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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, are republished for general information :—

CORRIGENDUM.—Notifications.—In Act No. III of 1877 (published in the *Gazette of India*, Part IV, of 17th and 24th February and 3rd March 1877), in the Table of Contents, Part X, section 50, and in the marginal note to section 50, omit the words “of which registration is optional.”

No. 26.—Simla, the 26th July 1877.—The following Act is hereby proclaimed by order of the Governor-General in Council, under the provisions of section 3 of the said Act :—

32 and 33 VICTORIA, CAP. XI.

An Act for amending the Law relating to the Coasting Trade and Merchant Shipping in British Possessions.

[18th May 1869.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

I. This Act may be cited as “The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.”

Definition of terms.

II. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The term “British possession” means any territory or place situate within Her Majesty's dominions, and not forming part of the United Kingdom, or of the Channel Islands, or Isle of Man; and all territories and places under one legislature as hereinafter defined are deemed to be one British possession for the purposes of this Act.

“Legislature.”

The term “Legislature” includes any person or persons who exercise legislative authority in the British possession, and, where there are local legislatures as well as a central legislature, means the central legislature only.

III. This Act shall be proclaimed in every British possession by the Governor thereof as soon as may be after he receives notice of this Act, and shall come into operation in that British possession on the day of such proclamation, which day is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Act

The 2nd August 1877.—In supersession of orders of the 18th July 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Shahabad.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Mitter, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to Chupra, in the district of Sarun.

The 3rd August 1877.—Mr. E. H. Whinfield, Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is allowed furlough for fifteen months and twenty-three days, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th October next, together with subsidiary leave from the 7th idem.

Mr. B. Wood, Settlement Officer, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 16th to the 21st July last, under Section 24, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. J. C. Price, Officiating Settlement Officer, Midnapore, is allowed leave for forty-eight days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th instant.

The 4th August 1877.—Mr. F. W. Badcock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, *vice* Mr. C. D. C. Winter, on leave.

Mr. F. H. Harding, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Dacca, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. M. Tobin, or until further orders.

The 6th August 1877.—Mr. W. S. Wells, Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. N. Barlow, c.s.i., or until further orders.

Mr. C. A. Wilkins, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. S. Wells, or until further orders.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, *vice* Mr. W. S. Wells, on deputation.

Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Durbhunga, is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, *vice* Mr. C. C. Stevens.

Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Serajunge, Pubna, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, *vice* Mr. C. A. Wilkins.

Mr. H. Farrer, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jajpore, Cuttack, is appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett.

The services of Mr. S. C. Bayley, c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial and Political Departments, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial and Political Departments, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. S. C. Bayley, c.s.i., or until further orders.

Mr. A. Smith, Magistrate and Collector of Jessore, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Burdwan Division during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. A. Cockerell, or until further orders.

Mr. W. H. Page, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. Smith, or until further orders.

Mr. D. R. Lyall, Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, *vice* Mr. A. Smith, on deputation.

Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad, is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, *vice* Mr. D. R. Lyall.

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Raneegunge, Burdwan, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, *vice* Mr. W. H. Page.

Mr. J. D. Gael, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rampore Hât, Moorshedabad, is appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. H. Savage.

Mr. H. J. Newbery, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, on leave, is appointed on special duty in Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd instant. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Mr. Newbery under orders of the 19th June last is cancelled.

The 7th August 1877.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Bhuttacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is transferred to Bankoora.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Khan, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankoora, is transferred to Dinagepore.

The following gentlemen are appointed to act as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the divisions mentioned opposite their respective names :—

Moulvi Bazlul Karim, Burdwan Division.

Baboo Umesh Chunder Batabyal, Presidency Division.

Moulvi Shah Mahomed Ibrahim, Bhagulpore Division.

POLICE.—*The 1st August 1877.*—Mr. W. Campbell, District Superintendent of Police, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 2nd August 1877.—Mr. O. H. C. Sevenoaks is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The 7th August 1877.—Mr. V. W. Bertelsen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. D. Pratt, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Raban, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Julpigoree, during the absence on leave, of Mr. W. Campbell, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 4th August 1877.*—The Revd. Robert Spurgeon, a Baptist Missionary at Jessore, is authorized to solemnize marriages between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, and to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians, under Clause 5, Section 5 of the said Act. The Revd. R. Spurgeon is also appointed to be a Marriage Registrar under Clause 4, Section 5 of Act XV of 1872.

EDUCATION.—*The 1st August 1877.*—Dr. C. A. Martin, Inspector of Schools, Assam, is promoted from the Third to the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, *vice* Mr. J. A. Hopkins.

Mr. R. Perry, Professor, Presidency College, is confirmed in the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service.

The 3rd August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee, Gya :—

Surgeon L. Cameron, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Gya.

Mr. C. E. S. James, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Gya.

„ C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tehta.

„ G. A. Twidale, M.A. and B.L., Pleader.

„ W. J. Howard, Barrister-at-Law.

Baboo Matadin, Subordinate Judge.

„ Protap Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be additional members of the School Committee of the district of Burdwan :—

Mr. B. G. Geidt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.

Baboo Bhooputty Roy, Subordinate Judge, Burdwan.

„ Amirto Lall Paul, B.L., Moonsif, Burdwan.

„ Chundi Lall Sing, } Zemindars.

„ Dwarkanath Mitra, }

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Furreedpore :—

Baboo Gour Narain Roy, Head-Master, Zillah School.

„ Pramatha Nath Mookerjee, Subordinate Judge.

„ Uday Chand Dutt, Civil Medical Officer.

The 6th August 1877.—The orders of the 12th January 1877, appointing Baboo Sashi Bhusan Mookerjee to be a Deputy Inspector of Schools, Third Grade, in Julpigoree, are cancelled.

MEDICAL.—*The 4th August 1877.*—Assistant Surgeon Sree Nath Mookerjee, in charge of the Imambarah Charitable Dispensary at Hooghly, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Grish Chunder Chatterjee is appointed to have charge of the Imambarah Charitable Dispensary at Hooghly during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Sree Nath Mookerjee, or until further orders.

The 6th August 1877.—Assistant Surgeon Nemye Churn Chatterjee, attached to the outpost of Demagiri, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Debendro Nath Gooho, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have medical charge of the outpost of Demagiri during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Nemye Churn Chatterjee, or until further orders.

The 7th August 1877.—Surgeon W. F. Murray, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Backergunge, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Pooree, but to continue to act as Civil Surgeon of Backergunge.

Dr. C. J. Jackson, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Mozufferpore, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Dr. R. Moir.

Mr. A. A. Fitzgibbon, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Beerbhoom, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Bogra during the absence, on leave, of Dr. E. Sandiford, or until further orders, when relieved of his present duties.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 28th July 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Municipality of Howrah :—

- Mr. A. Shanks, Partner, Messrs. Burn & Co.
- „ H. Thompson, Superintendent, Sulkea Salt Golahs.
- „ W. H. Cogswell, Partner, Messrs. Haworth & Co.
- Baboo Ram Chunder Roy Chowdry, Zemindar and Merchant.
- „ Nobin Chunder Banerjee, Medical Practitioner.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Municipality of Rancegunge, in the district of Burdwan :—

- Rajah Bissessur Malia, Bahadoor, of Searsole.
- Mr. N. Kinny, Manager of the Bengal Coal Company.
- „ W. B. Cowham, Manager of the Pottery Works Company.

The 3rd August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Darjeeling Municipality :—

- Tindook Mooktar, Tehsildar of Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. A. B. L. Webb.
- Baboo Mohendro Lall Dass, Agent to the Maharajah of Burdwan at Darjeeling, *vice* Baboo Tariny Sunkur Mozoomdar.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Pubna Municipality :—

- Mr. J. Cockburn, District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. J. B. Birch, transferred.
- Baboo Sripati Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools.
- „ Boidda Nath Chaki, Pleader.

PORT TRUST.—*The 6th August 1877.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. H. A. Cockerell of his appointment as Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta from the 6th August 1877.

Mr. O. T. Buckland, c.s., is appointed to officiate as Chairman of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. B. Lane, and to officiate as a Commissioner under Section 2, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, during the absence of Mr. H. A. Cockerell on leave.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell, c.s., is allowed leave of absence for three months from his duties as a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Baboo Doorga Churn Law is re-appointed to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

ROAD CESS.—*The 31st July 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Rampore Hât, in the district of Moorsshedabad :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman.
Mr. C. J. Hampton	Vice-Chairman.
District Engineer of Moorsshedabad	Members.
Moonsif of Rampore Hât	...	...
Medical Officer, Rampore Hât	...	...
Mr. H. Rait, Manager of a Silk Factory	...	...
Baboo Bipro Churn Ghose, Zemindar	...	...
„ Bam Madhub Banerjee, ditto	...	...
„ Kristo Kinkur Singh, Naib of Moharanee Surnamoyee	...	...
Mr. J. Armstrong, Manager of a Silk Factory	...	...
„ H. J. Mustou, Merchant	...	...
Syed Lutful Huk, Patnidar and Mooktear	...	...

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Jungypore, in the district of Moorsshedabad :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman.
Moulvi Abdool Wassay Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector	Vice-Chairman.
District Engineer of Moorsshedabad	Members.
Mr. W. R. Johnston, Toll Collector	...	...
Baboo Krishna Ballubh Roy, Pleader	...	...
„ Gogan Chunder Chatterjee, Manager of Aurungabad Concern	...	...
Mr. A. Howard, Manager of Asaridoba Factory	...	...
„ T. Rice, Manager of Noorpore Factory	...	...
„ C. N. Argles, Manager of Boneagram Factory	...	...
Rai Jogendro Narain Roy, Zemindar	...	...
Baboo Jodoo Nath Mookerjee, Government Pleader	...	...
„ Rakhal Dass Bural, Zemindar	...	...
„ Mon Mohon Singh, ditto	...	...

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Choa, in the district of Moorshedabad :—

Mr. R. Dubus, Manager of a Silk Factory	Chairman.
Baboo Chunder Nath Mookerjee, Zemindar	Vice-Chairman.
District Engineer of Moorshedabad	Members.
Mr. A. Hills, Indigo Planter and Zemindar	...	...
Baboo Ram Chand Banerjee, ditto	...	...
„ Kali Das Mookerjee, ditto	...	...
„ Hurriah Chunder Singh, Merchant	...	...
„ Ashootosh Bose, Zemindar	...	...
„ Mohim Chunder Mozoomdar, employed under Messrs. L. Payne & Co.	...	...
„ Shib Kristo Choudhry, Zemindar	...	...
Mr J. Livermore, Manager of Silk Factory	
Oozir Nath Mundle, Jotedar	

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Kandee, in the district of Moorshedabad :—

Baboo Gopee Kant Roy, Rural Sub-Registrar	...	...	Chairman.
„ Gobind Soondar Tribadi, Zemindar	...	...	Vice-Chairman.
District Engineer of Moorshedabad	...	...	Members.
Baboo Norendro Narain Roy, Zemindar	...	...
„ Jogendro Narain Roy, ditto	...	...
Mr. J. G. Malcolm, Manager of Indigo and Silk Factory	...	...
Herastullah Choudhry, Zemindar	...	...
Baboo Panchanun Ghose, ditto	...	...
„ Shib Kristo Ghose, ditto	...	...
„ Chunder Kanto Roy Chowdhery, ditto	...	...
Moulvi Mohiuddin Hossain, ditto	...	...
Baboo Godadhur Ghose, ditto	...	...
„ Gobind Prosad Singh, ditto	...	...
„ Iswara Chunder Ghose, ditto	...	...
Moulvi Khalilullah, ditto	...	...

The 3rd August 1877.—Baboo Ram Chundra Banerji, Zemindar, is re-appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Dacca.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Narail, in the district of Jessore :—

Mr. J. R. Savi, Indigo Planter, Nahatta.
Baboo Radha Kant Banerjee, Sub-Manager, Narail Estate.

Baboo Sree Nath Roy is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Barrackpore, *vice* Baboo Poorna Chunder Ghosal, deceased.

The following Notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

The 24th July 1877.—Privilege leave of absence for thirty-one days, under Section 29, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. G. J. Cawley, District Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, with effect from the 15th August 1877, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 26th July 1877.—The undermentioned officer reported his departure for Europe on the date specified below :—

Mr. A. Ll. Clay, c.s., Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, per steamer *Deccan*,—the 13th July 1877.

No. 25.—The 18th July 1877.—Mr. L. Hare, c.s., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, availed himself on the afternoon of the 5th July 1877 of the privilege leave for three months granted by the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 27.—Mr. H. F. Matthews, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat, made over charge of his office on the forenoon of the 4th July 1877, in order to join his appointment at Nowgong, to which district he has been transferred.

No. 28.—Mr. W. B. Savi, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has been transferred, under orders of the Chief Commissioner, from Cachar to the Naga Hills, assumed charge of his new office on the forenoon of the 8th July 1877.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Junior-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 7th August 1877.—The following order of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Accounts, is published for general information :—

No. 2055, SIMLA, THE 25TH JULY 1877.

READ AGAIN—

The proceedings in this department for the month of January 1876, Nos. 11 to 13 (Accounts), sanctioning the investment of the sale proceeds of certain nuzzool lands in the Punjab, but declining to recognise any general right on the part of local Governments to invest local fund balances.

Read—

A letter from the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 3126, dated the 20th June 1877, bringing to the notice of the Government of India certain proceedings of the Madras Government authorising the investment in Government securities of Rs. 10,77,400 out of the balance at credit of the " Village Service Fund " in that Presidency.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council confirms the proceedings of the Government of Madras in this particular instance.

2. His Excellency in Council desires, however, to remind all local Governments and Administrations that no public money should be removed from the public treasury for *investment* without the sanction of the Government of India, and that this applies to local fund balances as much as to provincial funds.

ORDERED that this resolution be communicated for information and guidance to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act [Act II (B.C.) of 1869.]

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named Pergunnah Siri, containing 20 villages. pergunnah of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 31st July 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein, and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 10 of the Provincial Public Works Act II (B.C.) of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that works of the following description may be deemed provincial public works for the purposes of the Act :—

Works appertaining to provincial State railways.
Ditto to irrigation and canals.
Ditto to communications.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Durbhunga District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Patna District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 4th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 8 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee. If valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rates above shewn.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 6th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Nuddea have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 8 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CUTTACK.

The 7th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year beginning with the 1st of October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops.

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—Rules 3 and 4 of the Notification dated 22nd February 1869, regarding the limits within which the possession and transport of salt shall be regulated, have been modified as follows:—

Rule 3.—The whole tract of country, with the exception noted below, included between the sea-board of the Bay of Bengal, and a continuous line drawn from the southernmost point of the coast of Chittagong to the southernmost point of the coast of Cuttack, so as to include the following districts and parts of districts.

The district of Chittagong, except thanas Futtickcherry, Raojan, and Satkania, and outpost Ramgoonea.

The district of Noakholly, except thanas Ramgunge, Begumgunge, Fenny, and Chagulnaya.

The district of Backergunge, except the sudder Sub-division, the sub-division of Madareepore, and thana Sharupkati, in the Perozepore sub-division.

The sub-divisions of Khulua and Bagirhat, in the district of Jessore.

The district of the 24-Pergunnahs, except the sub-divisions of Baraset and Barrackpore, and thanas Kalara, Satkhira, Magra, and Baduria.

The thanas Bally, Golahbaree, Howrah, Seebpore, Doomjor (including Sankrail), Ooloo-barya, and Shampore, in the district of Howrah.

The thanas Raghunathpore, Contai, Kedgerree, Bhugwanpore, Nundigram, Soottahatee, and Muslundpore, in the district of Midnapore.

The districts of Balasore and Cuttack (including the whole of the Cuttack Municipality), excepting those portions which lie to the west of the Grand Trunk Road.

Rule 4.—Within the above limits the tract in and about Calcutta and Howrah, lying within a ring-fence as defined below, shall not be included, and the rules prescribed under Sections 11 and 13, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall not apply thereto, except in regard to such premises as are occupied by saltpetre refineries as specially defined by the Board of Revenue, and in regard to the premises occupied by the salt pass stations at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, and at Chitpore at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The boundary of the tract thus excluded shall run from Cossipore Ghât, on the left bank of the river Hooghly, following the Gun Foundry Road and the Barrackpore Trunk Road, up to the Barrackpore Bridge over the Circular Canal; thence along the right bank of that canal to its junction with the Narkuldangah Suspension Bridge; thence along the Narkuldangah Main Road up to its junction with the Circular Road. The line shall thence follow the Circular Road to its junction with the Bhowanipore Road, and from that point shall follow the latter road to Halliday Bridge over Tolly's Canal. From that point it shall follow the Calcutta bank of the said Tolly's Canal to its mouth at Hastings' bridge, and shall thence cross the river Hooghly in a straight course to the Ramkistopore Ghât on the Howrah bank, and, proceeding westward by the Ramkistopore Ghât Road, shall run up to the junction of that road with the Grand Trunk Road. It shall then run along the Grand Trunk Road up to its junction with the Telkul Ghât Road; thence, proceeding by that road eastward to the river bank, shall run along that bank up to the Howrah Ghât; thence

proceed westward by the public road to the Grand Trunk Road *via* Chandmarry Road, New Street, and Tindell Street, and thence in a northerly direction through the station of Howrah to the junction of the Grand Trunk Road with Nuskerparah Road; thence along the north side of the latter road to its termination on the right bank of the river Hooghly; and it shall then pass in a straight course across that river to the Cossipore Ghât.

Tumlook has been excluded from the list of pass stations in the district of Midnapore. The list of the present pass stations in the district is as follows:—

Midnapore.

1. Gewakhalee, at the mouth of the Roopnarain river.
2. Tengrakhalee, on the north bank of the Haldee river, at the mouth of Pertaubkhalee Canal.
3. Baitghur, opposite Kaleenuggur, on the Russoolpore river, south bank.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 31st July 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13.

India—Hindostan—West Coast—Bombay Harbour.

1. POSITION OF RALEIGH ROCK.

THE following information relative to a rock in Bombay Harbour on which Her Majesty's ship *Raleigh* recently touched has been furnished by Captain H. W. Brent, Her Majesty's Flagship *Undaunted*:—

This rock (*Raleigh Rock*) rises abruptly from the general muddy bed of the harbour; it is about 160 feet long E. S. E. and W. N. W., and 90 feet in width; the shoalest part has 22½ feet over it at low water ordinary spring tides, but only 20½ feet at extraordinary low spring. The general level near the rock has a depth of 25 feet over it at the lowest tides.

A conical buoy, painted red, has been placed on the eastern edge of the rock, with—
Scotch Church steeple in line with Ritchie Steward's cotton
press chimney (resembling a monument), bearing ... N. by W. ½ W.
Dolphin beacon ... N. N. W. ¼ W. 4½ cables.
Oyster Rock Battery (Colaba Observatory just open to the
northward) ... W. S. W. distance 7 cables.
It is proposed to remove this rock by blasting.

2. ADDITIONAL BEACONS.

Also that the following additional beacons have been erected:—

A circular stone beacon, painted red and white, on the north and south extremes of Colaba Reef, westward of Dolphin beacon.

A circular stone beacon, painted red and white, on the shoalest part of Ooran Patch.

A large circular white stone tower on the summit of Thull Knob.

[The bearings are Magnetic: Variation 1° Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr., (late I. N.),

Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA,

The 20th July 1877.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bombay Harbour No. 2621; also Admiralty West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 129, 130 and 136; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 379.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th July 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee of Sarun shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st July 1877.—A plan and estimate, amounting to Rs. 25,000, for widening Grey's Wharf from the Mint to the new Burning Ghât, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 1204, of the 2nd July 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the execution of the work under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1877.—Plans and an estimate, amounting to Rs. 36,705, for constructing a jute godown at Ruth Ghât having been submitted by the Port Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 503, of the 10th May 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 21st July 1877.—The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information:—

No. 150.—Simla, the 12th July 1877.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from the whole of the duties of customs to which it is liable under that Act or any other law for the time-being in force all salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the sanction of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 24th July 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 12.)

HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.

Position of Cochin Light-house, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that the light exhibited at Cochin is incorrectly placed on the present Admiralty Charts.

The light-house is situated on a raised mound which formed a bastion of the old fort, and bears south-west from the Flagstaff and Cochin Church, distant 5·4 cables from the former and 2·8 cables from the latter.

The shallow water at the entrance to this river has shifted about a cable to the E.S.E.; the mark now for leading vessels over the bar is the central or largest of the three churches at Ernakolum in line with Builder's (Vypeen) Point.

The buoys marking the shoal water have been moved—the north buoy 2 cables and the south buoy nearly 3 cables in the same direction.

Note.—During the south-west monsoon these buoys are removed, as vessels anchor at Narrakel, about 5 miles to the northward of Cochin, at which place a small light is exhibited from the Flagstaff.

Position of light-house—lat. $9^{\circ} 57' 47''$ N., long. $76^{\circ} 18' 45''$ E.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr., (Late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 14th July 1877.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cochin river, No. 65; India West Coast, Sheet 11, No. 749, and Sheet 3, Cochin to Cape Comorin, No. 2738; also Admiralty West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 81; the List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1877, page 12, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. 1, page 408.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a dāk bungalow in Khooria talook, pergunnah Bykuntapore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the new station road branching off from the Rungpore road in front of the cemetery to the railway station; on the north by the jote land belonging to two individuals named Gya Nath Koondoo and Nobin Chunder Koondoo; on the east by the same; and on the west by the land already acquired by Government for railway purposes, is required within the aforesaid talook of Khooria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a new road from South Colinga Street to European Asylum Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 85, 86, South Colinga Street, No. 31, European Asylum Lane, and No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 4 cottahs 12 chittacks and 30 feet, the boundaries of which are as follow:—On the north by European Asylum Lane; on the south by South Colinga Street; on the east partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, and partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee; and on the west partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, and partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, are required within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the completion of the Patkabari road, in the villages of Mohomedpore, Shakna, and Idrakpore, pergunnahs Patkabari and Palasy, zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 6 cottahs and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Mohomedpore, Shakna, and Idrakpore:—

Plot I is situated in village Mohomedpore, and is bounded on the north and south by the new road to Patkabari; on the east by the old road; and on the west by Lalmohamed Khan's house and Lalmean's lakhiraj lands: it measures 6 cottahs.

Plot II is situated in village Shakna, and is bounded on the north, south, and east by the road to Patkabari, and on the west by Jiban Shekh's lakhiraj lands: it measures 1 cottah and 14 chittacks.

Plot III is situated in village Idrakpore, and is bounded on the north and south by the road to Patkabari, and on the east and west by the lakhiraj lands of Amulla Churn Panday and Bishnu Chunder Tewary: it measures 18 cottahs and 5 chittacks.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th July 1877.—The following amended declaration is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 767, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th July 1877:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for extension of Roy Bagan Street, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 12 chittacks, bounded on the north by a public drain, on the south partly by Roy Bagan Street and partly by No. 72, Cornwallis' Street, belonging to Baboo Tarniney Churn Bose; on the east and west by No. 73, Cornwallis' Street, belonging to Rajah Raj Narain Roy, is required within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4111A.

The 28th July 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Ghattal Bench of Magistrates, in the district of Midnapore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

- Baboo Mohendro Nath Chowdhury, Zemindar.
- „ Chundra Koomar Guie, Merchant
- „ Narain Chunder Banerjee, Sub-Registrar.
- „ Hari Churn Dass, Sub-Inspector of Schools.

The 30th July 1877.—Baboo Suruj Deo Narain, Zemindar, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Kumtoul and Naupur Bench, in the district of Mozufferpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, *vice* Moonsiff Ruhimula, deceased.

The 2nd August 1877.—Baboo Kali Prosunno Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 3rd August 1877.—In supersession of the orders of the 20th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, Baboo Hurkumar Dass is appointed to officiate as Moonsiff of Sundeeep, in the district of Noakholly, until further orders.

The 7th August 1877.—The following gentlemen, who have, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the divisions mentioned opposite their respective names, are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

- Moulvi Bazlul Karim, Burdwan Division.
- Baboo Umesh Chunder Batabyal, Presidency Division.
- Moulvi Shah Mahomed Ibrahim, Bhagulpore Division.

ERRATUM.—*The 6th August 1877.*—In the orders of the 24th July last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, promoting Baboo Kuruna Moy Banerjee to the Second Grade of Moonsiffs, *vice* Baboo Judoo Nath Mullick, deceased,—for “Baboo Judoo Nath Mullick,” read “Baboo Judoo Nath Mookerjee.”

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFFS.—*The 1st August 1877.*—Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter, Moonsiff of Howla, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th August 1877, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 4th August 1877.—Baboo Krishto Dhun Chowdhry, Moonsiff of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong, having rejoined his appointment on the 24th July 1877, the unexpired portion of the one month's leave without pay, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to him on the 21st July 1877, is cancelled.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Junior-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bagjulla, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from 1st October 1877 by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per quarter.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	...	...	...	1	8	0
Ditto ditto drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	...	...	...	1	4	0
For every two-wheeled carriage ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto horse ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto pony under 13 hands, mule, or donkey ...	...	...	...	0	6	0
Ditto elephant ...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel ...	...	...	...	2	0	0

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Joynuggur, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Deoghur, in the district of Sonthal Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from the 1st October next by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per half-year.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	...	...	...	4	8	0
Ditto by one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands...	...	...	...	3	0	0
For every two-wheeled carriage ...	...	...	...	2	8	0
Ditto horse ...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Ditto pony under 13 hands and for every mule and donkey ...	...	...	...	0	12	0
Ditto elephant ...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel ...	...	...	...	2	0	0

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has been also pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Deoghur Municipality, and the levy, under Section 134, from the 1st October 1877, of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

On every cart Rs. 2 per annum.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Phoolwaree, in the Sudder sub-division of the district of Patna.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 129.

Simla, the 21st July 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Rules 23 and 29 of the Rules relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta, which were published in the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd February 1873:—

RULE 23.—The proportion of female emigrants to be embarked on each ship during the months of August to October, both inclusive, shall be, as nearly as practicable, 25 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23A.—During the period from 1st November to the close of each season, the proportion shall be such number between 40 and 80 adult females to every 100 adult males as the Protector of Emigrants may fix for each ship.

In exercising the discretion given him by this rule, the Protector of Emigrants shall, if practicable, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period last mentioned that the average proportion embarked during each season shall be not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23B.—If in any such season the average falls below this, the Protector of Emigrants shall, in exercising the discretion given him by the first clause of Rule 23A, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period commencing with the 1st November of the following season up to its close as to bring up the average proportion for the two seasons, if practicable, to not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

RULE 29.—The Emigration Agent shall appoint to each ship about to be despatched by him the staff of attendants specified in scale No. 11 of Schedule E, and shall ensure their punctual attendance at the time of embarkation.

When emigrants volunteer to act as topazes or cooks, and the superintending Surgeons are willing to accept their services in this capacity, they may be employed as such.

The compounder-interpreter and the nurses, cooks, sirdars and topazes, whether emigrants or not, shall, whenever practicable, be selected from among those who have been accustomed to a sea life, and have been trained either in an emigration depôt or elsewhere to the kind of work they will be required to perform on board.

One of the nurses appointed shall be a person who possesses the necessary qualifications for the work of supervising and directing under-nurses, and she shall be appointed head nurse.

29A.—The Agent shall provide all persons appointed by him with separate written agreements wherein their respective engagements, including for natives of India a free return passage to India, and in the case of West Indian or African topazes a free passage to their homes shall be clearly provided for; but when such persons are emigrants under engagement to serve in the colony to which they are proceeding, it will not be necessary to provide that a return passage to India should be secured to them by agreement, otherwise than on the same terms provided for other emigrants.

To meet caste prejudices, it shall be arranged so that Brahmins shall cook for Hindus, and Mussulmans for Mahomedans.

29B.—It shall be further provided by such written agreement that all the attendants shall be under the immediate control of the Surgeon Superintendent, and that he shall have the power of disrating or dismissing any of them for misconduct or neglect of duty.

SCHEDULE E.—SCALES.

No. 11.

Scale of attendants to be appointed to emigrant ships proceeding to places either east or west of the Cape of Good Hope:—

(a) *Compounder-interpreter.*—One to each ship, unless the total number of statute adults the ship is licensed to carry exceeds 500, in which case an assistant compounder-interpreter must be provided.

(b) *Extra interpreter.*—One to each ship in all cases when the Surgeon or the Master and third officer are ignorant of the native language; but in the event of an assistant compounder-interpreter being provided, an extra interpreter need not be appointed.

(c) *Female nurses.*—Four to each 100 children under two years of age.

(d) *Sirdars or headmen.*—Four to every 100 statute adults.

(e) *Cooks or bandaries.*

(f) *Topazes or sweepers* } Two to the first 100 statute adults, and one additional for
(except in the case of ships } every additional 100 statute adults.
bound to the West Indies, as }
to which see Rule 49).

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—The following description of the boundary of the Jullapahar Cantonment is hereby published for general information.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of Pillars defining the Jullapahar Cantonment, Darjeeling.

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS.
			Degrees.	Minutes.	
1	Is situated at Jore bungalow in the south-east end of parapet wall between Jullapahar cart road and Darjeeling cart road— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 2 pillar ...	2,240	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 1 to No. 2 is the west or inner edges of the Calcutta road, the road itself being out of cantonment.
2	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridle road in the west or inner edge of Calcutta road ...	70	63	46	
3	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridle road at end of retaining wall between them— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 4 pillar	6,023	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3 is the west or inner edge of the Calcutta road, which road is out of cantonment in direct line up hill.
4	Is situated about 20 feet above the Calcutta road on the spur below the Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to No. 5 pillar	483	322	23	
5	Is situated on foot-path running north-east of Royal Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to next pillar	105	323	35	
6	Is situated above No. 5 on hill between Artillery lines and Mount Vernon— Distance and bearing to next pillar	89	323	35	
7	Is situated on ridge near foot-path from Mount Vernon to cantonment— Distance and bearing to next pillar	164	323	35	
8	Is situated on west face of hill below No. 7— Distance and bearing to next pillar	145	323	35	
9	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling in line with 7 and 8— Distance and bearing to next pillar	135	2	52	
10	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling above police-station— Distance and bearing to next pillar	147	288	30	
11	Is situated to the west of the road from Darjeeling to Jullapahar at the bend near police-station— Distance and bearing to the next pillar ...	145	233	8	
12	In ravine between Eagle's Nest barrack, and the house known as Point Clear— Distance and bearing to next pillar	150	309	9	

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS.
			Degrees.	Minutes.	
13	Is situated on rock above the same ravine and to the north of it— Distance and bearing to next pillar	348	317	20	
14	Situated at the bottom of same ravine and on the east side of the road from Darjeeling to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	300	206	49	Distance measured on the slope up and down hill.
15	Situated on steep spur between Eagle's Nest barrack and Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	176	203	35	
16	Situated on the same spur as the last— Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	206	35	
17	Situated between 14 and 16 on the south side of road from Jullapahar Theatre to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	782	206	14	Distance from 15 pillar to stream in ravine 195.
18	Situated on side of hill below No. 14 family quarter, near cattle shed— Bearing to north-west corner of Eagle's Nest barrack ...	...	39	20
	Bearing to north-west corner of Darjeeling Church porch ...	...	15	7
	Bearing to centre of Collinton House	...	357	47	
	Bearing to north-west corner of the west cattle shed ... ..	...	258	13
	Bearing to chimney in west gable of No. 114 barrack ... ..	...	127	36
	Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	285	15	
19	Situated north of cattle shed— Distance and bearing to next pillar	413	285	15	
20	Situated above and to east of the Auckland Road below cattle sheds— Distance to next pillar, measured along centre of Auckland road..	12,231	Not taken.		Distance to first stream across road 640. Distance to junction of Auckland and Cantonment road 825.
	N.B.—The boundary of cantonment from No. 20 to No. 21 pillars is the inner or westerly edge of the Auckland road, which road is not in cantonment.				
21	Situated near Goompahar village at the junction of the path from the Darjeeling cart road to the Auckland road— Distance and bearing to the next pillar	326	153	8	
22	Situated on knoll above cart road near Goompahar village— Distance and bearing to next pillar	162	67	20	
23	Situated on knoll to north of deep cutting on Darjeeling cart road— Distance and bearing to next pillar	407	89	9	
24	Situated between the two cart roads— Distance to No. 1 pillar, measured along centre of military cart road	1,767	Not taken.		From No. 24 to No. 1 the outer or south edge of the Jullapahar cart road and its revetment constitutes the boundary.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th July 1877.—In supersession of the Notification published under the provisions of Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII, 1871,) in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th December 1873, the following rules, which have been prepared under the provisions of Section 69 of Act III, 1877, and have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information.

2. These rules will have effect in the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from and after the 1st January 1878.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules framed under Section 69 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act) and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

Leave and Appointments.

1. REGISTRARS and Sub-Registrars, on giving or receiving charge of their respective offices, shall report the fact to the Inspector-General in the form given in Rule 120 below. In the case of Sub-Registrars, such reports shall be made through the District Registrar.

2. Whenever a District Registrar makes a temporary appointment under section 12, he shall at once report the fact to the Inspector-General.

3. When a Sub-divisional Officer goes on tour, it is usually undesirable that he should carry the sub-registry office about with him. He should ordinarily make over charge to his Sub-Deputy Collector or to the Moonsif: in the latter case, the assent of the Registrar and of the District Judge must first be obtained.

4. The report referred to in section 13 shall be submitted to Government by the Inspector-General at the end of each month.

5. Head-quarter Sub-Registrars having been permanently placed in charge of district registry offices under section 7 of the Act, clause 2, temporary appointments under section 11 need only be reported when some person other than the Special Sub-Registrar is appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar during his absence.

6. When a Sub-Registrar is absent, or his office is temporarily vacant, if the District Registrar is unable to appoint a suitable substitute, he may himself assume charge of the sub-registry office until the return of the Sub-Registrar or appointment of a successor; and in such cases the extra or additional fee chargeable for registration by a Registrar under section 30(a) shall not be charged upon registrations effected during the absence of the Sub-Registrar.

7. Rural Sub-Registrars are not subject to the uncontracted leave rules. It is a condition of their appointment that they should reside at the headquarters of their jurisdiction; leave should therefore be seldom required, and should be given only in cases of urgent necessity. When the leave asked for does not exceed one month, the Registrar is competent to grant the application and appoint a substitute. All leave exceeding one month, and every extension of leave which will prolong the period of absence beyond one month, must receive the previous sanction of the Inspector-General.

All leave granted to rural Sub-Registrars shall be at once reported to the Inspector-General, and

included by him in the monthly report submitted to Government under rule 4.

Seals.

8. The seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under section 12 of Act XVI of 1864 shall be taken to be seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act. The seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the registering officer.

Languages commonly used—(Section 19).

9. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, viz.—

In the Patna Division and the districts of Bhagulpore and Monghyr—English, Hindi, and Hindustani

In the Chota Nagpore Division, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and in the districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, and Julpigoree—English, Hindi, Hindustani, and Bengali.

In the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, and in the districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division not already mentioned—English, Bengali, and Hindustani.

In the Orissa Division—English, Bengali, Hindustani, and Uriya.

10. When a copy of a Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi document is forwarded, under section 65 of the Act, to a Registrar in another presidency, it shall be accompanied by information in English respecting the names and additions of all persons executing and claiming under it, and a description of the property situated in the Registrar's district sufficient for its identification.

11. A power-of-attorney intended for use in another presidency, if authenticated in Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi, by an officer unacquainted with English, may, if the parties desire it, be forwarded by him to the District Registrar for the endorsement on it of an English translation of the authentication.

12. A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer to whom it may be presented may, if the parties desire it, be by him submitted to the Registrar or Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, as the case may be, who will procure an English translation of the authentication.

Maps or Plans—(Section 21).

13. The territorial divisions to be recognized under section 21 (b) shall be registration districts, sub-districts, and thanas; also pergunnahs and mouzahs, where they are known, and collectorate districts, if different from registration districts.

14. Copies of maps or plans shall be attested by the signatures of the persons executing the document or their agents, and the original map or plan contained in the document shall at the time of registration be signed and sealed by the registering officer. When, under section 30 (b), the Registrar of Calcutta registers a document accompanied by a map relating to property, no part of which lies within his own district, a copy of the map shall be supplied for record in his own office in addition to the number required by section 21 (c).

15. When a document containing a map or plan is presented for re-registration under the proviso to section 23, it shall not be necessary for the parties to deposit fresh copies of the map or plan under section 21 (c); but the registering officer shall certify against the copy in the register book that the map or plan attached to the document is the same as that which was attached to it on its first presentation.

Commissions (under Sections 33 and 38).

16. A commission shall ordinarily be issued by a registering officer to some salaried member of his establishment, and the order shall be briefly endorsed on the document in words to this effect:—

“A commission is hereby issued under section 23 (or 38) of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to [name and designation of the officer] for the purpose of inquiring whether the within power (or document) has been executed by A. B., son of C. D., of , by whom it purports to have been executed.”

17. If the person to be examined under section 38 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the registering officer, a commission shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which such person resides, who may re-direct it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, re-direct it to any officer of his establishment. The commission fee and travelling allowance will be transferred to the registering officer to whom the commission is addressed.

18. When the commission has been executed, the commissioner shall return the document to the office from which it was issued, with a report, which shall be endorsed upon the document, in the following terms:—“Having visited the residence of A. B., son of C. D., at , I have this day examined the said A. B., who has been identified to my satisfaction by E. F., son of G. H., &c., residents of , and the said A. B. admitted (or denied) the execution of the within power (or document).”

Full signature of executant.

Ditto of witnesses

Ditto of commissioner

19. A commissioner may examine witnesses in the same manner as a registering officer; and persons refusing to give testimony to a commissioner, on

being required to do so, shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment which they would incur for the same offence if committed in a registration office.

20. It shall be competent to a registering officer to examine the commissioner personally in his office touching any of the circumstances connected with the discharge of his commission, especially with reference to the voluntary nature of the admission of execution.

21. All applications for visits under sections 31, 33, or 38, or for the issue of commissions under section 33 or 38, shall be accompanied by the amount of fees chargeable, as well as the amount of travelling allowance claimable by the registering officer or commissioner.

22. A separate commission fee shall be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance shall only be charged for the actual distance travelled: Provided that where two or more persons who execute the same document (or documents relating to the same transaction) reside together, only one commission fee shall be charged, so far as those persons are concerned.

23. The distances for which travelling allowance is charged shall be calculated according to the table which is drawn up in the Collector's office for the service of processos. A copy of this table shall be exhibited in every registration office.

Powers-of-attorney.

24. The form of authentication of powers-of-attorney shall be as follows:—

(1)—When the principal executing the power appears at the registration office—

“Executed in my presence on the day of 18 , by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession , who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the testimony of E. F., son of G. H., of), and recorded as No. for 18 .”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witness or witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer.

(2)—When the principal is exempted from appearance—

“Having visited and examined at his (or her) residence the principal, A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession , who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the evidence of E. F., son of G. H., of), I am satisfied that this power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by him (or her), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33 of Act III of 1877, and record it as No. for 187 .”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer and date.

When the Sub-Registrar himself does not examine the executant, he should make the following endorsement below the report of the commissioner, as provided for in rule 18:—

“From the above report, I am satisfied, &c.” (as above).

25. All interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations in powers-of-attorney authenticated under section 33 should, at the time of authentication, be detailed in a footnote signed by the Sub-Registrar. When there are no interlineations, &c., the fact should be noted in the same way. This note will be copied in every case into the register of powers-of-attorney.

26. General powers-of-attorney are available under this Act if they contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office, and are executed in accordance with section 33. Powers already executed may be made available by the execution, in accordance with section 33, of an additional clause empowering an attorney to appear in a registry office.

27. If an authority to register be included in a document to be registered, the document must of course bear the additional stamp duty chargeable on the power-of-attorney.

28. Powers which do not contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office shall not be authenticated under section 33.

29. Whenever a special power-of-attorney is used in a registration office for the purposes of section 32, an endorsement shall be made upon it in the following form, and it shall be returned forthwith:—

Presented this day.

Date. (Sd.) A. B.,
[Seal.] Registrar or Sub-Registrar of

30. For general powers-of-attorney no endorsement is required. They shall be returned after inspection to the parties by whom they were presented.

Issue of Process.

31. Summonses under section 75 will be issued direct by the Registrar acting according to the provisions of Chapter VI of Act X of 1877. The summonses referred to in sections 36 and 37 shall be executed through the Revenue authorities, and the peon's fee shall be regulated according to the rules for the service of processes by such authorities: Provided that when a rural Sub-Registrar's office and a Moonsif's court are located in the same place, the processes shall issue through the Moonsif's court. In such cases the peon's fee shall be regulated by the rules for the service of processes in the civil court.

32. If the summons be addressed to a person who is alleged to have executed the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent; if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove a fact, it shall require him to attend in person.

33. Every application for summons must be accompanied by the amount of expenses payable to the witness, as well as the amount of peon's fees usually chargeable by the revenue authority or civil court through which the summons is to be issued; and in forwarding for compliance an application for summons, the registering officer shall also forward the witnesses' expenses and the peon's fee, together with a draft summons in duplicate ready for signature, and purporting to issue from the civil or revenue court to which the application is forwarded for compliance.

34. In case of a person summoned under section 37 neglecting to appear, or if a summons under that section cannot be served, the register-

ing officer may call upon the revenue officer or civil court through whom his summonses are served to take any further action authorized by the law for the time-being in force for the purpose of securing the attendance of the person whose evidence is required, and such a requisition must be accompanied by the proper fee. It rests with the registering officer to specify the form of action to be taken.

35. No rural Sub-Registrar shall issue a requisition under the preceding rule without the previous sanction of the District Registrar.

Wills, &c.

36. A will shall not be received for deposit Will deposited under otherwise than in the manner laid down in section 42.

A will received through the post-office shall be returned to the testator *bearing*.

37. Every entry made in Register Book V, under the provisions of section 43, shall be signed in full and dated by the Registrar.

38. When a sealed cover is withdrawn, under section 44, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V, and the entry shall be signed by the person by whom the withdrawal is made as well as by the Registrar.

39. When a sealed cover is opened, under section 45, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V and the entry signed by the Registrar. If a cover is opened under order of a civil court, this shall be mentioned in the entry.

40. When a will is forwarded to any court Wills called for by a civil under section 16, it shall be court under section 46. accompanied by a memorandum of the fee for opening the cover and copying charges, and it shall be the duty of the court to levy and remit such fee and charges to the Registrar.

41. Sealed covers deposited with a Registrar under section 42 shall be Wills to be examined. examined monthly, and their condition reported to the Inspector-General. If there be no sealed cover in custody, this fact must be reported month by month.

Procedure in Registration.

42. On the presentation of a document for registration, the registering officer shall first satisfy himself—

- (1) That it has been presented at the proper office (sections 28, 29, and 30);
- (2) That it bears the proper stamp; and if it purport to be, or is known to be, a counterpart—

That it is "available" under the proviso of Article 16, Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869;

- (3) That it is in the usual language of the district, or is accompanied by a translation and a true copy (section 19);
- (4) That in the case of important interlineations section 20 and rule 136 have been complied with;
- (5) That (if the document refers to immoveable property) the description is sufficient (section 21);
- (6) That it has been presented within the proper time (sections 23, 25, and 26);

(7) That it has been presented by a person authorized to do so (section 32).

43. If the requirements of the law have been complied with in all these particulars, the following certificate shall be entered on the face of the deed :—

“Admissible under rule 42. Correctly stamped under the General Stamp Act, Schedule , No. .”

44. After entry of the certificate under rule 43, the registering officer shall receive the fee or any fine payable under section 24, and enter the amount on the document close to such certificate, and at the same time the requisite entry shall be made in the fee book.

First endorsement.

45. The document shall now be endorsed to the following effect :—

“Presented for registration at A.M. (or P.M.) on the day of 187 , at the sub-registry office (or elsewhere), by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession [or attorney for E. F., one of the claimants under a power (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of]”

(Sd.) A. B.

(Sd.) G. H., Sub-Registrar of

46. The amount of the fee paid shall be entered on the receipt given under section 52.

47. The endorsement under section 58 shall be to the following effect :—

“Execution is admitted by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession .”

(Sd.) A. B.

“Identified by E. F., son of G. H., of , by caste , by profession .”
The of 187 .

(Sd.) E. F.

(Sd.) I. J., Sub-Registrar of

When execution is admitted by an agent, the following words shall be added :—

“Agent for K. L., under a power-of-attorney (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of .”

When the executant or his agent is personally known to the registering officer, the words “personally known to me” should be substituted for the identification clause.

When receipt of consideration is acknowledged, the following clause should be added :—

“The receipt of rupees as consideration is admitted by the above A. B.”

48. The endorsement referred to in the preceding rule shall invariably be recorded in the handwriting of the registering officer.

49. When a person who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the said mark was affixed in his presence.

50. Whenever a registering officer administers an oath, he shall record the evidence of the witness examined on a separate sheet of paper, and a note of the fact should be endorsed on the deed itself.

51. When a document is presented which has only been executed by some of the parties to it,

the other executants may attend and execute the document and admit their execution without the payment of any further fee, so long as the certificate of registration under section 60 has not been endorsed thereon; but if the registration of the document has been completed, it must be presented afresh for registration and a second fee shall be payable.

52. When all the persons executing a document, or their representatives, assigns, or agents, have appeared and admitted its execution, the document shall be copied in the register.

53. When two or more copies of the same document are brought for registration at the same time, it shall not be necessary to enter the document more than once in the register, but all the endorsements shall be written upon each copy.

54. All endorsements shall be made in red ink, excepting signatures, which shall be made in black ink.

55. When there is not room on a document for the necessary endorsements, they shall be made on a separate quarter sheet of hand-laid medium paper, which should be supplied by the office, and attached to the document, a note being at the same time made on the document itself and signed by the registering officer. Every piece of paper so added must bear the seal of the registering officer and be signed and dated by him.

56. When a document has been copied and compared, the registering officer shall proceed to make, in the following form, the endorsement required by section 60 :—

“Registered in Book , volume , page , being No. for 187 .”

Register Books.

57. The register copy of every document shall be compared with the original by some person other than the copyist, and both the copyist and the comparer shall append their signatures. The registering officer shall authenticate by his initials all corrections in the copy and all notes which may be necessary under section 20 of the Act. He shall also affix his initials to each page, and shall certify with his full signature each copy to be a true one, and shall date such certificate with his own hand. The copier in his signature should use the word “copied;” the comparer will use the word “compared.”

58. No erasures shall be made with a knife in any register book, but mistakes shall be corrected when necessary with the pen, and shall invariably be attested by the registering officer. All interlineations and corrections in the register books shall be made in red ink when the entries are in black ink, and in black ink when the entries are made in red ink.

59. The register books shall have two margins. On the left-hand margin shall be copied in red ink the value of the stamp, the certificate of admissibility under rule 43, and all the endorsements made in the office; in the centre shall be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right-hand margin shall be left vacant for notes under

section 20 and rule 136. The stamp-vendor's endorsement on each document shall be copied in red ink in the registers in the centre of the page below the copy of the document itself.

60. Several volumes of Register Books I and IV may, if necessary, be kept in use simultaneously, when the documents registered are so numerous as to make this course necessary. Register Books II, III, and V shall be continued from year to year until they are full, and in small offices where the number of documents registered is inconsiderable, the same volume of Register Books I and IV may also be used for two or more years.

61. When a book is closed, a certificate to that effect shall be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate showing the number of pages written upon shall be entered on the first page.

62. When, owing to omission or error in any document which has been registered, a supplementary document rectifying such mistake or omission is presented for registration, a note of such rectification shall be made in the margin of the register in which the original document is registered.

63. When a document occupies more than one sheet of paper, the seal and the signature of the registering officer shall be attached to every sheet.

Refusal of Registration.

64. If [rule 42 (1)] the deed has not been presented in the proper office, it shall be simply returned to the presenting party. In this case no entry need be made in Book II.

65. If [rule 42 (2)] the stamp is incorrect, the deed shall be impounded and forwarded to the Collector (section 23 of the General Stamp Act).

Note.—If the executant of a deed who is in doubt about the proper stamp consults a registering officer on the subject before formal presentation, the required information may be given to him without impounding the deed. But any deed formally presented with an insufficient stamp must be impounded.

66. If rules 42 (3) to (7) have not been complied with, or if the presenting party refuses to pay the proper fee, the deed must be returned at once to the presenting party with the endorsement—

“Registration refused,”

an entry being made at the same time in Book II.

Note.—Orders under this rule may be deferred at the request of the parties in order to enable them to comply with the requirements of the law, or for a reference to the Registrar under section 24. But in such cases an order of refusal shall be passed if the requirements of the law have not been complied with within eight months from the date of execution.

67. A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates; but he will always advise the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relate to moveable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document

relate to immoveable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter officer will (as by the note of Article K of the Table of Fees already provided) register such document without charging the usual extra fee. If the parties, thus advised, insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the District Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

68. The circumstances under which a document should at once be refused on presentation are given in rules 64-66. A document duly presented and accepted for the purpose of inquiry will not be admitted to registration under the following circumstances:—

- (1) If one or more of the executing parties deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (2) If one or more of the executing parties fail to appear and to admit execution. (Section 35.)
- (3) If a person by whom the document purports to be executed be dead, and his representative or assign deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (4) If a person purporting to have executed the document appear to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic. (Section 35.)
- (5) If the registering officer be not satisfied of the identity of any person appearing before him and alleging that he executed the document. (Section 35.)
- (6) If the registering officer be not satisfied as to the truth of the allegation that a person who executed the document is dead. (Section 35.)
- (7) If the admitting agent's power-of-attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act, or if an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his status. (Section 35.)

69. In cases (1) and (4) registration must be at once refused. In cases (2), (3), (5), (6), (7) the order of refusal should ordinarily be deferred till eight months have elapsed from the date of execution. But if the parties declare their inability to comply with the requirements of the law, or for any other reason wish that the document should at once be refused and returned to them, this may be done.

70. The reasons of refusal must be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand in Book II, and the particulars should be fully and clearly stated in each case. When one out of several executants declines to comply with the requirements of the law, his name should be given; when the registering officer is doubtful as to the identity of a party admitting execution, the grounds of his suspicion should be stated.

Copies and Memoranda.

71. In addition to the bound volumes of Register Book I, every Sub-Registrar shall keep a file-book, in which he will file the memoranda of registered documents which have been forwarded to his office under sections 64, 65, and 66 of the Act.

Similarly, Registrars shall keep *two* separate file-books—one for memoranda and one for copies under sections 65, 66, and 67 of the Act. These papers shall be bound into a volume, or volumes, of convenient size at the end of the year. They shall be numbered consecutively, but in a series distinct from that of original registrations in Register Book I.

72. Copies shall be made on paper of the same size and description as that of the bound books. Memoranda shall be drawn up in the prescribed form.

73. Memoranda for sub-districts in another district shall be enclosed to the Registrar of that district, together with the copy required for his own office; but no memorandum need make mention of any property other than that which is situated in the sub-district to which the memorandum is to be sent.

74. When a copy of a document is sent to the Registrar of another district under sections 65-67 of the Act, a memorandum need not be sent to any Sub-Registrar whose office has been amalgamated with that of the Registrar of such district.

75. The date on which copies and memoranda are despatched under the last rule shall be entered in the right-hand margin of the book in which the document has been copied.

76. When a memorandum or copy under sections 64-67 is transmitted from one office to another, it shall be accompanied by a receipt in the prescribed printed form, which shall at once be signed and returned by the receiving officer. If delay occurs in the return of the receipt, the despatching officer should take care for it. All such receipts, when returned, should be filed separately.

77. The copies and translations of documents required to be filed under sections 19 and 62 shall be made upon hand-laid medium paper. They shall be kept in a separate file, a reference being made to this in the right-hand margin of the page on which the translation is copied in the register book. The file shall be bound from time to time, when it contains a sufficient number of copies and translations to form a volume. For the purposes of this rule the requisite paper may be sold to the public at one anna per sheet.

Indexes.

Index of persons.

78. The personal index, No. I, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in the transaction, as purchaser, mortgagee, decree-holder, &c.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

Index of places.

79. The local index, No. II, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of property or of mouzah; or, in towns, of street.

- (2) Name of pergunnah or thana.
- (3) Sub-district in which the property is situated.
- (4) Nature of the transaction, as sale of land, decree for possession of house, &c.
- (5) Where registered.
- (6) Serial number.
- (7) Book.
- (8) Volume.
- (9) Page.

80. Index No. III shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in will or authority to adopt.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

81. Index No. IV shall contain the same headings as Index No. I.

82. Except in rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, all indexes shall be kept in that language, and shall be prepared in accordance with the following rules:—

83. English indexes shall be kept according to the letters of the alphabet, the entries under each letter being arranged according to the vowel of the first syllable if the word begins with a consonant, or according to the second vowel in the word if it begins with a vowel.

84. If the documents to be indexed are written or executed in English, the names of the persons and places shall be spelt in the same way in which they are written in the documents. If the documents are written or executed in a vernacular language, the spelling shall be regulated according to Professor H. H. Wilson's system of transliteration, as modified by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

85. In the case of Europeans the surname shall be taken as the index word. All native names shall be indexed according to their first letters as they stand in the deed.

They will be transliterated in the same form in which they are written in the document. Thus in Bengali the same affix may be written, either Bānirjya or Bandopadhyāy, and whichever of these forms is used in the document will be retained and transliterated.

86. When a document is executed on behalf or in favour of Government, the index entry shall be made under *G, Government*, the name of the officer executing the document being entered in the column headed *Addition*; if on behalf or in favour of the Court of Wards, under *W, Wards, Court of*; and in the case of any other Court, under *C*. The names of companies shall be entered as they stand, the article only being omitted; thus *Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited*, under *L*; *Ganges Steam Navigation Company, Limited*, under *G*.

87. The name of the depositor of a sealed cover shall be entered in Index III, in black ink. The name and addition of persons claiming under

a will or authority to adopt, which will be indexed after the death of the testator or donor, should be entered in red ink.

88. When there are two or more executants

Two or more names in one document to be entered separately.

or claimants, their names shall be separately entered in Index I, III, or IV.

Similarly, when two or more properties are conveyed by a single document, they shall be separately entered in Index II. But no Sub-Registrar need enter in his Index II any property which does not lie in his own sub-district.

89. Copies and memoranda of documents shall be indexed in the same way as original documents, but the entries relating to them shall be made in red ink.

90. In rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, the indexes shall be kept in the vernacular. The rules given above apply to indexes in the vernacular. In all rural offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III, and IV shall be made for office use in a bound volume, and a duplicate of the entries made each month in Indexes I and II shall be submitted at its close to the Sub-Registrar at sub-divisional head-quarters. In the head-quarters sub-division, and wherever the sub-divisional system has not yet been introduced, the duplicate will be sent direct to the Registrar for record.

91. The Sub-Registrar, on receiving vernacular Indexes I and II from rural Sub-Registrars, shall translate the same and incorporate them in his own indexes, noting the place of registration of each document; English indexes he shall directly incorporate in his own. He shall also at the end of each year, or at such shorter intervals as the Registrar shall direct, prepare on hand-laid medium paper a copy of the incorporated index for all offices in his sub-division, and submit it to the Registrar.

92. Where the office of a Registrar has been amalgamated with that of a Sub-Registrar, the duplicate indexes of amalgamated offices. the duplicate copy of the incorporated indexes of the sub-division shall be sent for safe custody to the office of the Registrar of Calcutta.

Fees and Fee-Book.

93. A printed table of fees in English and the vernacular of the district shall be suspended in some conspicuous place in every registry office.

Table of fees.

94. Columns 1 to 7 and 13 in the fee book should be filled up as soon as any document is presented, except in the case of documents presented at the wrong office and returned immediately under rule 64; columns 8 and 9 should be filled up as soon as a document is admitted or refused; columns 10 and 11, as soon as registration has been completed; column 12, as soon as the document has been delivered; and column 14, as soon as the required copies and memoranda have been despatched.

Fee Book.

95. Fees levied on documents presented for registration (whether registration has been deferred or not) shall not be retained in the personal custody of any registering officer for any time longer than may be absolutely necessary. They shall be dealt with in the same way as other

public money, and be paid into the nearest treasury. From district and sub-divisional offices the fees shall be remitted to the treasury daily; from rural offices they shall be sent to the treasury at such intervals as the Registrar shall direct. In all cases remittances to the treasury should be accompanied by the chalan book, duly filled up in duplicate. One copy of each chalan will be then kept by the treasury officer and the other returned with his signature.

96. The receipts entered in the fee book need not be entered in detail in the cash book: their daily totals will be sufficient; but all other receipts, and all payments whatsoever, must be entered in full detail in the cash book. All cash received must at once be entered either in the fee book or in the cash book. No money should under any circumstances be kept out of account. The cash book should be balanced every day, and signed after careful examination by the registering officer.

Records.

97. The Registrar's office shall be a central office of record in each district, and the books and papers of subordinate offices (which are not to be destroyed) shall be transferred to it from time to time.

98. The following records belonging to the period anterior to the enactment of Act XVI of 1864 shall be henceforward permanently preserved in district registry offices:—

Old records to be permanently preserved.

All registers of documents and their indexes. Duplicate copies of documents required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Original powers required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Kazis' records.

99. Besides Register Books I, II, III, and IV, and Indexes I, II, III, and IV, the following records shall be kept in all registry offices:—

Books to be kept in all offices.

A register of powers-of-attorney in the prescribed form.

A register of visits and commissions in the prescribed form.

A fee book in the prescribed form.

A cash book in the form proscribed by Accountant-General.

A catalogue in the prescribed form.

A chalan book in the prescribed form.

A file of receipts given under section 52 and returned on delivery of registered documents.

A file of receipts for copies and memoranda under rule 76.

A file of daily notices exhibited under rule 141.

100. The following additional books shall be kept in the offices of all District Registrars:—

Register Book No. V.

A register of letters received.

A register of letters despatched.

101. In January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the district office :—

Transfer of books.

Completed volumes of Register Book I (including the file of memoranda).

Completed volumes of Register Book IV and Index IV.

Copies and translations filed under section 19.

102. Register Books II and III, Index III, and the register of powers-of attorney shall be transferred to the district office as soon as they are filled.

103. In the case of all rural offices, and wherever the sub-registry office is not a masonry building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the district office as soon as it has been filled and indexed, without waiting till the end of the year.

104. For the period since Act XVI of 1864 came into force, the following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all district offices :—

Records to be preserved in perpetuity.

All register books and their indexes prescribed by Acts XVI of 1864, XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877, as well those of the district registry offices as those received from the sub-registry offices.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Catalogue.

Cash book.

Fee book.

Reports of the destruction of records and lists of the papers destroyed.

105. The following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all sub-registry offices :—

Register Book III under Act XVI of 1864, and Book V under Act XX of 1866.

The rough indexes under Act XVI of 1864
Original Indexes I and II under Acts XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877.

Catalogue.

Cash book.

Fee book.

106. When a registered document is destroyed under section 85, a note to that effect shall be made in the margin opposite the copy in the book in which it is registered.

Section 85.

107. The following records may be destroyed after the expiration of three full years from the period to which they relate :—

Records to be destroyed after three years.

Registers of visits and commissions.

Chalan books.

The receipts referred to in section 52.

Receipts referred to in rule 76.

All correspondence, whether in English or in the vernacular, which is of an ordinary routine character, and which the Registrar considers may be destroyed.

Monthly returns, petitions, and other records and papers not otherwise specified.

108. No documents, books or papers whatever shall be destroyed at a sub-registry office without the previous sanction of the Inspector General; and before documents are destroyed an endeavour must always be made to induce the presentants to take them back.

109. The register books and indexes of the general registry offices under Act XVI of 1864 and Act XX of 1866 shall be preserved in the Calcutta registry office.

Applications for Search or Copies.

110. All applications for search or for copies should be made to the registering officer himself. If an application is made in writing, the registering officer should initial it at once, giving the date. If an application is made *viva voce* , the registering officer should write on a slip of paper, "Give-copy," or some such brief order, adding his initials and date. All such applications and orders should be preserved on a separate file, the date on which a search has been made or copy completed being noted. Applications made through Sub-Registrars for copies from registers deposited in the district office must be in writing, and should be at once transmitted to the Registrar for compliance. No stamp is required on applications for searches or copies.

111. Registrars shall permit search and grant copies of entries in the registers kept up previous to the enactment of Act III of 1877 at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as in the case of registers under that Act.

112. A call for information from any court or revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government shall be permitted to inspect the registers without fee; but if the production of a register book in any court is required, it shall be produced by an officer of the registration establishment deputed for that purpose, who will be entitled to claim payment of his expenses like any other witness.

Indents.

113. Before the 1st of September of each year every Sub-Registrar shall submit to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate an indent in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required in his office during the following calendar year.

114. Every Registrar shall submit to the Inspector-General before the 15th September of each year an indent in triplicate in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required for his own office and those of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him during the following calendar year. When it is desired that the supply of register books, &c., should be forwarded to any sub-registry office direct instead of being sent through the office of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, an intimation to that effect should accompany the Registrar's indent, and the indents of such Sub-Registrars should be submitted separately in triplicate with the Registrar's endorsement, instead of being embodied in the Registrar's indent.

115. When delay occurs in supplying register books and other registration forms, reminders should be addressed, not to the Inspector-General of Registration, but to the Superintendent of Stationery, the number of this office order being quoted. Reminders are useless without it.

116. Indents for the forms enumerated below, which have been prescribed by the Accountant-General, should be submitted in duplicate in March of each year direct to the Superintendent of Stationery.

1A.—Accountant-General's form of indent form.

116.—Commission list of Sub-Registrars.

117.—Salary list of gazetted officers of the Registration Department.

118.—Salary list of sanctioned establishments of the Registration Department.

119.—Bill for contingent charges of the Registration Department.

120.—Travelling allowance of Registrars.

121.—Travelling allowance of ministerial officers of the Registration Department.

128.—Bill for refund of registration fee for sub-divisional and rural sub-registry office.

138.—Detailed bill of contingent charges for countersignature.

141.—Leave statement.

151.—Form of acknowledgment of permanent advance.

183.—Cash book of registration.

184.—Acquittance roll of establishment.

117. Rural Sub-Registrars may be supplied with registration ink and other stationery from the district office at cost price, which should be ascertained from the Superintendent of Stationery. The hand-laid medium paper required for copies under sections 64 and 65 will be supplied to them gratis. They are also supplied with registers, index books, and printed forms free of charge.

The cost of sending the registers, &c., from the Stationery Office to the offices of rural Sub-Registrars which are situated at a distance from Calcutta is borne by Government, and the charge met from the provision made in the budget for the Registrar's office contingencies.

118. Before the several dates noted below all District Registrars should send to the Superintendent of Stationery an indent in duplicate in the prescribed form for the stationery (including registration ink) which will be required for the registry offices in their districts during the next twelve months; indents from Sub-Registrars should be submitted to the district office at least fifteen days before these dates. The Registrar's indent should include all ink and other stationery likely to be required by rural Sub-Registrars under rule 117, above.

JUNE.—Punna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions, except the district of Rajshahye.

JULY.—Dacca, and Cooch Behar Divisions.

SEPTEMBER.—Calcutta offices.

OCTOBER.—Chittagong Division.

NOVEMBER.—Presidency and Burdwan Divisions and the Rajshahye district (Rampore Beaulah).

DECEMBER.—Chota Nagpore and Orissa.

Permanent Advance.

119. A permanent advance, not exceeding Rs. 200, will be allowed for each District Registrar on account of (1) contingencies, (2) service postage, and (3) refund of registration fees; but he need not draw the full advance of Rs. 200 where his ordinary expenses fall much below that amount. The Registrar will appropriate the amount drawn according to the require-

ments of each subordinate office, care being taken that a sum is allowed sufficient to meet charges for refunds only; because in the case of rural offices contingent charges will be defrayed by the rural Sub-Registrars, and in other sub-registry offices they should be met from the advance for general purposes received from the Accountant-General. In cases of the dismissal or death of rural Sub-Registrars, the District Registrars will be held responsible for the amount of the advances made by him. At the close of each official year the District Registrar will send an acknowledgment of the entire advance to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in A. G. B. form No. 151, of which a supply should be kept at hand.

120. The advance received by a Sub-Registrar will never be repaid into the treasury, but recouped from time to time, when necessary, by the submission to the Registrar of an abstract bill or bills supported by needful vouchers. On the first office day after the 25th March in each year the officer receiving the advance will forward an acknowledgment of its receipt to the District Registrar. Whenever there is a change of incumbency, the relieving officer shall also address to the Registrar an acknowledgment in the following form:—

"To the Registrar of

"We, the undersigned, have the honor to report that we have this day, at o'clock in the forenoon (or afternoon), respectively made over and received charge of the office of

"Relieved Officer.

"Relieving Officer."

"And I, the Relieving Officer, acknowledge to have received Rupees of the permanent advance of Rupees, and that the full amount of such advance is due from and to be accounted for by me.

"Dated the

18 .

"Relieving Officer."

Salary Bills.

121. Registrars and Sub-Registrars who are paid by fixed salaries will draw their pay in Accountant-General's form No. 117, and the bill may be paid without the countersignature of superior authority.

122. Sub-Registrars who are wholly or partly remunerated by a percentage on the fees will draw their commission at the end of each month, in Accountant-General's form No. 116, at such rate as may have been sanctioned by Government, but upon such fees only as shall have been actually paid into the treasury. In calculating commission, the fees levied on documents which are still pending at the close of the month shall be excluded; but if the documents be eventually registered, the fees previously credited in respect of them will be brought into the commission account for the month in which they are registered. No commission is payable on fines, or on the extra fees for registration by a Registrar, or on the receipts for the sale of paper. Commission bills require the Registrar's countersignature before payment.

123. When an officer is temporarily placed in charge of the office of a Special Sub-Registrar during his absence on inspection duty in the interior of his district, he is not entitled to draw

commission, which the Special Sub-Registrar retains.

Establishment Bills.

124. Salary bills for permanent establishments will be drawn in Accountant-General's form No. 118 by the head of the office. They do not require the countersignature of higher authority.

125. Bills for extra establishments paid by salary may be drawn in the same way as those for fixed establishments, the orders sanctioning their entertainment being always quoted in the bill.

126. Bills for wages of extra writers paid at contract rates require the countersignature of the Inspector-General before payment. Whenever special establishments are entertained, whether they are paid by salary or at contract rates, a weekly progress statement must be submitted to the Inspector-General in printed form No. 34A.

Contingent Bills.

127. A register of contingent expenditure shall be kept in each office, and the initials of the head of the office shall be entered against the date of the payment of each item.

128. The disbursing officer, that is the officer who draws a bill for contingent charges and is responsible for the due disbursement of the amount, may be left to deal with vouchers for items not exceeding ten rupees, attaching to his contingent bill a certificate in the following form :—

"I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interests of the public service, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have been really paid. Vouchers of all sums above Rs. 10 in amount are attached to the bill. I have, as far as possible, obtained vouchers for smaller sums, and am personally responsible that they have been so destroyed that they cannot be used again, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

129. When the bill of a disbursing officer is countersigned, vouchers for sums above Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 100 shall be examined, cancelled, and retained in the office of the countersigning officer.

The following certificate is prescribed for the countersigning officer :—

"I certify that in support of every charge of more than Rs. 10 made in this bill a receipt or other voucher in proper form has been given to me and is now in my possession. The receipts and vouchers for items in excess of Rs. 100 are attached to the bill, and I am personally responsible that the receipts and vouchers for all other items of more than Rs. 10 are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

130. The salary of sweepers cannot be charged to contingencies. The wages of punkah-pullers may be so charged when their employment has been sanctioned.

131. No charges for printing may be incurred without the special sanction of the Inspector-

General. Such printed forms as are necessary will be printed at the Alipore Jail Press under the authority of the Inspector-General.

132. English stationery procurable from the Stationery Office may not be purchased in the local market, but charges for petty articles, such as sealing-ink, paste, thread, country paper, &c., may be included in the monthly contingent bill.

133. Sub-Registrars' contingent bills should be presented for payment at the end of each month, and if the total charge does not exceed Rs. 10, the Registrar's countersignature is sufficient for audit. All charges for service postage labels, however small, must be supported by vouchers, and require the countersignature of the Inspector-General.

134. Registrars' contingent bills not exceeding Rs. 10 in amount do not require countersignature.

135. When the expenditure during any month on account of contingencies, service postage, and refunds in any Registrar's office exceed the amount of the permanent advance, the amount expended may be drawn by an abstract bill or bills (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 119) submitted during the month under the Registrar's signature. But in such cases a detailed bill (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 138), accompanied by vouchers, must also be submitted to the Inspector-General at the end of the month.

Miscellaneous.

136. When the executant of any document appears personally, he shall be required to attest all interlineations, &c. When he appears by agent, &c., the attestation of such agent, &c., shall be accepted, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character. A registering officer shall also be at liberty, on due cause being shown, to accept the attestation of an agent, &c., in case of important interlineations, &c.

137. When a document is presented or admitted more than four months after execution, the Registrar may either register it himself, in which case an extra fee under heading K as well as the penalty under heading O shall be levied, or he may direct its registration (on payment of the penalty under heading O) by any Sub-Registrar in whose office it could have been registered if presented within four months. In such cases the date on which the application was made to the Registrar shall be regarded as the date of presentation.

138. Every Sub-Registrar shall sit daily during certain hours which shall be approved by the Registrar and made known to the public by a notice in some conspicuous place outside the office. The holidays to be observed in registration offices shall be the days on which the Bank of Bengal is closed by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

139. Applications for the remission of fines under section 70 may be filed with the registering officer, but no such application shall be received until the fine has been paid. The application shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General with

any remarks which the registering officer may wish to make.

140. Registering officers shall take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public, except in their presence. They shall themselves receive documents which are tendered for registration, and when they are registered shall return them with their own hands.

141. The serial number of the last document completed and ready for return shall be daily exhibited in the prescribed printed form in some conspicuous place outside every office.

142. A catalogue in the prescribed form shall be kept up and permanently preserved in every registry office. On the occasion of every permanent change in the incumbency, the officer receiving charge should compare his books with the catalogue, and certify therein that he has found them correct.

143. All official letters and covers sent by post from any sub-registry or district registry office must be prepaid by service labels. These labels will be supplied to Sub-Registrars (on application) by District Registrars, who will disallow unreasonable and excessive demands. A monthly statement of the distribution of service labels should be submitted by each District Registrar for the information of the Inspector-General. The cost of these labels will be met from the consolidated advance mentioned in rule 119. Service labels will be purchased by District Registrars as they require them, the expenditure being included in their monthly contingent bill, supported by the Treasury Officer's receipts as vouchers.

144. Bills, monthly returns, and regular indents should not be accompanied by covering letters. The envelopes containing them should be marked "Returns." Letters and urgent indents should be separately sent.

145. A duplicate bill should never be submitted unless the original is lost in transit or otherwise, in which case a certificate should be attached to the effect that the bill has not been cashed at the treasury.

146. Travelling allowances of registering officers and their clerks will be drawn in Accountant-General's forms Nos. 120 and 121 respectively; and in both cases they must invariably be submitted to the Inspector-General for countersignature before payment, whatever may be the amount of the bill.

147. When ministerial officers of the department are deputed to give evidence or to produce records before any court, application for the payment of their travelling expenses should be made to the court.

148. House and office rent sanctioned by Government may be drawn by the head of the office without the countersignature of higher authority, the number and date of the Government order being always quoted on the bill.

149. Office furniture must not be purchased without the sanction of the Inspector-General. An estimate of the probable cost should accompany all applications for such sanction.

150. The security bonds of head-clerks should be examined at the close of each financial year, the result being reported to the Inspector-General.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by Section 32 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the following portions of the roads within the limits of the Rungpore Municipality from the operation of the Act, and to authorize the transfer of such roads to the charge of the Road Cess Committee of that district:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The Julpigoree road. | 4. Bogra road. |
| 2. Dinagepore road. | 5. Cooch Behar road. |
| 3. Kaligunge and Mahigunge road. | 6. Kurigram road. |

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th July 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare as public the ferry at Indupur, on the river Braminee, in the district of Cuttack.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bankoora, made at a meeting, to sanction the extension to that Municipality of the provisions of Sections 235 to 256, 271 to 274, 278 to 288, and 292 to 294 of Part VII of the Act.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1877.—THE following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Dinagepore at a meeting under Section 313 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20: provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

• *For the Regulation and Management of Privies.*

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

9. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation or any place containing waste and stagnant water, or into any other receptacle.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cess-pool, into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

14. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

15. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the vicinity of Public Roads.

16. No one shall let off any fire-balloon, fire-work, fire-arm, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-Laws.

17. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the cost as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement; Rs. 5.

18. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in any such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

19. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice Rs. 5 daily.

20. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

21. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement Rs. 4 daily.

23. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

24. No person shall let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

25. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body, where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

26. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

27. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

28. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

29. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

30. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

31. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement Rs. 10.

32. Any person allowing cattle or animals to be at large within the limits of the Municipality without proper attendants shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1877.—The following Notification is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 747 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th June 1877:—

It is hereby notified that, under Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare as public the two ferries at Achintola and Jhalmalia, in the district of Rajshahye—the former over the river Narod, where it intersects the road from Bauleah to Pubna; and the latter on the Moosakhan-ka-khall, where it intersects the road from Bauleah to Nattore.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1877.—It is hereby notified that such portion of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th July 1877 as relates to Section 4 of the Regulations made by the Government under Section 6, Act XX, 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as pleaders and mookhtars in the mofussil courts subordinate to the High Court, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the following has been substituted:—

“The examination of candidates for pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held in Calcutta; the examination for lower grade pleaders shall be held at Calcutta and Cuttack; the examination for mooktarships shall be held at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.”

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th July 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry at Mag Bazar, in Nulchitty, in the district of Backergunge, to be a public ferry.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th July 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st September 1877 of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below.

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half year.

For every cart habitually used within the Municipality Rs. 8 per annum, or Re. 1-8 per half year.

S. O. BAYLEY,

Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Deoghur, in the Southal Pergunnahs, at a meeting, under Section 313 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For Regulating the Conduct of Business at Meetings.

1. The Office of the Sub-divisional Officer will be the Municipal Office under the provisions of the Act.

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

2. The receipts to be given under Section 110 to be signed by either the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman.

3. Every collecting officer should be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

4. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20: Provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

5. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer at his discretion to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

6. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, unless discharged at once for misconduct; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

7. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required to do so, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

8. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within six hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within four hours after daylight, remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or, if he is unable to remove the carcass, he may report the animal's death to the Municipal Secretary or overseer, who shall cause it to be removed at his expense; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass. Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

9. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

10. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice not to exceed Rs. 10.

11. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or to be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, or excavation, or into any other receptacle but one of the kind described in the next preceding section.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

12. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cess-pool into any drain, tank, or water-course, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 5.

14. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 5.

15. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

16. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under fourteen years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part not to exceed Rs. 10.

17. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights, except when in the opinion of the Magistrate there may be sufficient moonlight to render such lights unnecessary.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 5.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire-works, Fire-balloons, Fire-arms, or any Missile in or near a Public Street.

18. No person shall let off any fire-balloon, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

19. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Municipal Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; for continued infringement after notice, Re. 1 daily.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence after eight days' notice, and to recover the costs as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 5.

21. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement after notice not to exceed Rs. 5; for continued infringement, Rs. 2 daily.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 5; for continued infringement after notice Re. 1 daily.

23. No person shall let loose, or allow to be loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, street, or public place whatever.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

For Regulating Burial and Burning Grounds.

24. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

25. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

26. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

27. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

28. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

29. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 10.

30. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall completely burn, or cause the same to be completely burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

31. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or shall permit the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

32. No person shall open any grave within six months of the burial of any body therein, or shall exhume any corpse, except with the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement not to exceed Rs. 20.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd August 1877.

No. 215.—*Transfer.*—The services of Mr. G. P. Prichard, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Durbhunga Raj, with effect from the 13th June 1877, under the conditions prescribed in the Public Works Code, Chapter I, IV 5 1 and Civil Pension Code, Chapter VI, 32 4 and VII 38.

The 4th August 1877.

No 216.—*Leave of absence.*—Baboo Mohima Chunder Gupta, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section 12, with effect from the 21st June 1877, after noon.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 2nd August.

No. 233.—*Notifications.*—Baboo Bama Churn Paramanic, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Balasore Survey Division, is hereby notified to have passed in December 1874 the examination prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II IV 18 for promotion from the Third to the Second Grade of Assistant Engineers.

Dated 4th August 1877.

No. 234—The orders marginally noted, granting Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, leave for three months to study the native languages, are hereby cancelled.

Dated 6th August 1877.

No. 235.—Leave.—Baboo T. T. Naidoo, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Buxar Division, is granted two months' sick leave in further extension of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 72, dated 12th March 1877.

„ 142, „ 30th April „

„ 186, „ 28th May „

No. 236.—Transfers.—Mr. L. A. Mendes, Supervisor, First Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment to the Cossye Division.

No. 237.—Under instructions from the Government of India, Public Works Department, the undermentioned officers of the Bengal Irrigation Branch are transferred to Madras for six months for employment on famine relief works :—

From the Sone Circle :

Mr. C. J. K. Watson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.
„ G. T. St. A. Nixon, ditto, ditto.

From the South-Western Circle :

Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.
„ J. R. Swinden, ditto, Second Grade.
„ A. Clerke, ditto, ditto.

Dated 7th August 1877.

No. 238.—Notification.—Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st August 1877 from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 89, dated 26th March 1877.

G. A. SEARLE, Colonel, S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 4th August 1877.

No. 24.—Notifications.—Corrigenda—In Joint-Secretary's Notification No. 21, of the 21st July 1877, for “Mr. J. W. A. McMair” read “Mr. J. W. A. McNair.”

No. 25.—Mr. T. J. Dumayne, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted three months' leave to study the native languages, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code, with effect from the 18th July 1877.

No. 26.—Mr. T. J. Dumayne, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted two months' privilege leave in continuation of the three months' language leave granted in Joint-Secretary's Notification No. 25, of the 4th August 1877.

No. 27.—Baboo Shurut Chunder Mookerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted forty-five days' privilege leave, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th July 1877.

No. 28.—With reference to Government of India (Public Works Department) Notification No. 309, of the 4th July 1877 (published on page 354, Part I of the *Gazette of India*), Bahadoor Sirdar, Overseer, Third Grade, was relieved of his duties on the Northern Bengal State Railway on the afternoon of the 7th July 1877.

No. 29.—Baboo Buns Gopal, Overseer, Third Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 24th July 1877 from the privilege leave granted in Joint-Secretary's Notification No. 14, of the 7th idem.

F. S. STANTON, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunj will sit again in the latter Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Monday, the 20th August 1877.
 Tuesday, the 21st August 1877.
 Wednesday, the 22nd August 1877.
 Thursday, the 23rd August 1877.

UMIRTO LAL CHATTERJEE, *Judge*.

MUNSHIGUNGE, the 31st July 1877.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Monday, the 20th August 1877.
 Tuesday, the 21st August 1877.

J. WESTON, *Judge*.

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 6th August 1877.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOBIND OHUNDER BOSE has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO UMBICA CHURN ROY CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury from the 18th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO JADUNATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

PATNA COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 20th July 1877.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner*.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The under-mentioned Students have passed the Examination in Engineering :—

B. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Atulkrishna	...	...	Presidency College, C. E. Dept.
2	{ Bisvas, Gaganchandra	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	{ Rajak, Biharilal	...	...	Ditto ditto.

L. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Pal, Binadvihari	...	...	Presidency College, C. E. Dept.
2	„ Haricharan	...	...	Ditto ditto.
3	Ghosh, Jogendranath	...	...	Ditto ditto.
4	Sen, Prasannakumar	...	...	Ditto ditto.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Binaykrishna	...	...	Ditto ditto.
6	Chattopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	...	Ditto ditto.
7	Basu, Kunjavihari	...	...	Ditto ditto.
8	Ray, Jagadisachandra	...	...	Ditto ditto.

SENATE HOUSE, the 26th July 1877.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar*.

THE following alterations in the regulations for the examinations in Medicine having been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved of by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information :—

(A) Clauses 8 and 9 of the old regulations of the First M. B. examination, and clauses 4 and 5 of the old regulations for Honours in Medicine, have been omitted.

(B) In clause 2 of the regulations for the First L. M. S. examination, for the words "one course of 40 lectures—Botany," have been substituted the words "one course of 20 lectures—Botany;" and in clause 2 of the regulations for the First M. B. examination, for the words "two courses, each of 40 lectures—Botany," have been substituted the words "two courses, each of 20 lectures—Botany."

It is further notified that the new regulations under paragraph (A) will take effect from the examination of 1877, and the new regulations under paragraph (B) from the examination of 1878.

The following alteration in the form of the certificate appended to the application of candidates for the First Arts and B. A. examinations having been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved of by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, is published for general information :—

The words "that there is, in my opinion, a reasonable probability of his now passing the First Examination in Arts or the B. A. examination" have been omitted.

It is further notified that the above alteration will take effect at the F. A. examination of 1877 and the B. A. examination of 1878.

SENATE HOUSE, the 6th August 1877.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar*.

OPIUM NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 986B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 5th September 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares	,,	...	...	...	1,920
Total					4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 10th September 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 20th September 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November "	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December "	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	6,240	5,760	12,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 31st July 1877.

SEALED tenders will be received at this office up to noon of Wednesday, the 15th August 1877, for removing all the chests of abkaree and provision opium which may be brought down to the Presidency from the Patna and Ghazipur opium factories by railway during the period of one year, from the 24th August 1877, from the East Indian Railway Company's stations at Howrah and Armenian Ghât (as may be necessary) to the Government opium godowns situated within the Custom House premises, and there stacking them as the Intendant in charge shall from time to time direct.

2. The tenders should state the rate per 100 chests, all charges to be incurred to be included. Security to the amount of one thousand rupees must be deposited by the party whose tender may be accepted.

3. The Board of Revenue does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Officiating Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM, the 28th July 1877.

No. 983½B.

UNDER the powers conferred by Sections 32 and 133 of Act VI of 1863, the chief customs authority of the Presidency has fixed Panchparah, the southern limit of the port of Calcutta, as the station or place at which vessels arriving at or departing from the port of Calcutta shall be required to bring to for the boarding or landing of officers of customs.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1877.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 31st July 1877.

	Government Golas.	Private Golas.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	15,81,890	6,78,502	10,11,506	32,74,898
French Kurkutch ...	35,218	4,880	...	40,098
Italian Punga ...	34,390	.....	.....	34,390
Ditto Kurkutch ...	90,254	9,069	.....	99,323
Bombay ditto ...	16,051	2,873	22,348	41,272
Madras ditto ...	94,342	.....	.....	94,342
Coconada ditto ...	6,833	.....	.....	6,833
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur-				
kutch and Muscat Rock ...	3,15,701	16,524	.....	3,32,225
Cadiz Kurkutch ...	24,876	.....	.....	24,876
Aden ditto ...	3,356	.....	.....	3,356
Ceylon ditto ...	46,688	.....	.....	46,688
Egyptian ditto ...	25,375	1,15,619	.....	1,40,994
Total ...	22,77,974	8,27,407	10,33,854	41,39,295

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 7th August 1877.

Coasting Trade.

IV. After the commencement of this Act the legislature of a British possession, by any Act or Ordinance, from time to time, may regulate the coasting trade of that British possession, subject in every case to the following conditions:—

Regulation of coasting trade by Colonial legislature.

- (1) The Act or Ordinance shall contain a suspending clause, providing that such Act or Ordinance shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the British possession in which it has been passed.
- (2) The Act or Ordinance shall treat all British ships (including the ships of any British possession) in exactly the same manner as ships of the British possession in which it is made.
- (3) Where, by treaty made before the passing of this Act, Her Majesty has agreed to grant to any ships of any Foreign State any rights or privileges in respect of the coasting trade of any British possession, such rights and privileges shall be enjoyed by such ships for so long as Her Majesty has already agreed or may hereafter agree to grant the same, anything in the Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sections 328 & 163 of 16 & 17 Vic., c. 107, repealed.

V. The following sections of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1853, are hereby repealed; namely—

Section three hundred and twenty-eight as from the commencement of this Act.
Section one hundred and sixty-three as from the date, in the case of each British possession, at which either an Act or Ordinance with respect to the coasting trade made within two years after the commencement of this Act in such British possession comes into operation; or, if there is no such Act or Ordinance, at which the said two years expire.

Merchant Shipping.

VI. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council, from time to time to declare, with respect to the British possession mentioned in the order, the description of persons who are to be Registrars of British ships in that British possession, and to revoke any order so made. After the date specified in the order, or, if no date is specified, after the date of the proclamation of the order in the British possession, the order shall have effect as if it were contained in section thirty of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Registrars of British ships in British possessions.

Application of Merchant Shipping Acts to Canada.

VII. In the construction of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and of the Acts amending the same, Canada shall be deemed to be one British possession.

VIII. Where the legislature of any British possession provides for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons intending to act as Masters, Mates, or Engineers on board British ships and the Board of Trade reports to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examinations for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council—

Colonial certificates to Masters, Mates, and Engineers.

- (1) To declare that the said certificates shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts:
- (2) To declare that all or any of the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency granted under those Acts shall apply to the certificates referred to in the said order:
- (3) To impose such conditions and to make such regulations with respect to the said certificates, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, as to Her Majesty may seem fit, and to impose penalties not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of such conditions and regulations.

Upon the publication in the London Gazette of any such Order in Council as last aforesaid, the provisions therein contained shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in such order, take effect as if they had been contained in this Act.

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to revoke any order made under this section.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 632.—*Simla, the 24th July 1877.—Notifications—Establishments.*—His Excellency Sir Richard Temple, Bart., K.C.S.I., is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 1st May last.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 278.—*The 27th July 1877.*—In continuation of Notification No. 388, dated the 4th December 1875, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 11th idem, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following order issued by the Queen in Council, from which it will be seen that the rules in force in the United Kingdom concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships have been accepted by Italy, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to exercise, in favour of the ships of that country, the power conferred by Section 60 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862 (25 & 26 Vic., c. 63) :—

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL.

The 30th day of September 1873.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862." it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. *As regards sailing ships.*—That merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Italy the measurement whereof, after the said first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. *As regards steam ships.*—That merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Italy which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, have been ascertained, and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam-ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships; provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Italian steam-ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Italian rule, the engine-room shall be measured, and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

No. 129.—*The 21st July 1877.*—*Emigration.*—Under the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for rules 23 and 29 of the rules relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta, which were published in the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd February 1878 :—

RULE 23. The proportion of female emigrants to be embarked on each ship during the months of August to October, both inclusive, shall be, as nearly as practicable, 25 adult females to every hundred adult males.

23A. During the period from 1st November to the close of each season, the proportion shall be such number between 40 and 80 adult females to every 100 adult males as the Protector of Emigrants may fix for each ship.

In exercising the discretion given him by this rule, the Protector of Emigrants shall, if practicable, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period last mentioned, that the average proportion embarked during each season shall be not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23B. If in any such season the average falls below this, the Protector of Emigrants shall, in exercising the discretion given him by the first clause of Rule 23A, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period commencing with the 1st

November of the following season up to its close as to bring up the average proportion for the two seasons, if practicable, to not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

RULE 29. The Emigration Agent shall appoint to each ship about to be despatched by him the staff of attendants specified in scale No. 11 of Schedule E, and shall ensure their punctual attendance at the time of embarkation.

When emigrants volunteer to act as topazes or cooks, and the Superintending Surgeons are willing to accept their services in this capacity, they may be employed as such.

The compounder-interpreter and the nurses, cooks, sirdars, and topazes, whether emigrants or not, shall, whenever practicable, be selected from among those who have been accustomed to a sea life, and have been trained either in an emigration depôt or elsewhere to the kind of work they will be required to perform on board.

One of the nurses appointed shall be a person who possesses the necessary qualifications for the work of supervising and directing under nurses, and she shall be appointed head-nurse.

29A. The Agent shall provide all persons appointed by him with separate written agreements wherein their respective engagements, including for natives of India a free return passage to India, and in the case of West Indian or African topazes a free passage to their homes shall be clearly provided for, but when such persons are emigrants under engagement to serve in the colony to which they are proceeding, it will not be necessary to provide that a return passage to India should be secured to them by agreement, otherwise than on the same terms provided for other emigrants.

To meet caste prejudices, it shall be arranged so that Brahmins shall cook for Hindus, and Mussulmans for Mahomedans.

29B. It shall be further provided by such written agreement that all the attendants shall be under the immediate control of the Surgeon Superintendent, and that he shall have the power of disrating or dismissing any of them for misconduct or neglect of duty.

SCHEDULE E.—SCALES.

No. 11.

Scale of attendants to be appointed to emigrant ships proceeding to places either east or west of the Cape of Good Hope :—

(a).—Compounder-interpreter.—One to each ship, unless the total number of statute adults the ship is licensed to carry exceeds 500, in which case an assistant compounder-interpreter must be provided.

(b).—Extra interpreter.—One to each ship in all cases when the Surgeon or the Master and 3rd Officer are ignorant of the native language; but in the event of an assistant compounder-interpreter being provided, an extra interpreter need not be appointed.

(c).—Female nurses.—Four to each hundred children under two years of age.

(d).—Sirdars or headmen.—Four to every hundred statute adults.

(e).—Cooks or bandaries.

(f).—Topazes or sweepers } Two to the first hundred statute adults, and one additional for every additional 100 statute adults.
(except in the case of ships bound to the West Indies, as to which see Rule 49).

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1803P.—Simla, the 26th July 1877.—Notifications.—Political.—With reference to Notification No. 642P., dated 22nd March 1877, Mr. P. F. Eisenlohr, Consul for the German Empire at Calcutta, assumed charge of his office on the 9th July 1877.

No. 2060G.—Simla, the 27th July 1877.—General.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Friday, the 15th June 1877, is published for general information :—

Foreign Office, June 13, 1877.

The Earl of Deby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Odessa the following amended notice of the regulations for the entrance and departure from Russian ports in the Black Sea of neutral vessels, which was communicated to the Foreign Consuls by the Governor-General of Odessa on the 6th June. The notice is the same as that published in the *London Gazette* of May 18th, with the addition of the last paragraph :—

Approved by the Commander of the Odessa Military District.

NOTICE.

From the time of the declaration of war (1st April 1877) the entrance of, and the departure of vessels from, the port of Odessa, from the Liman of the Dnieper, and from the Boug, the Straits of Kertch, and the Bay of Sebastopol is only permitted subject to the following conditions, which are not provided for by Maritime International Law, but which must necessarily arise now that harbours are protected by barring them with mines the passage through which is kept absolutely secret :—

1. Every vessel on arriving must stop outside the line of mines. Russian officers with a crew will go and meet her; they will assume command of the said vessel, navigate her into the harbour, after having satisfied themselves that the ship's papers are in regular order.

2. The Captain of the said vessel shall engage in writing, on behalf of himself and his crew and passengers, that, while passing the line of torpedoes, no person shall remain on the deck, or watch through portholes or other openings the course followed by the ship.

3. The same rule shall be enforced when merchantmen quit the harbour; that is to say, a Russian officer and crew shall, in conformity with Articles 1 and 2, take command of the said vessels.

4. If a man-of-war should make its appearance at a spot whence it would be possible to watch the entry and departure of vessels, the Russian authorities will insist upon its retiring to a certain distance, during a period of time sufficient to navigate a vessel in or out. Until this formality is complied with no vessel will be allowed to enter or leave.

But at the same time Captains are informed that it may happen that the enemy's war cruisers will refuse to pay attention to the above request, and commence hostilities at once. In that case vessels already in the port will be deprived of the possibility of leaving, and be inevitably exposed to all the consequences that may result from the enemy's fire.

No. 2061 G.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, the 19th of June 1877, is published for general information :—

Foreign Office, June 19, 1877.

The Earl of Derby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a report from the British Acting Consul at Smyrna, stating that some electric torpedoes have been laid at the entrance of the Bay of Smyrna.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2192.—*Simla, the 27th July 1877.—Notification.—Accounts.—Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State, 1877-78.*

	£	Rs.	Average rate.		Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the rupee.
			s.	d.	
Estimated for the whole year	12,250,000	13,85,00,000	1	9·23	1,60,00,000
In the month of July	919,892	1,06,00,000	1	8·82	14,01,080
To the end of the month of July	4,188,831	4,81,80,939	1	8·86	62,92,029
Remains to make estimate good	8,061,189	9,08,19,061	1	9·42	97,07,371
Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising ..		£4,188,831 at 1s. 9·23d.			Rs. 54,71,126
Actual ditto ditto		" " 1 8·86 "			62,92,029
Expenditure in excess of estimate					Rs. 8,21,568

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, &c.

No. 2193.—*The 27th July 1877.*—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following addenda and corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 13 (page 5).

Add the following as a note under this section :—

(NOTE.—The word "Apprentices" in this section does not include Engineer Apprentices in the Public Works Department.)

Chapter VII (page 15),

Substitute the following for the note at the head of this chapter :—

(NOTE.—The rules in this chapter apply to all officers in the service of the British Government.

Section 38 (page 16).

Add the following to Rule 5 :—

"The Government will not ordinarily enter into any direct arrangements with the Native State Municipality, or other body to which the officer may be lent, or make any direct demands upon it."

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Section 30 (page 129).

Add the following as Rule 4 (A) under this section :—

"The suspension of an officer from office pending enquiry into his conduct interrupts his duty or not as the Local Government may in each case decide. Time passed under suspension does not qualify for privilege leave unless, in any case, the Local Government expressly orders that it shall so qualify."

Supplement F, Section 1 (page 210).

Add the following as a note under Rule 5 :—

(NOTE.—The word "Apprentice" in this rule does not include Engineer Apprentices in the Public Works Department.)

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 27th July 1877.

No. 2196.—Under the powers vested in him by Sections 20 and 22 of the Post Office Act of 1866, the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to declare that the rates of postage chargeable on inland *parcels* and on inland *packets* of books and other articles shall be those hereunder mentioned, viz.—

On parcels: 8 annas if the parcel does not exceed 40 tolas in weight: and 4 annas additional for every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.

On packets: 1 anna if the packet does not exceed 10 tolas in weight, 2 annas if it exceeds 10 tolas and does not exceed 40 tolas, and 2 annas additional for every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.

The foregoing rates shall be subject to the existing regulations concerning the compulsory prepayment of *packets* and the packing of them with open ends.

No alteration is made in the present scale of charges* leviable on *packets* transmitted on Her Majesty's Service: but in lieu of the present scale of charges leviable on *parcels* transmitted on Her Majesty's Service, under the official correspondence rules, there shall be charged on every such *service parcel* the same amount as that chargeable on a *service packet* of like weight together with 4 annas for registration. Thus for a *service parcel* exceeding 20 and not exceeding 30 tolas there shall be charged 3 annas (service packet rate) together with 4 annas, or a total of 7 annas. The prepayment of *service packets* shall continue to be compulsory: and that of service parcels shall continue to be optional.

This order shall have effect in respect of all parcels and packets posted on and after the 1st September 1877.

No. 2127.—*The 27th July 1877.—Stamps.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the fee chargeable under the said Act on plaints filed in suits for possession of immoveable property under Section 9 of the Specific Relief Act No 1 of 1877, shall be one-half of the amount prescribed in the scale of fees for plaints mentioned in Schedule I, Article I of the Court Fees Act.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 661.—*Simla, the 27th July 1877.—Medical Department.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service :—

Surgeon C. H. Beatson,—arrived at Fort William, 2nd July 1877.

* 2 annas for 20 tolas, 3 annas for 30 tolas, and so on.

No. 664.—*Volunteer Corps.—East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—Color Sergeant John Collins, to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice G. Rae, resigned.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Saturday, the 11th August 1877, corresponding with 28th Srabun 1284 F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- (3) If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4) If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. B. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
123	4751	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Joyunagore, pergunnah Salemabad.	1 2 25	8 0 5	.....	8 0 5	160 8 4	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the mudder jumma.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1877.

C. F. MAGRATH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Saturday, the 11th August 1877, corresponding with 28th Srabun 1284 F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him revenue-free in perpetuity, as the jumma is below one rupee.
- (2) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- (3) If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4) If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
123	4456	Relinquished plot of land in mouzah Soutar, pergunnah Chakye.	0 3 37	0 10 2	...	0 10 2	12 11 4	The upset price has been calculated at 20 times the sudder jumma.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1877.

C. F. MAGRATH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to sale at the Kooshtea sub-divisional cutcherry at 1 P. M. on Monday, the 10th September 1877, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1284 B. S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1. If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
2. If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
3. The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
4. The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in the case of the final sanction of the Member of the Board in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive lot No	Name of zillah.	Pergunnah and mouzah.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in beegha and in acie.		Commencement and termination.	Boundary.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.		
1	Nuddea	Behadangi and Sherkeni, pergunnahs Kookupoor and Mahmud-shahye	10	North	14 2 3	4 2 27	Commences at the end of 9th mile 25½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at 32½ chains. 640 feet long from west to east,—W. 310 feet, E. 235 feet.	North—By zemindary land. South—By land retained by Railway Company. East—By the end of 9th mile 3½ chains. West—By the end of 9th mile 25½ chains
3	Ditto	Boozoorgkaya, Kumpoor, and Hausora.	6	South	77 16 11	25 2 37	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at the end of 6th mile.	North—By land retained by Railway Company. South—By zemindary land. East—By the end of 6th mile. West—By E. B. Railway A class lands.

The 2nd August 1877.

CHANDRA SEKHAR BANARJI, *Deputy Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 7th September 1877, corresponding with 23rd Bhaddra 1284 (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 260.—8a. 3g. 1k. 9½t. share (separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859) of half share (one tahoot) of mouzah Soekarpore, &c., pergunnah Kokonpore, the recorded proprietor of which is Nassiruddin Mahomed Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 326-12-0. Sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 639-1-0.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th July 1877.

J. J. LIVESAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 8th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1877.

No. of towji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Names of proprietors.	REMARKS.
CLASS I— <i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>				
Rs. A. P.				
47	Hissay Chousanda, pergunnah Biawuk.	906 10 8	Mussamut Ghunsham Koor Oorf, Aunnud Koor, Mussamut Hoolas Koor Mulik, Fuzal Hosen, father and guardian of Mullick Zuhurul-huq.	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
225	Ukburpore Bhudour, pergunnah Mussourah.	12,983 10 2	Baboo Hurdoot Narain Sing, &c. ...	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,823-2-3 to be deducted on account share of Baboo Kyalaputteenarain Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition and with whom separate accounts were opened. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 159-8, on account share of Hurdoot Narain Sing, whose share was brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
226	Ditto	12,983 10 2	Baboo Kyalaputteenarain Sing, Hurreenarain, and Mehendernarain Sing, &c.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,854-10-7 to be deducted on account share of Sheonundunpersad Sing and Hurreenundunpersad Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition and with whom separate accounts were opened. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 324-15-7 on account share of Baboo Kyalaputteenarain Sing, Hurreenarain, and Mehendernarain Sing, whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
229	Neerundirpore Khurounesah, pergunnah Azeemabad.	1,165 6 7	Banepershad Shah oorf Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, and Baboo Hurreehur Sahoy, &c.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185-5-7, Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of mouzahs Moallahpore, Sadikpore Jages, Seokutpore Lades, Heeranundpore, Neerundpore Khurounesah, Janajunpore, Huzutpore, Ukharasah, Humutpore, Deorah, and half of mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3 on account half of mouzah Kuleeanpore appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid mehal Neerundirpore Khurounesah, the same being payable by Hurreehur Sahoy non-applicant; the said half of mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
233	Shureefabad Jafra, pergunnah Bisuck.	1,436 0 3	Leelkuntpershad Sing, Sheonundunpershad Sing, and Hurreenundunpershad Sing, himself and guardian of Kayshopershad Sing and Nund Kishupershad Sing, Bhuttun Sing, Ramol Sing, Chumun Sing, Mitterjeet Sing, and Mulloo Sing.	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
512	Kumarpore Paharpore, &c., pergunnah Behar.	560 12 0	Baboo Phool Sing, Dureaso Sing, and Baboo Boodha Sing, maliks.	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
712	Raghopore Raneesuraj, pergunnah Ayaspore.	580 12 0	Rampershad Bhugut and Jungceloll	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
725	Arazeo Jahangeerpore Mugurpal, pergunnah Shahpore Munair.	15,231 1 11	Dhurumloll and Mahadeo Sahoy, &c., maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 15,231-1-11, Rs. 12,375 7-5 to be deducted on account share of Rashbehareloll and Mussamut Bhagmanee Koor, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and Mussamut Ajodbeenhdase, &c., non-applicants. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 2,855 14-4 on account share of Dhurumloll and Mahadeo Sahoy, with whom separate accounts were opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
725	Ditto	15,231 1 11	Dhurumloll, Mahadeo Sahoy, and Moulvie Abdool Luteef, &c.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 15,231-1-11, Rs. 14,775 7-5 to be deducted on account share of Rashbehareloll and Mussamut Bhagmanee Koor, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and Mussamut Ajodbeenhdase, &c., non-applicants. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 455-10-0 on account share of Moulvie Abdool Luteef, with whom separate account was opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 21st of August 1877, corresponding with the 27th Sawun 1284 F. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1877.

Description of mahal.	Number on roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears for which estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
Permanently settled.	310	Beri, &c., hissa pergunnah Char-kauwan	Sreenath Singh, Lalbehary Singh, Ramsaun Singh, Rampurshad Singh.	Rs. A. P. 1,083 13 0	Rs. A. P. 27 7 0	The whole mahal will be put up to sale.
Ditto	367	Pakurdeh Malihari, &c., talooqa pergunnah Sherghotty.	Hazare Lal, Nadir Bibee, Imam Ali Khan Usiut Bibee, Ramzan Khan, Banno Bibee, Lal Bibee, Kasim Ali Khan, Akhoree Chutturbari Ram, Showk Lal, Karim Lal, Shoodyal Slugh, Bholanath, Syud Meer Khan, Ibrahim Ali Khan, Waris Khan, Meer Khan, Unjeeb Khan, Rohim Khan, Joy Behari Lal, Sahib Singh, Khedoo Lal, Wabid Ali, Syud Muhomud Hossen, Sheikh Ahmedulla, Omrao Bibee, Moharaj Singh, Mussamut Moonj koer, mother and guardian of minor Ahibaran Singh, Saroop Narain, Sheoraj Bharti, Jehel Singh, Jugurnath Singh, Goornarain Singh, Roofaki Singh, selves and guardians of Bhargoonath Singh and Hordosarain Singh, minors, Bussunt Singh, Mussamut Mulundo Begum; Ajodhya Singh, Shro Charan Singh, Laloo Singh, Abdool Guffoor Khan, alias Bokhoree Khan, Mussamut Fuzlo Bibee, Syud Hussun Reza, Nokhid Singh, Mussamut Neorun, Thanoo Mahton, Baijnath Mahton, Thana Mahton, Mussamut Chunderbassi Koer, and Bawut Lal.	15,907 14 0	133 3 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 1,171-2-0, will be sold for the arrear.
Mustajiri	3,110	Sarawan talooqa mahal 41 kolani, Dehat Weraua, pergunnah Sherghotty.	Mrs E M Henuey, Goshain Both Geer, Goshain Mitturjeet Gheer, Akhal Ali Khan, Nathi Ali Khan, Lonk Saho, and Itum Lal, sole proprietors and mustajirs of the whole mahal.	7,569 3 0 Revenue, 6,724 3 0 Malikana, 841 0 0	1,147 0 0 Revenue, 84 3 0 Malikana, 262 13 0	This mahal has been settled for 20 years from 1286 to 1285 F.S.
Permanently settled.	3,224	Koodil talooqa, pergunnah Sherghotty.	Baboo Sikundar Ali Khan, Syud Habibool Hussain, Mussamut Fuzloolnissa, alias Chukko, Goorsubai Suho, Sookdro Suho, Naimanik Koer, Gunput Lal, Chummun Saho, Jeeb Lal, Khrodhur Padhya, alias Ketoo Padhya, self and guardian of Souharain Padhya, alias Dolo Padhya, minor brother, Abdool Ali Khan, Mussamut Thakro Koer, Luchhee Mahton, Sahob Ali Khan, Mussamut Fozuloolnissa, alias Mussamut Chhukko, Mussamut Manirun Bebee, Mussamut Zamirun Bebee, Jehanghir Huksh Khan, Goshain Mohun Gheer, Mussamut Zal-nub, alias Arzani and Mussamut Guffoor Jan Bibee	2,303 5 0	39 8 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 762-10-0, will be put up to sale.
Ditto	3,265	Manichuk Talooqa, pergunnah Sherghotty.	Afzul Bibee, guardian of Hossen Bibee, Baboo Sekundar Ali Khan, Sahob Singh, and Luchhee Mahton.	698 1 0	4 7 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 44-12-0, will be put up to sale.

GYA COLLECTORATE, the 17th July 1877.

D. W. M. TESTRO, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 11th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of towji.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
296	Mandar, pergunnah Amerthi.	Chowdhry Nilkanth Pershad Singh and others.	747 12 0	140 2 0	The 8-anna share of Chowdhry Nilkanth Pershad, with respect to which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859, will be sold for arrears of revenue. It bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 373-14.
839	Ladhouna Peparis, pergunnah Malki.	Jhoutu Singh and others	617 5 0	58 15 0	The 2-anna share of Shekh Samman and Wahid Ali and others, of which separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue due to Government. It bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 114-9.
1153	Shazadpore Kanousi, pergunnah Blusadi	Shanker Rai and others	775 3 0	177 9 0	The entire estate will be sold.
2319	Kulhuma, pergunnah Amerthi.	Shew Nundun Pershad Chowdhry, Nilkanth Pershad Singh, and others.	1,762 2 0	301 15 0	The 8-anna share of Chowdhry Nilkanth Pershad, of which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859, will be sold for arrears of revenue. It bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 881-1.
2640	Mahsonna, pergunnah Salemsabad.	Mussamut Emdad, &c	1,426 9 0	22 8 0	The 1-anna 6 dam share of Chowdhry Nilkanth Pershad, with respect to which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859, will be sold for arrears of revenue. It bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 120-3.
3117	Damodarapore, pergunnah Salemsabad.	Gopal Singh and others	1,053 7 0	45 12 0	The 4-anna share of Chowdhry Nilkanth Pershad, which has been separated under Act XI of 1859, will be sold for arrears of revenue. It bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 283-6.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, the 3rd July 1877.

C. SMYTH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 29th August 1877, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah	The nature of the demand for which the estate is to be sold.	Proprietor.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.																																
89	1st Class ...	Judash, pergunnah Kootabpore	Arrears of revenue, Rs 18-9 7.	Ujjalmani Dasya, Krishna Chunder Sirkhel, Narai Das, Kailash Nath Ghosal, Mritumayi Dehya, Ram Govind, Ranjog, Rameswar, Sriam Datta, Ram Dhan Mandal, Gouri Doyal Bhattacharya, Ranjiban Bhattacharya, Chandra Mohan Mookhopadhyay, Sebit of Gopal Jin Thacoor, and Jogodhati Dehya, Sebit of Anno Poorna Thacooram.	<table> <tr> <th></th> <th>Rs</th> <th>A</th> <th>P</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Sudder jumma ..</td> <td>3,894</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya</td> <td>1,160</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narai moni Das ..</td> <td>608</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kailash Nath Ghosal</td> <td>304</td> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jogodhati Dehya, Sebit of Anno Poorna Thacooram</td> <td>128</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,501</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>is ...</td> <td>1,392</td> <td>15</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>		Rs	A	P	Sudder jumma ..	3,894	5	0	That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,160	5	10	Narai moni Das ..	608	7	9	Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9	Jogodhati Dehya, Sebit of Anno Poorna Thacooram	128	4	3	Total	2,501	5	7	is ...	1,392	15	6	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
	Rs	A	P																																			
Sudder jumma ..	3,894	5	0																																			
That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,160	5	10																																			
Narai moni Das ..	608	7	9																																			
Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9																																			
Jogodhati Dehya, Sebit of Anno Poorna Thacooram	128	4	3																																			
Total	2,501	5	7																																			
is ...	1,392	15	6																																			

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 11th July 1877.

T. J. C. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 14th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 87.—Mehal Dharumpoorah, pergunnah Arrah; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 534-6-5; recorded proprietors, Shoojaet Ali and Mussamat Bibi Wozeerun, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs 3-6-6.

CLASS II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 823.—Mehal Khurumpore, pergunnah Chowra; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 557; revenue Rs. 502, and malikanah Rs. 55, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 63-3. Gokhool Chund the recorded proprietor.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates

No. 1282.—Mehal Jahanabad Ankorhi, pergunnah Chympore; sudder jumma, Rs 837-9-9½; Murli Dhar, Sribalabaji, Sri Gokhoola Nath Singh, recorded proprietor and brother guardians of Sri Gopal Lalji, minor, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs 303-1-9

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1388.—Mehal Rughubir Ghur Koindi, pergunnah Chympore; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,269-5 4; recorded proprietors, Jai Prakash Singh and Sleo Pergash Singh, applicants. Excepting the shares of other proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the share of the above applicants (3 annas 2 pie 8 krants), bearing a jumma of Rs. 253-13-10½, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 72-1-2½.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1570.—Mehal Kesari, pergunnah Chympore; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,853-14-10; recorded proprietors, Jai Gobind Pandey, Gungah Pandey, Bhairo Dyal Singh, applicants. Excepting the shares of other proprietors of partition roll, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, and Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, bearing a jumma of Rs. 716-12-9, the shares of the applicants will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 33-4

No. 2272.—Mehal Parasai, pergunnah Sassecram; sudder jumma, Rs. 762-10-8; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ram Jeevan Singh and Baboo Ram Coomar Singh. This estate is a permanently-settled one, and will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 233-2-8.

No. 3782.—Mehal Soetha, pergunnah Nonore; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,303; recorded proprietors, Messrs. Edward R Solano and E. Solano. The estate is a permanently-settled one, and will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 440.

No. 3788.—Mehal Mathurapore, pergunnah Nonore, sudder jumma, Rs. 684; recorded proprietors, Messrs. E. R. Solano and E. Solano. The estate is a permanently-settled one, and will be put to auction for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 228-12-2.

No. 3899.—Mehal Futtehpore *alias* Khuraon, pergunnah Nonore; sudder jumma, Rs. 950; Jairam Lal, Durga Pershad, and Ali Hussein, purchasers at sale. The estate is a permanently-settled one, and will be put up for sale for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 326. The estate was sold on the 4th June 1877 for arrears of revenue of kist Phalgun 1284 Fasli, and was purchased by Jairam Lal, &c.

No. 3953.—Mehal Tajpore Chouri, pergunnah Nonore; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,275; recorded proprietors, Messrs E. R. Solano and E. Solano. The estate is a permanently-settled one, and will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 401-15-4.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 26th June 1877.

W. S. WELLS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Furreedpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 28th day of March 1877.

Estate No. 4028, Pergunnah Rajnagar, Chakle Amirabad, Kishmuts Aboora, Lakkhipore, and Teoleah, &c. Ten annas share of the zemindari Bashudeb Rai. Proprietors are Guru Prasaud, Prem Chand, Kishore Mohan, Boikunta Mohan, Hur Lal Roy, Sreemoti Shitamonny, Janokee Dehya, Satyabuty Dehya, and Nagur Bash Kundu. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,078-7-9½. Arrears for which estate is to be sold, Rs. 44-0-6½.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 29th June 1877.

C. C. QUINN, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorsshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 25th August 1877, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

Serial number.	Class.	Number of towji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	First Class	35	Kismut, pergunnah Kasimnuggur, pergunnah Kasimnuggur.	Gopal Lall Mowhe and Brojo Soondery Chowdhurani.	787 13 3	Entire mehal will be sold.
2	Ditto	227	Kismut, mouzah Pakurians, pergunnah Barbukung.	Radhabullabh, Jogonnath, and Ramtonoo Smz.	739 0 11	Ditto.
3	Ditto	260	Hooda Belgau, pergunnah Kutubpoie Futtehpore.	Moonshi Taleb Hossain, Ajmut Ali, Chunder Prosad Panray, Bandi Bibee, Azim Nissa Bibee, Jemai Rohoman, Roja Bibee, Amda Bibee, Mohiun Nissa Bibee, Nyamut Nissa Bibee, Mohamed Hossain, and Mohamed Yassin.	840 12 2	Ditto.
4	Ditto	436	Kismut, pergunnah Shajanhapore, pergunnah Shajanhapore.	Benode Ram, Gopal Chand Satia, Boodh Sing Doodhooia, Patu Bibee, wife of late Nebul Chand Satia, Baboo Dhauput Sing Doogur, Behari Lall Sal, Dole Gobind Money Debbia, Gonesh Chandra Sen, son and heir of late Broomohun Sen, Gungannaiun Sen, Kooladaprosad Sen, Nohit Madhub Sen, Gopesser Sen, Nittya Nunda Sen, Bhugwan Chunder Sen, himself and guardian of Doodhooia Sen, minor, Bunwan Lall Sen, Bydo Nath Sen, himself guardian of Mukund Lall Sen, minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, Bipin Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Beharee Sen, minor, and Mormo Sokh: Dossia.	3,365 8 7	9 annas and 12 gundas share of Benode Ram Sen in this mehal will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 2,094-1-9½.
5	Ditto	444	Kismut, mouzah Syad Koolootia, pergunnah Futtehasing.	Meer Ata Hossain, Atawar Azzij, Amritaj Johora Bibee, Syud Fuzulun Karim, Syud Fuzul Azzij, and Mohamed Syud Hossain.	1,014 12 8	Entire mehal will be sold.
6	Ditto	571	Turaf Rumna Dadpore, pergunnah Futtehasing	Ram Doolubh Acharge . . .	1,057 9 0	Ditto.
7	Ditto	2734	Dhi Gobindpore, pergunnah Sherpore.	Mokurma Bibee, Asooda Bibee, Azimut Nissa, alias Allarakha Bibee, wife of Moonshi Lotafut Hossain, Mohamodden Nissa Bibee, Kottin Bux, Masooma Bibee, Tuckna Bibee, Sheikh Somorroolla, himself brother and guardian of Sheikh Nosorutfoolla, and Syud Abdool Monack, and Abdool Sobhan	1,560 7 6	5 annas 6 gundas 11 kags share of Mokurma Bibee and Asooda Bibee will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 520-2-3.

MOORSHEDEABAD COLLECTORATE, the 7th July 1877.

G. J. S. HODGKINSON, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Towji number	Name of mehal	Sudder jumma	Name of the recorded proprietor.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
43	Pergunnah Garhi	1,887 3 8	Musamut Dularbutty, the wife of Durjan Sing, Enact Ali, Amrit Lal, Shaik Muttru Chowdhury and Methu Khan.	Fourteen annas share in pergunnah Garhi, belonging to Dularbutty and Enact Ali, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,651-5-0, and eight pies share of the same mehal, belonging to Methu Khan, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 78-9-8, for each of which a separate account has been opened in the office, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 249-8-3 and Rs. 17-2-5 respectively. The remaining one anna four pies share, belonging to Amrit Lal and Muttru Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 137-5-0, for which also a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE, the 3rd August 1877.

W. KEMBLE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Thursday, the 9th of August 1877, corresponding with the 15th of Sawan 1284 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of entire estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	210	Eksar, pergunnah Baul ..	Ram Pershad, Narnain Singh, and others.	812 11 0	355 5 6	14 7 11½
2	276	Bedopur ^a pergunnah do. ...	Bhikhum Rai and others	615 9 7	338 12 3	1 15 3½
3	501	Sendwar, ditto do. ...	Binda Lal, Banarusi Lal, Baiju Rai, and others.	603 5 4	231 7 10	2 1 5½
4	773	Kabirpah Dumeria, pergunnah Baul.	Sah Jainsudh Ali	1,091 12 0	1,091 12 0	5 13 1
5	1754	Chirand, pergunnah Chiraud	Gungadbur Shahu, Tiluk Raut, Bhup Narnain Raut, Gopal Bhagut, and others.	4,416 11 9½	722 1 3½	44 8 4½
6	2035	Kiratpur, pergunnah Kusmer.	Dimagh Ray and others	534 6 8½	534 6 8½	35 0 0½
7	2459	Dharamraj, pergunnah Goah	Meharban Singh, Ram Sahai Singh, and others.	663 7 5	270 4 11 K. M. D. 6 13 10	1 6 9
8	2613	Kerwa Kutsa, pergunnah Goah	Kuldip Narnain	3,116 10 8	363 3 7	225 15 0
9	2630	Kodaria Kurn, pergunnah Goah.	Kashi Sah, Makhen Sah, Jannuna Pershad Sah, Ajodhya Pershad Sah, Gunesh Dut Sah, and others.	894 5 3	271 13 0 K. M. D. 2 0 0	7 15 0½
10	2813	Amnour Mander, pergunnah Mokaur.	Johraj Singh, Jannet Singh, Ram Khelawan Lal, and others.	12,485 1 3½	1,305 1 0 K. M. D. 7 10 8	39 13 2½
11	2816	Ditto ditto ...	Slamut Ali, Basarat Ali, and others.	7,301 11 0½	509 1 9 K. M. D. 14 0 0	74 14 4½
12	2816	Ditto ditto ...	Nazir Singh, Jawahir Singh, Mohapat Singh, Kunbelas Singh <i>alias</i> Kamal Singh, and Sahib Zada Singh.	7,301 11 0½	61 14 4	1 12 6
13	2984	Yehiyapur, pergunnah Madhal.	Shew Narnain Rai and others	648 9 0	237 1 10½	4 4 0½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 6th July 1877.

G. S. PARK, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the first day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For arrears of revenue.

Towjee No. 351.—Kismut pergunnah Balia, mouzah Paroyee, &c ; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Dut ; sudder jumma Rs. 8,634-13-9.

Towjee No. 2065.—Pergunnah Akhra, turf Dogachua, &c ; recorded proprietor Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c. ; sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,696-15-3. Excluding the portion of which separate account under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened, the share 3 annas 4 gundas, recorded in the name of Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c., and bearing sudder jumma Rs. 339-6-3, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 136-4-9.

W. M. SOUTAR, *Officiating Collector.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st July 1877.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.			Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up ... ..	...	...	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ... ..	...	...	1,42,08,030 8 9
Reserve Fund ... ..	...	...	18,99,765 0 0	Loans on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches ... ..	...	...	43,77,940 8 3
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 1,62,35,300-9-0 }	...	...	3,26,35,209 10 8	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ..	...	...	54,58,925 2 4
Ditto at Branches .. 1,63,90,903-0-11 }	...	...	1,86,18,937 4 11	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ... ..	...	...	2,38,01,270 1 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	2,15,561 14 8	Balances with other Banks ... ..	...	...	5,04,313 11 0
Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ..	...	...	7,06,216 12 10	Bullion ... ..	...	...	11,867 7 9
Sundries ... ..	...	...	...	Dead Stock ... ..	...	...	10,02,229 11 5
				Stamps ... ..	...	...	8,859 12 1
				Sundries ... ..	...	...	4,19,967 8 7
							4,97,95,504 7 7
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs. 1,19,21,641-14-7 }	...	...	2,42,80,186 3 6
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,23,58,544-4-11 }	...	...	...
Rupees ... ..	...	...	7,40,75,490 11 1	Rupees ... ..	...	...	7,40,75,690 11 1

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1877.W. WESTLAND, *Offg. Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*
(123—1)By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1877.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. DEBTURES FOR			Total amount.				
	of 1824-25		of 1832-33, 1835-36, 1842-43.		of 1854-55.		of 1870.		of 1871.		of 1872.		5 per cent. loan of 1868-67.		5½ per cent. loan of 1869-60.			10 years.		15 years.	
	1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33, 1835-36, 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	of 1868-67.	of 1869-60.	of 1868-67.	of 1869-60.	Repayable, June 1877.	Repayable, June 1882.	Repayable, June 1877.	Repayable, June 1882.					
Balance of 15th July 1877	33,173	2,346,14,46,720	30,59,800	1,55,83,660	1,08,30,200	1,68,71,100	40,25,100	2,97,000	3,03,93,800	82,800	4,46,69,700	6,37,000	32,94,000	13,10,59,039							
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced + Madras between 16th and 31st July 1877	1,500	1,500	2,72,000						
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1877	...	...	500	1,18,500	16,500	1,81,500	..	....	..	...	2,000	....	....	2,72,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1877	...	...	1,400	4,22,000	30,000	22,000	8,000	....	17,200	....	5,00,900	..	....	10,01,500	
TOTAL	33,173	2,346,14,46,720	30,61,800	1,61,01,100	1,08,73,700	1,68,27,600	40,33,100	2,97,000	3,04,11,000	82,800	4,51,74,100	6,37,000	32,94,000	13,23,34,039							
Deduct—																					
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	18,400	12,000	61,800	....	....	1,35,500	....	1,27,500	1,22,000	..	4,80,200	
Balance on 31st July 1877	33,173	2,346,14,46,720	30,61,800	1,60,82,700	1,08,64,700	1,67,82,500	40,33,100	2,97,000	3,02,75,500	82,800	4,51,46,600	5,15,000	32,94,000	13,18,53,839							

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1877—Enfaced from India 2,470 lakhs; retransferred from London 2,489 lakhs

1st June 1877	15th June "	30th "	1st July "	16th July "	31st "	1877
4	6	7	7	12	4	13
2,499	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,498
Balance against London	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGA, }
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1877.

W. D. CHICKSHANK,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees	Ships.
1877.			
August 3	6 Cases, 78 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Order	S. S. Chyebassa.
" 3	10 Cases, A in a diamond, bottom N C C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, A. T. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	3 Cases, A C in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	48 Casks, B. L. G. & Co., with 346 below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Casks, B C D in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, B in a diamond, bottom D N D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, B in a diamond, bottom J C S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Packages, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	3 Casks, 244 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 346 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	7 Cases, 341 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, 365 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 222 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, 244 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	6 Cases, D D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	6 Cases, D C, with L R below ...	Gasmye Dass Kur	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, E in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	1 Bale, F G in a triangle, bottom H ...	Prankissen Law & Co	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, H & M in a diamond ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, H & M in an inverted triangle ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	6 Bundles Tubes, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	10 Tubes, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	9 Iron Chains, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Casks, K C B in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 287 in a diamond, top K D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	4 Casks, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Packages, L B D in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	8 Casks, 57 in a block, top M M, two sides N F ...	N. Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, M S D ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 229 in a diamond, top M M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, 268 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 266 in a diamond, top N M, bottom K M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	2 Casks, 52 in a block, top N F ...	N. Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, no mark ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	1 Keg, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Bundle Tube, 57 in a block, top M M, two sides N F, or no mark.	N. Fleming & Co	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, Newport White, Esq., Pantullah Tea Estate, Debrooghur, Assam.	Addressed	Ditto
" 3	7 Casks, P in a triangle, top S D ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	2 Casks, P S in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, 309 in a diamond, top R S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	80 Packages, 28 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	36 Kegs, B C B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	4 Casks, S P D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, S C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, J. D. Stack, Esq., Berhampore, Moorsheadabad, Bengal.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, the Hon'ble Sidney Parker, care of Messrs. McNeill & Co.	Ditto	Ditto
" 3	3 Cases, T D D ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	2 Cases, 583 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Keg, 57 in a diamond, top N M M, bottom F ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	3 Casks, B S ...	Ditto	S S Mira.
" 3	3 Cases, 366 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, E O K in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	65 Packages, H D in a triangle, top R ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	9 Cases, H in a diamond, top F S, bottom C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	5 Cases, H M H ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Case, H P ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	4 Kegs, H in a triangle, top E T ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	5 Cases, H M S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Keg, H ...	F Harley & Co	Ditto.
" 3	50 Bundles Round Iron, X X, or no mark ...	Order	Ditto.
" 3	32 Bundles Flat Iron, X, or no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	8 Bars Angle Iron, J ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3	1 Bundle Steel, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.		Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignee.	Ship.
1877.				
August	3	15 Cases, J P in a diamond, bottom W ...	Order	S. S. Mira.
"	3	1 Bale, K in a diamond	Hoare, Miller & Co.	Ditto.
"	3	1 Case, K C M & B in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
"	3	2 Cases, L. D. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
"	3	34 Bales, M S J in a diamond	Shaw, Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
"	3	4 Cases, M. M. & Co in a block	Order	Ditto.
"	3	16 Bales, S F in a diamond, bottom B M	Shaw, Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
"	3	10 Cases, S. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
"	3	1 Bale, S in a diamond, bottom A	Hoare, Miller & Co.	Ditto.
"	3	4 Cases, T & K	Order	Ditto.
"	3	1 Case, 8,000 in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
"	3	1 Sample Parcel, P in a triangle, top P. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
"	3	1 Ditto, Hurry Dass Dutt & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
"	3	1 Sample Case, H in a diamond, top F S, bottom C	Order	Ditto.
"	3	1 Ditto, H M H	Ditto	Ditto.
"	3	385 Bundles Wooden Rollers, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2	448 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Kerr, Tarruck & Co.	City of Carthage
"	2	2 Bars Round Iron no mark	Order	Ditto.
"	2	4 Bars Angle Iron, J or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2	200 Iron Rails, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2	63 Bundles Flat Iron, X X white	Kerr, Tarruck & Co.	Ditto.
"	4	2 Cases, A B & M B	Alla Bux	S. S. Chunda.
"	4	3 Cases, B. L. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
"	4	6 Drums, D W in a triangle, bottom L	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	1 Case, A H M I in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	5 Casks, B in a diamond, bottom P. S. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	3 Casks, B in a diamond, bottom M N N	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	24 Bundles Shovels, B in a diamond, bottom P. S. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	12 Cases, 25 in a diamond, bottom B	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	2 Cases, Rev W. H. Broy, Free School Street	Addressed	Ditto.
"	4	1 Case, B. L. & Co. in a triangle, top diamond, bottom C & B.	Bissonath Law & Co.	Ditto.
"	4	4 Packages, C H in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
"	4	3 Cases, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	1 Case, 224 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	4	1 Case, 346 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	3 Cases, 18 in a diamond, bottom C	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
"	6	1 Cask, D W in a diamond, bottom L	Order	Ditto.
"	6	4 Casks, D. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	2 Cases, D S & A S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 29 in a diamond, bottom D	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
"	6	98 Cases, 11 in a diamond, bottom E	Order	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 35 in a diamond, bottom F	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, F O in a diamond	N. Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
"	6	22 Casks, G C with N below	Order	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, G. E. H. & Co.	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, G. C. D & Co in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, H. C. D. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	99 Cases, 14 in a diamond, bottom H	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 16 in a diamond, bottom H	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, H C	Order	Ditto.
"	6	145 Cases, H R	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, H N D C in a triangle, top diamond, bottom C & B.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	15 Cases, H A & H N in a triangle, top diamond, bottom C & B	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, I G S N in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	8 Cases, J. D. Word in a block, top D. H. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	18 Cases, J. & Co in a triangle, top diamond, bottom C & B.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, J. D. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, J. N. & Co, with S below in a double triangle.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	4 Cases, J. N. McQueen in a block, top D. H. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, K M D C in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	15 Casks, L & Co. in a diamond, top G H	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Cask, L S & G S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Cask, L G	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	5 Packages, M S S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 250 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 288 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	2 Cases, M & B in a diamond, bottom H. S. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 248 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	6	1 Case, 43 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 6	1 Case, 226 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Order	S. S. Chunda.
" 6	1 Case, 255 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	2 Cases, 257 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, 261 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	2 Packages, N C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, N P D. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, N in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	2 Cases, P L C in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, P T C in a diamond ...	Grindlay & Co.	Ditto.
" 6	2 Cases and } R. N. & Co. ... 1 Bale. }	Order	Ditto.
" 6	3 Casks, S B in a diamond, bottom B S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, S in a diamond, bottom J K G ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, Alfred Smirk, Esq., XV Hussars, care of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co. ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, J. K. D. & Co. in a diamond ...	Shib Kristo Daw & Co.	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, S C D ...	Order	Ditto.
" 6	2 Cases, S B in a diamond, bottom B S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	6 Packages, T ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, T D D* ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, T. R. & Co. in a triangle, bottom C & B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	3 Casks, W. H. & Co. ...	W. H. Horton & Co.	Ditto.
" 6	7 Casks, 586 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	G. C. Shaw Brothers	Ditto.
" 6	44 Coils Wire, W. H. & Co. ...	W. H. Horton & Co.	Ditto.
" 6	1 Case, T. F. & Co. with M below ...	Order	Ditto.
July 31	1 Case, B in a diamond ...	Bissonath Law & Co.	Duke of Sutherland.
" 31	4 Packages, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Order	Ditto.
" 31	2 Cases, 222 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	2 Cases, C L B D in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	8 Packages, H & M in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 53 in a diamond, H. G. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	9 Cases, Colonel McCulloch ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 31	3 Packages, R N in a diamond ...	Order	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, M C in a diamond, bottom K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	3 Cases, N R D in a diamond, bottom W. H. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	3 Packages, R. K. M. & Co. in a diamond, bottom H T. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Bundle Forks, R in a diamond, top B, bottom W... ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	10 Cases, J C and W L, with S. S. J. top ...	S. Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
" 31	3 Broken Pipes, J C and L with S S J top ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	13 Cases, 517 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Order	Ditto.
" 31	6 Cases, 303 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Queen Victoria.
" 31	1 Case, 116 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Tube, A Calcutta ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 244 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	3 Casks, C in a triangle top D D ...	Bhuggobutt Ch. Dutt & Beepin Behary Dutt.	Ditto.
" 31	4 Cases, 341 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Order	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 375 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, C. & Co. with R D below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	2 Cases, 329 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	4 Cases, 244 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 222 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co., or no mark... ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Bale, E B Y in a diamond, top R, bottom A W ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 80 in a diamond, H. G. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, G. F. K. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, J & M with A below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	67 Packages, J. S. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, K M S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	2 Packages, K. M. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	4 Cases, L S & G S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 81	1 Case, J. Leach, Esq., Royal Horse Artillery, Meerut ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	2 Packages, 283 in a block, top M, bottom N ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	4 Cases, 289 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	2 Cases, 377 in a diamond, top M A ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 81	1 Case, M N in a diamond, bottom H ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, 49 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, M & P B in a block ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, N N ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	5 Bales, N M in a diamond, top H. & Co., bottom S D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	36 Blocks Asphalte, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	7 Kegs, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	9 Packages, P. T. & Co. with N C N below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	5 Casks, P in a triangle, bottom I S C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, P. S. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, P T & S, with N S below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, Aliok Pear ...	Addressed	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
July 31	2 Casks, R G P	Order	Queen Victoria.
" 31	20 Packages, 28 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	1 Case, S. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 31	3 Sample Parcels, James Sutherland	Addressed	Ditto.
" 31	1 Sample Parcel, A W in a diamond, top C P W D in a diamond, Anderson, Wright & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
August 2	1 Case, B and M	Order	S. S. Malwa.
" 2	1 Case, H. S. Brownrigg, Esq., care of Grindlay & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, C D	Order	Ditto.
" 2	6 Cases, C S C in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, Robert Carrington, Esq., Office of Superintendent, Marine.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, Captain Dooner	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	6 Packages, F. G. & Co, with I below	Order	Ditto.
" 2	2 Cases, G M with S L below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, H & M in diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, F. Halvey, Esq., Woodnapore, Punjab, care of Grindlay & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	2 Casks, J B B S	Order	Ditto.
" 2	202 Cases, J & S in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, J S E	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, K D S, with C below in an inverted triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, K D S with C below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	10 Cases, L & T	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	2 Cases, L D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, L S. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	2 Bales, L. W. T. & Co, with G top, H below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	10 Cases, M B in a triangle, top M M, bottom P & W M L.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, No 28 in a triangle, bottom R M & S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, Protab Chunder Borua, Zemindar, Caripur, Assam.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, S	Order	Ditto.
" 2	5 Cases, S in a triangle, top F K on a line which intersects the top of the triangle.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	8 Cases, N Troup, Esq. Sockington, or V C S A in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Sample Parcel, Messrs. Anderson, Wright & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Sample Case, E. Kirkpatrick, care of G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, E. D. Urquhart, Esq. care of Gisborne & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Sample Parcel, F N with C below	Order	Ship Malabar.
" 4	19 Bars Flat Iron, no mark, or red paint	Ditto	Star of Bengal.
" 1	50 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto	S. S. Orissa.
" 2	11 Bundles Round Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	28 Casks, G H & Co	George Henderson and Co.	Str. Eldorado.

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1877

(1426—1)

W. DUFF BRUCK, *Vice-Chairman.*

Hooghly Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 2nd August 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS
	Calcutta to Howrah	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week	402 6 6	352 4 9	847 13 0	546 13 6	2,189 5 9	
Total of previous 30 weeks	12,070 11 0	11,619 14 0	17,539 6 3	14,680 12 6	55,910 11 9	
Total	12,473 1 6	12,012 2 9	18,387 3 3	15,227 10 0	58,100 1 6	

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1877.

(1425—1)

J. S. JEBB, *Offg. Secretary.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
154	L 84—56322	100	Messrs. Anderson, Wright & Co.
155	O 6—40507	10	Borodaprosad Mitra.
	" —40508	10	
	" —40509	10	
	" —40510	10	
157	L 52—53899	500	The Post-Master-General, N. W. Provinces.
158	L 81—18639	50	Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
	L 89—27790	20	
	L 34—53751	10	
	L 61—82732	10	
	L 24—86213	5	
	L 40—85406	10	
159	L 22—02444	5	Uddoyeto Churn Sett.
	L 15—43695	5	
	L 24—60792	5	
	L 84—06579	100	
160	L 49—69478	50	Arban Ali
162	L 89—74232	20	
163	L 99—64370	10	Kanti Chandra Mukerjee.
164	L 98—19812	10	Behari Lal Mukerjee.
165	L 99—99347	10	Tarnk Chandra Choudhuri.
166	L 81—92514	50	Soorjo Narain Mozoomdar.
167	L 84—44575	100	The Supdt. of Police, Purneah.
168	O 1—64111	10	Zahirooddeen.
169	L 57—02227	10	The Post Master General, Punjab.
170	L 85—76075	1,000	Baseemohun Mohavarut Shaw.
172	L 91—09710	20	Anund Lal Mittra
	O 3—42642	20	
	O 1—69003	10	
	O 6—40027	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

165	L 73—78243	10	A. W. Emmett.
166	L 73—30419	10	Donsook Das.
167	L 25—19383	5	Auboter Syce.
168	O 27—15111	500	The Manager, Lloyd's Bank, Darjeeling.
169	A 70—94164	100	Jodoonath Das.
170	L 21—98717	5	Pooroo Chunder Mitra.
171	L 26—68798	5	Horibhoosan Mukerjee.
172	L 74—87555	10	Ohider Rahman.
	L 87—26163	10	
173	L 83—84887	100	Bunseedhur.
174	L 95—96420	10	Kalidas Mozoomdar.
175	L 96—87660	10	Aghorendh Banerjee.
176	L 60—00045	10	Messrs. Ambler & Co.
177	L 78—13832	20	Hridoyanath Majumdar.
178	L 26—41654	5	Mohendranath Mukerjee.
179	L 91—36569	20	Behari Lal Mukerjee
	" —36150	20	
	L 89—30641	20	
	O 2—12699	20	
	" —31000	20	
	L 75—71729	10	
	L 72—51180	10	
	L 74—72803	10	
	L 21—18813	5	
180	L 91—32230	20	Soobul Das Mullick.
	" —32231	20	
	L 22—64808	5	Mohini Mohun Mukerjee.
181	L 25—51122	5	
182	L 76—62072	10	Hurronath Mukerjee.
183	L 33—77388	10	Lalla Gouri Sunker.
	" —77389	10	
184	L 95—70168	10	J. Park.
	" —22914	10	
	L 97—31535	10	
	L 26—82217	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
185	L 45—19568	20	Nikunjo Behari Kundoo.
	" —07035	20	
	L 37—38637	20	
	" —99032	20	
186	L 99—00161	10	Messrs. A. Charrier & Co.
187	A 97—86562	10	Pundit Tarakunt Banerjee.
188	L 87—45850	10	Mrs. E. Issac.
189	L 83—74291	100	Lt. E. Montresor.
	" —74293	100	
	" —76805	100	
	" —80290	100	
	" —80289	100	
	" —81714	100	
190	L 24—10237	5	Behary Lal Addy.
191	L 89—19921	20	Monmotho Nath Chakravarti.
192	L 89—51857	20	Surgeon W. E. Battersby.
	L 88—17400	10	
193	L 80—78337	20	G. A. Aricé.
194	L 61—87781	10	Ahmed Hosain.
	L 95—91868	10	
89	L 22—85918	5	Protap Chunder Bose.
	" —85947	5	
99	L 72—60828	10	Nobin Chundra Gogoi.
	" —67459	10	
100	L 11—25416	5	Jodoo Nath Sarkar.
	" —25419	5	
101	L 42—20757	10	Lall Chand.
	L 41—17375	10	
103	A 99—97279	20	Jagadbandhu Das.
	" —97276	20	
104	O 5—63185	10	W. E. Grueber.
	" —63486	10	
105	O 1—04679	10	The Chief Pay-Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	" —04676	10	
106	A 50—08674	10	Megraj.
	A 65—16274	10	
107	L 1—09260	10	Mooraley Dhur Sen.
	" —09259	10	
108	L 89—57095	20	M. M. Zorab.
	L 90—39949	20	
109	L 35—35822	10	Rahman.
	L 86—26254	10	
110	L 21—11539	5	Nusser Chunder Manna.
	" —14536	5	
111	L 51—93831	100	Ojoodhiapershad Bajpie.
	L 68—63642	100	
112	L 10—77107	5	Gungadhur Poddar.
	" —77110	5	
113	O 1—75922	10	W. G. Clark, M. D.
	" —75923	10	
114	L 41—12092	10	Kali Mohun Mukerjee.
	" —12091	10	
	L 71—02758	10	
	" —02757	10	
	L 9—38039	5	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta.
	" —38036	5	
115	L 27—00589	10	Dawlut Ram Bapua.
	" —00586	10	
116	L 39—04692	10	Shaik Golabdin Bapari.
	L 6—69356	100	
117	L 84—31481	100	C. Ramier.
	" —31478	100	
118	L 46—01973	20	Bholanath Mukerjee.
	" —01974	20	
119	L 41—69612	10	Brojo Mohun Shaw
	" —69616	10	
120	L 45—90729	20	
	" —90726	20	
	L 9—30218	5	
	" —30219	5	
	L 11—83039	5	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
	" —83036	5	
	L 22—01162	5	Madhub Chunder Pahl.
	" —61169	5	
121	A 98—03154	10	
	" —03158	10	
122	L 1—94016	10	
	" —94010	10	

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 7th August 1877.

Notice.

WANTED under the Court of Wards in the Durbhanga district a Head Clerk. Must be a good accountant, and thoroughly acquainted with the routine of a Collector's office in the wards' department. Knowledge of Urdu or Hindee a recommendation. Salary Rs. 100 per month. Applications, with copies of certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th instant.

A. MACDONNELL, *Offg. Collector.*
DURBHANGA COLLECTORATE, the 4th August 1877.

WANTED a Translator for the Judge's Court, Rajshahye. Candidates are requested to send their applications, with copies (not originals) of testimonials, on or before the 20th August next. None but good translators in the English and Bengali languages need apply. Preference will be given to candidates also acquainted with Urdu.

The post is at present temporary, but is likely to be permanent.

Salary Rs. 80 per mensem

Selected candidates will be required to attend an examination in translation

T. F. BIGNOLD, *Offg. Dist. Judge of Rajshahye.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the right of catching Elephants, for the current year 1877-78, in mehals Nos. 3 and 4, as described below, in the district of the Garo Hills, will be put up to public auction in two lots at 1 P.M., on the 15th August next, at the sub-divisional office at Dhubri.

2. The hunting operations will be carried on only during the months from 1st September 1877 to 31st March 1878.

3. The lots will be put up to auction to the highest bidders, but the Deputy Commissioner reserves the right to refuse the highest or any bid with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

4. The purchaser will be required to pay down at once 25 per cent. of the purchase-money, and to give security for the remainder, if called on to do so, failing which the lot will be again put up for sale at his risk.

5. All other conditions will be duly notified at the time of sale, and can be obtained at any time on application to the Deputy Commissioner of the Garo Hills at Tura, or to the sub-divisional officer at Dhubri.

MEHAL.—Lot No. 1.

Mehal No. 3 comprises the country lying between the Kalu River at Harigaon and Jinjiram River at Nibari, bounded on the south and east by the lands of the villages of Ganolgiri, Jendragiri, Ringigiri, Dodullunggiri and Gokulgiri.

Lot No. 2.

Mehal No. 4 comprises the country between the Jinjiram River and the eastern extremity of the Garo Hills at the junction of the Khasi and Kamroop boundaries, and bounded on the south by the lands of the villages of Sinal, Gabul, Assil, and the Sokadam range of hills to the Khasi border.

G. GODFREY,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Assam.
The 10th July 1877.

Notice.

TENDERS are invited for the execution of work in the Purneah district during the ensuing cess year commencing 1st October 1877.

The Road Cess Committee at their last annual meeting made the following allotment of funds for expenditure on thirty different roads:—

Earthwork	Rs.	39,588
Sal-wood planked bridges, 10 feet roadway	"	28,420
Masonry bridges	"	19,508
Bridge repairs	"	2,316

All information about the form and conditions of tender can be obtained from the undersigned. Tenders will be received up to the 19th August and opened on the following day.

W. FERNIE, C.E., *District Engineer.*
PURNEAH, the 2nd August 1877.

Notice

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, NORTHBROOK HALL, DACCA.

THE Committee invite tenders for the erection and completion of this building at Dacca according to plans and specification to be seen at the office of Major Mant, B.E., Commercial Buildings, Calcutta, or at the office of the Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, Dacca.

2. Persons tendering to state a lump sum for which they will undertake to complete the work within twelve months after date of notification of acceptance of tender.

3. The contractor to execute a legal contract within seven days after date of notification of acceptance of tender, and deposit Rs. 4,000 security in cash or promissory notes as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. The contractor will append to his tender a signed schedule of rates for earthwork per 1,000 cubic feet, but pointed pucca brickwork per 100 cubic feet; concrete, per 100 cubic feet; tank-wood work, per cubic feet; iron work, wrought, per cwt.; iron work, cast, per cwt.

5. Tenders, to be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Northbrook Hall," will be received by the Secretary to the Committee, Dacca, until noon on the 30th August 1877.

6. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Committee,

ORNOY CHANDRA DOSS, *Secretary.*

DACCA, the 26th July 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sal beams and scantlings supplied from this depot will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22 " " 2-12 "

23 " " 2-14 "

24 " " 3 "

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking Sleepers, &c.*, special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests,

SIMPSON HILLIERS, *Asst. Conservator of Forests.*

The 1st June 1877.

IT is hereby notified that I intend to apply for being enrolled as a *Vakeel* of the High Court.

(1414—4)

GOKUL CHUNDEA DHAR.

Notice.

ALL persons are warned not to have any dealings with Mr. Harry Robarts about the jungle and waste lands in Mahulon village situate near Ranchi, or about the Tea garden in the same village, these being the property of the Ranchi Lac Company.

All persons are similarly warned from dealing in any way with the said Mr. Harry Robarts with respect to any other land or properties in which the said Company is interested.

The Power-of-Attorney formerly held by Mr. Harry Robarts from the said Company has been revoked, and he is no longer in any manner connected with the said Company or its affairs.

Mr. J. Curwen, of Ranchi, is the local representative of the Company in liquidation.

Dated this 23rd day of April 1877.

CHAUNTRELL, KNOWLES, AND ROBERTS,

Solicitors for the Liquidators of the Ranchi Lac Company, Limited.
(1275—f. n.)

Notice.

UNDER instructions from the Officiating Collector of Customs, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell by public auction in the Exchange Hall at 3 P.M. on Monday, the 13th instant,

ex Star of Greece.

[W] F C M 188—2 bales 16 pieces 423½ yards 60" woollen Cheviots;

[W] F C M 107—1 case 8 pieces 163½ yards 56" silk and wool mixed Coatings;

[W] F C M 183—2 cases 20 pieces 456½ yards 56" fancy check-wool Tweeds;

taken over on account of Government under the provisions of section 27 of Act VI of 1863.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collr. of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 3rd August 1877.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Arratoon Johannes Avdall, Catchick Avetick Thomas, and Michael Sarkies as balers and dealers in jute at Dacca and Calcutta, under a deed of partnership bearing date the twentieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, was, by an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, dated the twentieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, dissolved as from the date of the said order dated the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

C. A. THOMAS.

M. SARKIES.

REFERRING to the foregoing notice, we the undersigned will from this date carry on the business of balers and dealers in jute at Dacca and Calcutta in partnership under the style of Thomas and Sarkies. Dated the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

C. A. THOMAS.

(1424—1)

M. SARKIES.

TO be sold by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated 8th day of December 1876, made in suit No. 173 of 1874, wherein Bollye Chand Dhur is plaintiff and Sreemutty Heoramoney Dossee, &c., are defendants, on Saturday, the 18th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, at his office, in the High Court premises, the undermentioned property belonging to the estate of Ram Chunder Doss, deceased, viz.—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected or built, containing by estimation 1 beegha 1 cottah and 10 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, Bentinck Street, in the town of Calcutta, and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—on the north partly by the house of Mudden Mohun Mullick and partly by the house of Dwarkanath Mitter; on the south partly by the house of Mr. R. Wallace, partly by the house in the occupation of Messrs. Steer and Company, and partly by a public lane called Zigzag Lane; on the east partly by the house of Mr. L. A. Pareira, and partly by the houses of Dwarkanath Mitter and Mudden Mohun Mullick; and on the west partly by public road called Bentinck Street, and partly by the house of Mr. R. Wallace, and partly by the house in the occupation of Messrs. Steer and Company.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Receiver, High Court.*

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, the 19th July 1877. (1410—4)

Estate of George Alexander Atkinson, deceased.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT to the "Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers' Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Alexander Atkinson, late of Calcutta, an Auditor in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company, who died at Calcutta aforesaid on or about the 13th day of March 1877, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits were duly granted to Edmund Goteley Wells, Esquire, of Calcutta, Officiating Superintendent, Government Dockyard, one of the constituted Attorneys of Christopher John Davies, the sole Executor of the said George Alexander Atkinson, deceased, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the said

Edmund Goteley Wells at his Office situate at Government Dockyard on or before the 15th day of September 1877, and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said time the said Administrator will distribute the assets of the said George Alexander Atkinson, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice. Dated this 7th day of August 1877.

TROTMAN AND WATKINS,

Attorneys for the Administrator

Edmund Goteley Wells.

(1428—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of WILLIAM HUGH WATSON, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MARCAR GREGORY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 24th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st day of July 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails.	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	Hours up to which late letters are taken.
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Assensole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARHABET.			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
3rd ditto	2-30 P.M.	2 P.M.	
All stations on railway between Howrah and Burdwan	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Purneah, Julporee, Darjeeling, Berhampore, Beaulah, Maldah, Dinapore districts and Assam	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nonkhal, Cachar, Sylhet, Kishinagar, Pubna, Puredpore, Burrisal, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway and Dacca itself	6-30 A.M.	P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Scind, the Central Provinces, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.
Ooloharrah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency as far as Vizagapatnam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
GENERAL NOTICE.			
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M.	12 to 5 P.M.	
And on Sundays, from	7 to 8 A.M.	4 to 5 P.M.	

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 23rd May 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 7th August 1877.

Andrews, A. D.	Johnson, F.
Balmer, G.	Joseph, Mrs.
Batter, A. C.	Knight, J. W.
Birch, J. B.	Larsen, T. A.
Bolts, Mrs.	Leadon, Robert.
Brown, Ruth	Lowther, Mrs. E.
Burke, J.	Massey, Joseph.
Burn, J. W.	McMullin, J.
Campbell, R. H.	McNeulag, E. Daniel.
Christopher, E.	Middleton, J.
Collis, W.	Miller, Mrs. J. A.
Cowan, Miss Mary.	Nichols, G. G.
Cragie, Col.	Nudelman, C.
Davies, Mrs.	Owens, J.
DeRozario, F. S. W.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Dhoherty, Sur.-Major.	Perry, Mrs. R.
Eckstein, W.	Petterson, Mrs.
Elliott, G. P.	Rant Brothers & Co.
Estoup, J.	Randal, Mrs. H.
Field, J. C. & J.	Reichsteig, T.
Francis, Jos.	Roberts, J. H.
Gardner G.	Robertson, W. H.
Gillam, W.	Sconer, R.
Goldney, Mrs. T. H.	Smith, F. W.
Gorman, Miss.	Smith, Jas.
Hainsworth, F. P.	Spratt, J. & Co.
Hamilton, Miss Kate	Tate, Miss. Gertie
Hepworth, R.	Thomson J.
Hickman, J.	Wellington, H. B.
Hill, G. W.	Weybourne, Geo.
Jennings, F. G.	White, W. M.
John, Miss. M. D.	Wilson, Mrs. N.
Johnson, P.	Wood, Mrs. M. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

A. M.	Jameson, P.
Allen, R. E.	Jamieson, F. W.
Astone.	Lee, T. S.
Baker, W.	Leggett, Edward
Baliol, Henry.	Lomas, Geo.
Ball, L. M.	MacWilliam Miss.
Beaton, Jas.	Mahe Bondoneds.
Blundell, C. E.	Markam, Mrs.
Blundell, H. S.	Martin, C. M.
Brown, Mrs.	McKeever, P. J.
Burleaud, Chas.	McKinnon, Malcolm.
Carew, B. H.	Mery, Madame.
Chennell, Thos.	"Moonia"
Connell, Thos. N. O.	Muller, J.
Cousins, H. G.	Nichols, W. J.
Croghan, W. J.	Owen, John.
Cunningham, Revd.	Pearson, Alfred.
D'Cruz, J.	Pillot, Monsieur Eugene.
District Supdt. of Police.	Rayner, Thomas.
Donnelly, Mrs. E.	Rein, G.
Elderton, Mrs.	Rifle Ranger.
Emilie, Melle.	Ross, C.
Ewing, Geo.	Scott, Jas.
Falmon, B.	Smithers, H.
Fox, C. J.	Steers, W.
Girdlestone, Mrs.	Stewart, R.
Grant, H.	Stevenson, R. C.
Hanson, Chas.	Sutherland, H. C.
Harding, R. E.	Taylor, G. W.
Hartley, Charles.	Wade, P. J.
Henry, Jas.	White, H. H.
Howard, Jas. R.	Williams, Capt. T.
Hudson, Thos.	Williams, Mrs.
Illis, John.	Wilson, A. J.
Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee.	Wood, R. B.

Papers.

Beaton, Jas.	Wilson, Mr.
Smithers, H.	

Registered Letters.

Backman, A.	Langlois, A.
Cooper, Mrs. A. D.	Shepherd, H. M.
Dickson, W.	Waite, Capt. A.
Garrison, Mr.	Wilson, A. J.
Joseph, H. Charles.	

W. ALPIN,

Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyah	7 P.M.	10th Aug.	Madras.
*Rangoon and Moulmein	7 "	10th "	Mecca.
Persian Gulf	7 "	12th "	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 "	13th "	Cenara.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 "	15th "	From Bombay.
The Straits and China	7 "	15th "	Hindustan and Venice

*Port Blair and Comorta can be sent by this opportunity.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 14th August 1877.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 13th idem.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 7th August 1877.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 27th July 1877.

NO. 2196.—Under the powers vested in him by Sections 20 and 22 of the Post Office Act of 1866, the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to declare that the rates of postage chargeable on inland parcels and on inland packets of books and other articles shall be those hereunder mentioned, viz.—

On parcels: 8 annas if the parcel does not exceed 40 tolas in weight: and 4 annas additional for every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.

On packets: 1 anna if the packet does not exceed 10 tolas in weight, 2 annas if it exceeds 10 tolas and does not exceed 40 tolas, and 2 annas additional for every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.

The foregoing rates shall be subject to the existing regulations concerning the compulsory prepayment of packets and the packing of them with open ends.

No alteration is made in the present scale of charges* leviable on packets transmitted on Her Majesty's Service; but in lieu of the present

scale of charges leviable on parcels transmitted on Her Majesty's Service, under the official correspondence rules, there shall be charged on every such service parcel the same amount as that chargeable on a service packet of like weight together with 4 annas for registration. Thus for a service parcel exceeding 20 and not exceeding 30 tolas there shall be charged 3 annas (service packet rate) together with 4 annas, or a total of 7 annas. The prepayment of service packets shall continue to be compulsory, and that of service parcels shall continue to be optional.

This order shall have effect in respect of all parcels and packets posted on and after the 1st September 1877.

R. B. CHAPMAN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Nudda Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Malabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 3rd August 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
	Ft. In.
Entrance below Chourasia	... 13 6
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 14 6
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 15 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 19 3
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 13 0
From Cutwa to Nudda, 46 miles	... 16 6

MATABANGAH.

Entrance	...	14	0
Thence to Tatarparah	...	11	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	...	11	6
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree	...	12	0
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	...	11	0
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	...	11	0

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	...	5	6
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	...	5	3
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	...	18	0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	...	11	6
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	...	11	6
From Teakatta to Nuddea	...	11	6
Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 6th August 1877, above zero, 18 feet 6 inches.			

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 6th August 1877.

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THE INDIAN LIMITATION ACT, 1877.

CONTENTS.●

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of Act IX of 1871. :
References to Act IX of 1871. :
Saving of titles already acquired.
Saving of Act IX of 1872, section 25.
Suits for which period prescribed by this
Act is shorter than that prescribed by
Act IX of 1871.
3. Interpretation clause.

PART II.

LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS, AND APPLICATIONS.

SECTIONS.

4. Dismissal of suits, &c., instituted, &c., after period of limitation.
5. Proviso where Court is closed when period expires.
Proviso as to appeals and application for review.
6. Special and local laws of limitation.
7. Legal disability.
Double and successive disabilities.
Disability of representative.
8. Disability of one joint creditor.
9. Continuous running of time.
10. Suits against express trustees and their representatives.
11. Suits on foreign contracts.
Foreign limitation law.

PART III.

COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.

12. Exclusion of day on which right to sue accrues.
Exclusion in case of appeals and certain applications.
13. Exclusion of time of defendant's absence from British India.
14. Exclusion of time of proceeding *bond fide* in Court without jurisdiction.

SECTIONS.

- Like exclusion in case of order under Civil Procedure Code, section 20.
 Like exclusion in case of application.
15. Exclusion of time during which commencement of suit is stayed by injunction or order.
 16. Exclusion of time during which judgment-debtor is attempting to set aside execution-sale.
 17. Effect of death before right to sue accrues.
 18. Effect of fraud.
 19. Effect of acknowledgment in writing.
 20. Effect of payment of interest as such.
 Effect of part-payment of principal.
 Effect of receipt of produce of mortgaged land.
 21. One of several joint contractors, &c., not chargeable by reason of acknowledgment or payment made by another of them.
 22. Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant.
 Proviso where original plaintiff dies.
 Proviso where original defendant dies.
 23. Continuing breaches and wrongs.
 24. Suit for compensation for act not actionable without special damage.
 25. Computation of time mentioned in instruments.

PART IV.

ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION.

26. Acquisition of right to easements.
27. Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement.
28. Extinguishment of right to property.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

I.—SUITS. II.—APPEALS. III.—APPLICATIONS.

An Act for the limitation of suits and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the limitation of suits, appeals, and certain applications to Courts; And whereas it is also expedient to provide rules for acquiring by possession the ownership of easements and other property; It is hereby enacted as follows.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877."

It extends to the whole of British India; but
 Extent of Act. nothing contained in sections two and three or in Parts II and III applies—

(a) to suits under the Indian Divorce Act, or
 (b) to suits under Madras Regulation VI of 1831;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the first day of October 1877.

2. On and from that day the Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent therein specified.

But all references to the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall be read as if made to this Act; and nothing herein or in that Act contained shall be deemed to affect any title acquired, or to revive any right to sue barred, under that Act or under any enactment thereby repealed; and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the Indian Contract Act, section 25.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit mentioned in No. 146 of the second schedule hereto annexed may be brought within five years next after the said first day of October 1877, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the said Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall have expired before the completion of the said five years; and any other suit for which the period of limitation prescribed by this Act is shorter than the period of limitation prescribed by the said Indian Limitation Act, 1871, may be brought within two years next after the said first day of October 1877, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the same Act shall have expired before the completion of the said two years.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation clause.

'plaintiff' includes also any person from or through whom a plaintiff derives his right to sue; 'applicant' includes also any person from or through whom an applicant derives his right to apply; and 'defendant' includes also any person from or through whom a defendant derives his liability to be sued:

'easement' includes also a right, not arising from contract, by which one person is entitled to remove and appropriate for his own profit any part of the soil belonging to another, or any thing growing in, or attached to, or subsisting upon the land of another:

'bill of exchange' includes also a hundi and cheque:

'bond' includes any instrument whereby a person obliges himself to pay money to another, on condition that the obligation shall be void if a specified act is performed, or is not performed, as the case may be:

'promissory note' means any instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another at a time therein limited, or on demand, or at sight:

'trustee' does not include a benamidar, a mortgagee remaining in possession after the mortgage has been satisfied, or a wrong-doer in possession without title:

'suit' does not include an appeal or an application:

'registered' means duly registered in British India under the law for the registration of documents in force at the time and place of executing the document, or signing the decree or order, referred to in the context:

'foreign country' means any country other than British India;

and nothing shall be deemed to be done in 'good faith' which is not done with due care and attention.

PART II.

LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS, AND APPLICATIONS.

4. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 5 to 25 (inclusive), every suit instituted, appeal presented, and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed, although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Dismissal of suits, &c., instituted, &c., after period of limitation.
Explanation.—A suit is instituted in ordinary cases when the plaint is presented to the proper officer; in the case of a pauper, when his application for leave to sue as a pauper is filed; and in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the Court, when the claimant first sends in his claim to the official liquidator.

Illustrations.

(a.) A suit is instituted after the prescribed period of limitation. Limitation is not set up as a defence and judgment is given for the plaintiff. The defendant appeals. The appellate court must dismiss the suit.

(b.) An appeal presented after the prescribed period is admitted and registered. The appeal shall nevertheless be dismissed.

5. If the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal, or application expires on a day when the Court is closed, the suit, appeal, or application may be instituted, presented, or made on the day that the Court re-opens:

Proviso where Court is closed when period expires.
Any appeal or application for a review of judgment may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor, when the appellant or applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal or making the application within such period.

6. When, by any special or local law now or hereafter in force in British India, a period of limitation is specially prescribed for any suit, appeal, or application, nothing herein contained shall affect or alter the period so prescribed.

7. If a person entitled to institute a suit or make an application be, at the time from which the period of limitation is to be reckoned, a minor, or insane, or an idiot, he may institute the suit or make the application within the same period, after the disability has ceased, as would otherwise have been allowed from the time prescribed therefor in the third column of the second schedule hereto annexed.

Legal disability.
When he is, at the time from which the period of limitation is to be reckoned, affected by two such disabilities, or when before his disability has ceased he is affected by another disability, he may institute the suit or make the application within the same period after both disabilities have ceased as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

When his disability continues up to his death, his legal representative may institute the suit or make the application within the same period after the death as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

Double and successive disabilities.
When such representative is at the date of the death affected by any such disability, the rules contained in the first two paragraphs of this section shall apply.

Disability of representative.
Nothing in this section applies to suits to enforce rights of pre-emption, or shall be deemed to extend, for more than three years from the cessation of the disability or the death of the person affected thereby, the period within which any suit must be instituted or application made.

Illustrations.

(a.) The right to sue for the hire of a boat accrues to A during his minority. He attains majority four years after such accruer. He may institute his suit at any time within three years from the date of his attaining majority.

(b.) A, to whom a right to sue for a legacy has accrued during his minority, attains majority eleven years after such accruer. A has, under the ordinary law, only one year remaining within which to sue. But under this section an extension of two years will be allowed him, making in all a period of three years from the date of his attaining majority, within which he may bring his suit.

(c.) A right to sue accrues to Z during his minority. After the accruer, but while Z is still a minor, he becomes insane. Time runs against Z from the date when his insanity and minority cease.

(d.) A right to sue accrues to X during his minority. X dies before attaining majority and is succeeded by Y, his minor son. Time runs against Y from the date of his attaining majority.

(e.) A right to sue for an hereditary office accrues to A, who at the time is insane. Six years after the accruer A recovers his reason. A has six years, under the ordinary law, from the date when his insanity ceased within which to institute a suit. No extension of time will be given him under this section.

(f.) A right to sue as landlord to recover possession from a tenant accrues to A, who is an idiot. A dies three years after the accruer, his idiocy continuing up to the date of his death. A's representative in interest has, under the ordinary law, nine years from the date of A's death within which to bring a suit. This section does not extend that time, except where the representative is himself under disability when the representation devolves upon him.

8. When one of several joint creditors or claimants is under any such disability, and when a discharge can be given without the concurrence of such person, time will run against

Disability of one joint creditor.

them all: but where no such discharge can be given, time will not run as against any of them until one of them becomes capable of giving such discharge without the concurrence of the others.

Illustrations.

(a.) A incurs a debt to a firm of which B, C, and D, are partners. B is insane and C is a minor. D can give a discharge of the debt without the concurrence of B and C. Time runs against B, C, and D.

(b.) A incurs a debt to a firm of which E, F, and G, are partners. E and F are insane and G is a minor. Time will not run against any of them until either E or F becomes sane or G attains majority.

9. When once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability to sue stops it:

Provided that where letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, the running of the time prescribed for a suit to recover the debt shall be suspended while the administration continues.

10. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no suit against a person in whom property has become vested in trust for any specific purpose, or against his legal representatives or assigns (not being assigns for valuable consideration) for the purpose of following in his or their hands such property, shall be barred by any length of time.

11. Suits instituted in British India on contracts entered into in a foreign country are subject to the rules prescribed by this Act.

No foreign rule of limitation shall be a defence to a suit instituted in British India on a contract entered into in a foreign country, unless the rule has extinguished the contract, and the parties were domiciled in such country during the period prescribed by such rule.

PART III.

COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.

12. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or application, the day from which such period is to be reckoned shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an appeal, an application for leave to appeal as a pauper, and an application for a review of judgment, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree, sentence, or order appealed against or to be sought reviewed, shall be excluded.

Where a decree is appealed against or sought to be reviewed, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the judgment on which it is founded shall also be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an application to set aside an award, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award shall be excluded.

13. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the defendant has been absent from British India shall be excluded.

14. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the plaintiff has been prosecuting with due diligence another civil proceeding, whether in a Court of first instance or in a Court of appeal, against the defendant, shall be excluded, where the proceeding is founded upon the same cause of action, and is prosecuted in good faith in a Court which, from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to entertain it.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit proceedings in which have been stayed by order under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 20, the interval between the institution of the suit and the date of so staying proceedings, and the time requisite for going from the Court in which proceedings are stayed to the Court in which the suit is re-instituted, shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any application, the time during which the applicant has been making another application for the same relief shall be excluded, where the last-mentioned application is made in good faith to a Court which, from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to grant it.

Explanation 1.—In excluding the time during which a former suit or application was pending or being made, the day on which that suit or application was instituted or made, and the day on which the proceedings therein ended, shall both be counted.

Explanation 2.—A plaintiff resisting an appeal presented on the ground of want of jurisdiction shall be deemed to be prosecuting a suit within the meaning of this section.

15. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the institution of which has been stayed by injunction or order, the time of the continuance of the injunction or order, the day on which it was issued or made, and the day on which it was withdrawn, shall be excluded.

16. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for possession by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, the time during which the judgment-debtor has been prosecuting a proceeding to set aside the sale shall be excluded.

17. When a person who would, if he were living, have a right to institute a suit or make an application, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a legal representative of the deceased capable of instituting or making such suit or application.

When a person against whom, if he were living, a right to institute a suit or make an application would have accrued dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a legal representative of the deceased against whom the plaintiff may institute or make such suit or application.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to suits to enforce rights of pre-emption or to suits for the possession of immoveable property or of an hereditary office.

18. When any person having a right to institute a suit or make an application has, by means of fraud, been kept from the knowledge of such right or of the title on which it is founded,

or where any document necessary to establish such right has been fraudulently concealed from him, the time limited for instituting a suit or making an application

(a) against the person guilty of the fraud or accessory thereto, or,

(b) against any person claiming through him otherwise than in good faith and for a valuable consideration,

shall be computed from the time when the fraud first became known to the person injuriously affected thereby, or, in the case of the concealed document, when he first had the means of producing it or compelling its production.

19. If, before the expiration of the period prescribed for a suit or application in respect of any property or right, an acknowledgment of liability in respect of such property or right has been made in writing signed by the party against whom such property or right is claimed, or by some person through whom he derives title or liability, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the acknowledgment was so signed.

When the writing containing the acknowledgment is undated, oral evidence may be given of the time when it was signed; but oral evidence of its contents shall not be received.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this section an acknowledgment may be sufficient, though it omits to specify the exact nature of the property or right, or avers that the time for payment, delivery, performance, or enjoyment has not yet come, or is accompanied by a refusal to pay, deliver, perform, or permit to enjoy, or is coupled with a claim to a set-off, or is addressed to a person other than the person entitled to the property or right.

Explanation 2.—In this section “signed” means signed either personally or by an agent duly authorized in this behalf.

20. When interest on a debt or legacy is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid as such by the person liable to pay

the debt or legacy, or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf,

or when part of the principal of a debt is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid by the debtor or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf,

a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the payment was made:

Provided that, in the case of part-payment of the principal of a debt, the fact of the payment appears in the hand-writing of the person making the same.

Where mortgaged land is in the possession of the mortgagee, the receipt of the produce of such land shall be deemed to be a payment for the purpose of this section.

21. Nothing in sections 19 and 20 renders one of several joint contractors, partners, executors, or mortgagees chargeable by reason only of a written acknowledgment signed, or of a payment made by, or by the agent of, any other or others of them.

22. When, after the institution of a suit, a new plaintiff or defendant is substituted or added, the suit shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when he was so made a party:

Provided that when a plaintiff dies, and the suit is continued by his legal representative, it shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted by the deceased plaintiff:

Provided also that when a defendant dies, and the suit is continued against his legal representative, it shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted against the deceased defendant.

23. In the case of a continuing breach of contract and in the case of a continuing wrong independent of contract, a fresh period of limitation begins to run at every moment of the time during which the breach or the wrong, as the case may be, continues.

24. In the case of a suit for compensation for an act which does not give rise to a cause of action unless some specific injury actually results therefrom, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when the injury results.

Illustrations.

(a.) A owns the surface of a field. B owns the subsoil. B digs coal thereout without causing any immediate apparent injury to the surface, but at last the surface subsidises. The period of limitation in the case of a suit by A against B runs from the time of the subsidence.

(b) A speaks and publishes of B slanderous words not actionable in themselves without special damage caused thereby. C in consequence refuses to employ B as his clerk. The period of limitation in the case of a suit by B against A for compensation for the slander does not commence till the refusal.

25. All instruments shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be made with reference to the Gregorian calendar.

Computation of time mentioned in instruments.

Illustrations.

(a.) A Hindu makes a promissory note bearing a Native date only, and payable four months after date. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the note runs from the expiry of four months after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

(b.) A Hindu makes a bond, bearing a Native date only, for the repayment of money within one year. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the bond runs from the expiry of one year after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

PART IV.

ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION.

26. Where the access and use of light or air to and for any building have been peaceably enjoyed therewith, as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

Acquisition of right to easements.

and where any way or watercourse, or the use of any water, or any other easement (whether affirmative or negative) has been peaceably and openly enjoyed by any person claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

the right to such access and use of light or air, way, watercourse, use of water or other easement, shall be absolute and indefeasible.

Each of the said periods of twenty years shall be taken to be a period ending within two years next before the institution of the suit wherein the claim to which such period relates is contested.

Explanation.—Nothing is an interruption within the meaning of this section, unless where there is an actual discontinuance of the possession or enjoyment by reason of an obstruction by the act

of some person other than the claimant, and unless such obstruction is submitted to or acquiesced in for one year after the claimant has notice thereof and of the person making or authorizing the same to be made.

Illustrations.

(a.) A suit is brought in 1881 for obstructing a right of way. The defendant admits the obstruction, but denies the right of way. The plaintiff proves that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him, claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, from 1st January 1860 to 1st January 1880. The plaintiff is entitled to judgment.

(b) In a like suit also brought in 1881 the plaintiff merely proves that he enjoyed the right in manner aforesaid from 1858 to 1878. The suit shall be dismissed, as no exercise of the right by actual user has been proved to have taken place within two years next before the institution of the suit.

(c.) In a like suit the plaintiff shows that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him for twenty years. The defendant proves that the plaintiff on one occasion during the twenty years had asked his leave to enjoy the right. The suit shall be dismissed.

27. Provided that, when any land or water upon, over, or from which any easement has been enjoyed or, derived has been held under or by virtue of any interest for life or any term of years exceeding three years from the granting thereof, the time of the enjoyment of such easement during the continuance of such interest or term shall be excluded in the computation of the said last-mentioned period of twenty years, in case the claim is, within three years next after the determination of such interest or term, resisted by the person entitled, on such determination, to the said land or water.

Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement.

Illustration.

A sues for a declaration that he is entitled to a right of way over B's land. A proves that he has enjoyed the right for twenty-five years; but B shows that during ten of these years C, a Hindu widow, had a life interest in the land, that on C's death B became entitled to the land, and that within two years after C's death he contested A's claim to the right. The suit must be dismissed, as A, with reference to the provisions of this section, has only proved enjoyment for fifteen years.

28. At the determination of the period hereby limited to any person for instituting a suit for possession of any property, his right to such property shall be extinguished.

Extinguishment of right to property.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number and year of Acts	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1865	The Indian Succession Act	In section 321 the words "within two years after the death of the testator, or one year after the legacy has been paid."
IX of 1871	The Indian Limitation Act, 1871.	The whole.
X of 1877	The Code of Civil Procedure.	Section 599, and in section 601 the words "within thirty days from the date of the order."

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 4.)

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
1.—To contest an award of the Board of Revenue under Act No. XXIII of 1863 (<i>to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands</i>).	<i>Part I.—Thirty days.</i> Thirty days ...	When notice of the award is delivered to the plaintiff.
2.—For compensation for doing, or for omitting to do, an act alleged to be in pursuance of any enactment in force for the time being in British India.	<i>Part II.—Ninety days.</i> Ninety days ...	When the act or omission takes place.
3.—Under the Specific Relief Act, 1877, section 9, to recover possession of immoveable property.	<i>Part III.—Six months.</i> Six months ...	When the dispossession occurs.
4.—Under Act No. IX of 1860 (<i>to provide for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railway and other public works and their employers</i>), section 1.	Ditto ...	When the wages, hire, or price of work claimed accrue or accrues due.
5.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, Chapter XXXIX (<i>Of summary procedure on negotiable instruments</i>).	Ditto ...	When the instrument sued upon becomes due and payable.
6.—Upon a Statute, Act, Regulation or Bye-law, for a penalty or forfeiture.	<i>Part IV.—One year.</i> One year ...	When the penalty or forfeiture is incurred.
7.—For the wages of a household servant, artisan, or labourer not provided for by this schedule, No. 4.	Ditto ...	When the wages accrue due.
8.—For the price of food or drink sold by the keeper of a hotel, tavern, or lodging-house.	Ditto ...	When the food or drink is delivered.
9.—For the price of lodging	Ditto ...	When the price becomes payable.
10.—To enforce a right of pre-emption, whether the right is founded on law, or general usage, or on special contract.	Ditto ...	When the purchaser takes, under the sale sought to be impeached, physical possession of the whole of the property sold, or, where the subject of the sale does not admit of physical possession, when the instrument of sale is registered.
11.—By a person against whom an order is passed under section 280, 281, 282, or 335 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to establish his right to, or to the present possession of, the property comprised in the order.	Ditto ...	The date of the order.
12.—To set aside any of the following sales:— (a) sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court; (b) sale in pursuance of a decree or order of a Collector or other officer of revenue; (c) sale for arrears of Government revenue, or for any demand recoverable as such arrears; (d) sale of a patni taluq sold for current arrears of rent.	Ditto ...	When the sale is confirmed, or would otherwise have become final and conclusive had no such suit been brought.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run
<i>Explanation.</i> —In this clause 'patni' includes any intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent.	<i>Part IV.—One year—continued.</i>	
13.—To alter or set aside a decision or order of a Civil Court in any proceeding other than a suit.	One year	... The date of the final decision or order in the case by a Court competent to determine it finally.
14.—To set aside any act or order of an officer of Government in his official capacity, not herein otherwise expressly provided for.	Ditto	... The date of the act or order.
15.—Against Government to set aside any attachment, lease, or transfer of immoveable property by the revenue authorities for arrears of Government revenue.	Ditto	... When the attachment, lease, or transfer is made.
16.—Against Government to recover money paid under protest in satisfaction of a claim made by the revenue authorities on account of arrears of revenue or on account of demands recoverable as such arrears.	Ditto	... When the payment is made.
17.—Against Government for compensation for land acquired for public purposes.	Ditto	... The date of determining the amount of the compensation.
18.—Like suit for compensation when the acquisition is not completed.	Ditto	... The date of the refusal to complete.
19.—For compensation for false imprisonment	Ditto	... When the imprisonment ends.
20.—By executors, administrators, or representatives under Act XII of 1855 (<i>to enable the executors, administrators, or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>).	Ditto	... The date of the death of the person wronged.
21.—By executors, administrators, or representatives under Act No. XIII of 1855 (<i>to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong</i>).	Ditto	... The date of the death of the person killed.
22.—For compensation for any other injury to the person.	Ditto	... When the injury is committed.
23.—For compensation for a malicious prosecution.	Ditto	... When the plaintiff is acquitted, or the prosecution is otherwise terminated.
24.—For compensation for libel	Ditto	... When the libel is published.
25.—For compensation for slander	Ditto	... When the words are spoken, or, if the words are not actionable in themselves, when the special damage complained of results.
26.—For compensation for loss of service occasioned by the seduction of the plaintiff's servant or daughter.	Ditto	... When the loss occurs.
27.—For compensation for inducing a person to break a contract with the plaintiff.	Ditto	... The date of the breach.
28.—For compensation for an illegal, irregular, or excessive distress.	Ditto	... The date of the distress.
29.—For compensation for wrongful seizure of moveable property under legal process.	Ditto	... The date of the seizure.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part V.—Two years.</i>		
30.—Against a carrier for compensation for losing or injuring goods.	Two years ...	When the loss or injury occurs.
31.—Against a carrier for compensation for delay in delivering goods.	Ditto ...	When the goods ought to be delivered.
32.—Against one who, having a right to use property for specific purposes, perverts it to other purposes.	Ditto ...	When the perversion first becomes known to the person injured thereby.
33.—Under Act No. XII of 1855 (<i>to enable executors, administrators, or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>) against an executor, administrator, or other representative.	Ditto ...	When the wrong complained of is done.
34.—For the recovery of a wife ...	Ditto ...	When possession is demanded and refused.
35.—For the restitution of conjugal rights...	Ditto ...	When restitution is demanded and is refused by the husband or wife, being of full age and sound mind.
36.—For compensation for any malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance independent of contract and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance takes place.
<i>Part VI.—Three years.</i>		
37.—For compensation for obstructing a way or a water-course.	Three years ..	The date of the obstruction.
38.—For compensation for diverting a water-course.	Ditto ...	The date of the diversion.
39.—For compensation for trespass upon immoveable property.	Ditto ...	The date of the trespass.
40.—For compensation for infringing copyright or any other exclusive privilege.	Ditto ...	The date of the infringement.
41.—To restrain waste ...	Ditto ...	When the waste begins.
42.—For compensation for injury caused by an injunction wrongfully obtained.	Ditto ...	When the injunction ceases.
43.—Under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, section 320 or 321, to compel a refund by a person to whom an executor or administrator has paid a legacy or distributed assets.	Ditto ...	The date of the payment or distribution.
44.—By a ward who has attained majority, to set aside a sale by his guardian.	Ditto ...	When the ward attains majority.
45.—To contest an award under any of the following Regulations of the Bengal Code:— VII of 1822, IX of 1825, and IX of 1833.	Ditto ...	The date of the final award or order in the case.
46.—By a party bound by such award to recover any property comprised therein.	Ditto ...	The date of the final award or order in the case.
47.—By any person bound by an order respecting the possession of property made under the Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter XL, or the Bombay Mamltdars' Courts' Act, or by any one claiming under such person, to recover the property comprised in such order.	Ditto ...	The date of the final order in the case.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—continued.</i>		
48.—For specific moveable property lost, or acquired by theft, or dishonest misappropriation or conversion, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or detaining the same.	Three years ...	When the person having the right to the possession of the property first learns in whose possession it is.
49.—For other specific moveable property, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or injuring or wrongfully detaining the same.	Ditto ...	When the property is wrongfully taken or injured, or when the detainer's possession becomes unlawful.
50.—For the hire of animals, vehicles, boats, or household furniture.	Ditto ...	When the hire becomes payable.
51.—For the balance of money advanced in payment of goods to be delivered.	Ditto ...	When the goods ought to be delivered.
52.—For the price of goods sold and delivered, where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto ...	The date of the delivery of the goods.
53.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for after the expiry of a fixed period of credit.	Ditto ...	When the period of credit expires.
54.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for by a bill of exchange, no such bill being given.	Ditto ...	When the period of the proposed bill elapses.
55.—For the price of trees or growing crops sold by the plaintiff to the defendant where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
56.—For the price of work done by the plaintiff for the defendant at his request, where no time has been fixed for payment.	Ditto ...	When the work is done.
57.—For money payable for money lent ..	Ditto ...	When the loan is made.
58.—Like suit when the lender has given a cheque for the money.	Ditto ...	When the cheque is paid.
59.—For money lent under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Ditto ...	When the loan is made.
60.—For money deposited under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Ditto ...	When the demand is made.
61.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money paid for the defendant.	Ditto ...	When the money is paid.
62.—For money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the plaintiff's use.	Ditto ...	When the money is received.
63.—For money payable for interest upon money due from the defendant to the plaintiff.	Ditto ...	When the interest becomes due.
64.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them.	Ditto ...	When the accounts are stated in writing signed by the defendant or his agent duly authorised in this behalf, unless where the debt is, by a simultaneous agreement in writing signed as aforesaid, made payable at a future time, and then when that time arrives.
65.—For compensation for breach of a promise to do anything at a specified time, or upon the happening of a specified contingency.	Ditto ...	When the time specified arrives or the contingency happens.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	• Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI—Three years—continued.</i>		
66.—On a single bond where a day is specified for payment.	Three years ...	The day so specified.
67.—On a single bond where no such day is specified.	Ditto ...	The date of executing the bond.
68.—On a bond subject to condition ...	Ditto ...	When the condition is broken.
69.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after date.	Ditto ...	When the bill or note falls due.
70.—On a bill of exchange payable at sight or after sight, but not at a fixed time.	Ditto ...	When the bill is presented.
71.—On a bill of exchange accepted payable at a particular place.	Ditto ...	When the bill is presented at that place.
72.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after sight or after demand.	Ditto ...	When the fixed time expires.
73.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable on demand and not accompanied by any writing restraining or postponing the right to sue.	Ditto ...	The date of the bill or note.
74.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments.	Ditto ...	The expiration of the first term of payment, as to the part then payable; and, for the other parts, the expiration of the respective terms of payment.
75.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments, which provides that, if default be made in payment of one instalment, the whole shall be due.	Ditto ...	When the first default is made, unless where the payee or obligee waives the benefit of the provision, and then when fresh default is made in respect of which there is no such waiver.
76.—On a promissory note given by the maker to a third person to be delivered to the payee after a certain event should happen.	Ditto ...	The date of the delivery to the payee.
77.—On a dishonoured foreign bill where protest has been made and notice given.	Ditto ...	When the notice is given.
78.—By the payee against the drawer of a bill of exchange which has been dishonoured by non-acceptance.	Ditto ...	The date of the refusal to accept.
79.—By the acceptor of an accommodation-bill against the drawer.	Ditto ...	When the acceptor pays the amount of the bill.
80.—Suit on a bill of exchange, promissory note, or bond not herein expressly provided for.	Ditto ...	When the bill, note, or bond becomes payable.
81.—By a surety against the principal debtor	Ditto ...	When the surety pays the creditor.
82.—By a surety against a co-surety ...	Ditto ...	When the surety pays anything in excess of his own share.
83.—Upon any other contract to indemnify	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is actually damnified.
84.—By an attorney or vakil for his costs of a suit or a particular business, there being no express agreement as to the time when such costs are to be paid.	Ditto ...	The date of the termination of the suit or business, or (where the attorney or vakil properly discontinues the suit or business) the date of such discontinuance.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—continued.</i>		
85.—For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties.	Three years ...	The close of the year in which the last item admitted or proved is entered in the account; such year to be computed as in the account.
86.—On a policy of insurance when the sum assured is payable immediately after proof of the death or loss has been given to or received by the insurers.	Ditto ...	When proof of the death or loss is given or received to or by the insurers, whether by or from the plaintiff, or any other person.
87.—By the assured to recover premia paid under a policy voidable at the election of the insurers.	Ditto ...	When the insurers elect to avoid the policy.
88.—Against a factor for an account ...	Ditto ...	When the account is, during the continuance of the agency, demanded and refused, or where no such demand is made, when the agency terminates.
89.—By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
90.—Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct.	Ditto ...	When the neglect or misconduct becomes known to the plaintiff.
91.—To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for.	Ditto ...	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the instrument cancelled or set aside become known to him.
92.—To declare the forgery of an instrument issued or registered.	Ditto ...	When the issue or registration becomes known to the plaintiff.
93.—To declare the forgery of an instrument attempted to be enforced against the plaintiff.	Ditto ...	The date of the attempt.
94.—For property which the plaintiff has conveyed while insane.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is restored to sanity, and has knowledge of the conveyance.
95.—To set aside a decree obtained by fraud, or for other relief on the ground of fraud.	Ditto ...	When the fraud becomes known to the party wronged.
96.—For relief on the ground of mistake ...	Ditto ...	When the mistake becomes known to the plaintiff.
97.—For money paid upon an existing consideration which afterwards fails.	Ditto ...	The date of the failure.
98.—To make good out of the general estate of a deceased trustee the loss occasioned by a breach of trust.	Ditto ...	The date of the trustee's death, or, if the loss has not then resulted, the date of the loss.
99.—For contribution by a party who has paid the whole amount due under a joint decree, or by a sharer in a joint estate who has paid the whole amount of revenue due from himself and his co-sharers.	Ditto ...	The date of the plaintiff's advance in excess of his own share.
100.—By a co-trustee to enforce against the estate of a deceased trustee a claim for contribution.	Ditto ...	When the right to contribution accrues.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—concluded.</i>		
101.—For a seaman's wages ...	Three years ...	The end of the voyage during which the wages are earned.
102.—For wages not otherwise expressly provided for by this schedule.	Ditto ...	When the wages accrue due.
103.—By a Muhammadan for exigible dower (<i>mu'ajjal</i>).	Ditto ...	When the dower is demanded and refused, or (where during the continuance of the marriage no such demand has been made) when the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
104.—By a Muhammadan for deferred dower (<i>mu'wajjal</i>).	Ditto ...	When the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
105.—By a mortgagor after the mortgage has been satisfied, to recover surplus collections received by the mortgagee.	Ditto ...	When the mortgagor re-enters on the mortgaged property.
106.—For an account and a share of the profits of a dissolved partnership.	Ditto ...	The date of the dissolution.
107.—By the manager of a joint estate of an undivided family for contribution in respect of a payment made by him on account of the estate.	Ditto ...	The date of the payment.
108.—By a lessor for the value of trees cut down by his lessee contrary to the terms of the lease.	Ditto ...	When the trees are cut down.
109.—For the profits of immoveable property belonging to the plaintiff which have been wrongfully received by the defendant.	Ditto ...	When the profits are received, or, where the plaintiff has been dispossessed by a decree afterwards set aside on appeal, when he recovers possession.
110.—For arrears of rent ...	Ditto ...	When the arrears become due.
111.—By a vendor of immoveable property to enforce his lien for unpaid purchase-money.	Ditto ...	The time fixed for completing the sale, or (where the title is accepted after the time fixed for completion), the date of the acceptance.
112.—For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act.	Ditto ...	When the call is payable.
113.—For specific performance of a contract.	Ditto ...	The date fixed for the performance, or, if no such date is fixed, when the plaintiff has notice that performance is refused.
114.—For the rescission of a contract ...	Ditto ...	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the contract rescinded first become known to him.
115.—For compensation for the breach of any contract, express or implied, not in writing registered, and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the contract is broken, or (where there are successive breaches) when the breach in respect of which the suit is instituted occurs, or (where the breach is continuing) when it ceases.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VII.—Six years.</i>		
116.—For compensation for the breach of a contract in writing registered.	Six years ...	When the period of limitation would begin to run against a suit brought on a similar contract not registered.
117.—Upon a foreign judgment as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	The date of the judgment.
118.—To obtain a declaration that an alleged adoption is invalid, or never in fact took place.	Ditto ...	When the alleged adoption becomes known to the plaintiff.
119.—To obtain a declaration that an adoption is valid.	Ditto ...	When the rights of the adopted son as such are interfered with.
120.—Suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this schedule.	Ditto ...	When the right to sue accrues.
<i>Part VIII.—Twelve years.</i>		
121.—To avoid incumbrances or under-tenures in an entire estate sold for arrears of Government revenue, or in a <i>patni taluq</i> or other saleable tenure sold for arrears of rent.	Twelve years ...	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.
122.—Upon a judgment obtained in British India, or a recognizance.	Ditto ...	The date of the judgment or recognizance.
123.—For a legacy or for a share of a residue bequeathed by a testator, or for a distributive share of the property of an intestate.	Ditto ...	When the legacy or share becomes payable or deliverable.
124.—For possession of an hereditary office.	Ditto ...	When the defendant takes possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. <i>Explanation.</i> —An hereditary office is possessed when the profits thereof are usually received, or (if there are no profits) when the duties thereof are usually performed.
125.—Suit during the life of a Hindú or Muhammadan female by a Hindú or Muhammadan who, if the female died at the date of instituting the suit, would be entitled to the possession of land, to have an alienation of such land made by the female declared to be void except for her life or until her remarriage.	Ditto ...	The date of the alienation.
126.—By a Hindú governed by the law of the Mitákshará to set aside his father's alienation of ancestral property.	Ditto ...	When the alienee takes possession of the property.
127.—By a person excluded from joint-family property to enforce a right to share therein.	Ditto ...	When the exclusion becomes known to the plaintiff.
128.—By a Hindú for arrears of maintenance.	Ditto ...	When the arrears are payable.
129.—By a Hindú for a declaration of his right to maintenance.	Ditto ...	When the right is denied.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Part VIII.— Twelve years— continued.</i></p>		
130.—For the resumption or assessment of rent-free land.	Twelve years ...	When the right to resume or assess the land first accrues.
131.—To establish a periodically recurring right.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is first refused the enjoyment of the right.
132.—To enforce payment of money charged upon immoveable property. <i>Explanation.</i> —The allowance and fees respectively called <i>málikána</i> and <i>haqq</i> shall, for the purpose of this clause, be deemed to be money charged upon immoveable property.	Ditto ...	When the money sued for becomes due.
133.—To recover moveable property conveyed or bequeathed in trust, deposited or pawned, and afterwards bought from the trustee, depositary, or pawnee for a valuable consideration.	Ditto ...	The date of the purchase.
134.—To recover possession of immoveable property conveyed or bequeathed in trust or mortgaged and afterwards purchased from the trustee or mortgagee for a valuable consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
135.—Suit instituted in a Court not established by Royal Charter by a mortgagee for possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When the mortgagor's right to possession determines.
136.—By a purchaser at a private sale for possession of immoveable property sold, when the vendor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	When the vendor is first entitled to possession.
137.—Like suit by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, when the judgment-debtor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	When the judgment-debtor is first entitled to possession.
138.—By a purchaser of land at a sale in execution of a decree, for possession of the purchased land, when the judgment-debtor was in possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
139.—By a landlord to recover possession from a tenant.	Ditto ...	When the tenancy is determined.
140.—By a remainderman, a reversioner (other than a landlord), or a devisee, for possession of immoveable property.	Ditto ...	When his estate falls into possession.
141.—Like suit by a Hindú or Muhammadan entitled to the possession of immoveable property on the death of a Hindú or Muhammadan female.	Ditto ...	When the female dies.
142.—For possession of immoveable property, when the plaintiff, while in possession of the property, has been dispossessed or has discontinued the possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession or discontinuance.
143.—Like suit, when the plaintiff has become entitled by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition.	Ditto ...	When the forfeiture is incurred or the condition is broken.
144.—For possession of immoveable property or any interest therein not hereby otherwise specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the possession of the defendant becomes adverse to the plaintiff.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*concluded.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
	<i>Part IX.— Thirty years.</i>	
145.—Against a depositary or pawnee to recover moveable property deposited or pawned.	Thirty years ...	The date of the deposit or pawn.
146.—Before a Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction by a mortgagee to recover from the mortgagor the possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When any part of the principal or interest was last paid on account of the mortgage debt.
	<i>Part X.— Sixty years.</i>	
147.—By a mortgagee for foreclosure or sale.	Sixty years ...	When the money secured by the mortgage becomes due.
148.—Against a mortgagee to redeem or to recover possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When the right to redeem or to recover possession accrues. Provided that all claims to redeem, arising under instruments of mortgage of immoveable property situate in British Burma, which have been executed before the first day of May, 1863, shall be governed by the rules of limitation in force in that province immediately before the same day.
149.—Any suit by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council.	Ditto ...	When the period of limitation would begin to run under this Act against a like suit by a private person.

SECOND DIVISION: APPEALS.

Description of appeal.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
150.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure from a sentence of death passed by a Sessions Judge.	Seven days ...	The date of the sentence.
151.—From a decree or order of any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.	Twenty days ...	The date of the decree or order.
152.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the Court of a District Judge.	Thirty days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
153.—Under the same Code, section 601, to a High Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the order refusing the certificate.
154.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure to any Court other than a High Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the sentence or order appealed against.
155.—Under the same Code to a High Court, except in the cases provided for by No. 150 and No. 157.	Sixty days ...	Ditto.
156.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to a High Court except in the cases provided for by No. 151 and No. 153.	Ninety days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
157.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure from a judgment of acquittal.	Six months ...	The date of the judgment appealed against.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—continued.

THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS.

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
158.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to set aside an award.	Ten days ...	When the award is submitted to the Court.
159.—For leave to appear and defend a suit under Chapter XXXIX of the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	When the summons is served.
160.—For an order under section 629 of the same Code restoring to the file a rejected application for review.	Fifteen days ...	When the application for review is rejected.
161.—For an order under section 258 of the same Code compelling a decree-holder to certify payment or adjustment.	Ditto ...	When the payment or adjustment is made.
162.—For a review of judgment by any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.	Twenty days ...	The date of the decree or order.
163.—By a plaintiff for an order to set aside a dismissal by default.	Thirty days ...	The date of the dismissal.
164.—By a defendant for an order to set aside a judgment <i>ex parte</i> .	Ditto ...	The date of executing any process for enforcing the judgment.
165.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, by a person dispossessed of immoveable property, and disputing the right of the decree-holder or purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree to be put into possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession.
166.—To set aside a sale in execution of a decree on the ground of irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
167.—Complaining of resistance or obstruction to delivery of possession of immoveable property decreed or sold in execution of a decree, or of dispossession in the delivery of possession to the decree-holder or the purchaser of such property.	Ditto ...	The date of the resistance, obstruction, or dispossession.
168.—For re-admission of an appeal dismissed for want of prosecution.	Ditto ...	The date of the dismissal.
169.—For a re-hearing of an appeal heard <i>ex parte</i> in the absence of the respondent.	Ditto ...	The date of the decree in appeal.
170.—For leave to appeal as a pauper ...	Ditto ...	The date of the decree appealed against.
171.—Under section 363 or 365 of the Code of Civil Procedure by a person claiming to be the legal representative of a deceased plaintiff.	Sixty days ...	The date of the plaintiff's death.
172.—By a purchaser at an execution sale to set aside the sale on the ground that the person whose interest in the property purported to be sold had no saleable interest therein.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
173.—For a review of judgment, except in the cases provided for by No. 162.	Ninety days ...	The date of the decree or order.
174.—By a creditor of an insolvent judgment-debtor under section 353 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	The date of the publication of the schedule.
175.—For payment of the amount of a decree by instalments.	Six months ...	The date of the decree.
176.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 516 or 525, that an award be filed in Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the award.

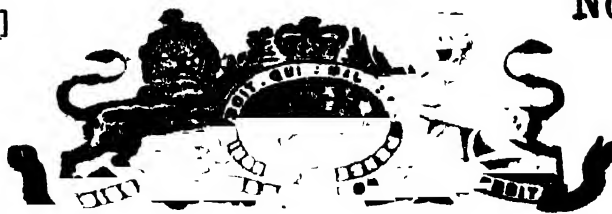
THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS—*continued.*

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
177.—For the admission of an appeal to Her Majesty in Council.	Six months ...	The date of the decree appealed against.
178.—Applications for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this schedule, or by the Code of Civil Procedure, section 230.	Three years ...	When the right to apply accrues.
179.—For the execution of a decree or order of any Civil Court not provided for by No. 180, or by the Code of Civil Procedure, section 230.	Ditto; or where a certified copy of the decree or order has been registered, six years.	<p>1. The date of the decree or order, or</p> <p>2. (where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or</p> <p>3. (where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on the review, or</p> <p>4. (where the application, next hereinafter mentioned has been made) the date of applying in accordance with law to the proper Court for execution, or to take some step in aid of execution of the decree or order, or</p> <p>5. (where the notice next hereinafter mentioned has been issued) the date of issuing a notice under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 248, or</p> <p>6. (where the application is to enforce any payment which the decree or order directs to be made at a specified date) the date so specified.</p> <p><i>Explanation I.</i>—Where the decree or order has been passed severally in favour of more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter as payable or deliverable to each, the application mentioned in clause 4 of this Number shall take effect in favour only of such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made by. But when the decree or order has been passed jointly in favour of more persons than one, such application, if made by any one or more of them, or by his or their representatives, shall take effect in favour of them all.</p> <p>Where the decree or order has been passed severally against more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter</p>

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concluded.*THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS—*concluded.*

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<p>180.—To enforce a judgment, decree, or order of any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, or an order of Her Majesty in Council.</p>	<p>Twelve years ...</p>	<p>as payable or deliverable by each, the application shall take effect against only such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made against. But where the decree or order has been passed jointly against more persons than one, the application, if made against any one or more of them, or against his or their representatives, shall take effect against them all.</p> <p><i>Explanation II.</i>—"Proper Court" means the Court whose duty it is (whether under section 226 or 227 of the Code of Civil Procedure or otherwise) to execute the decree or order.</p> <p>When a present right to enforce the judgment, decree, or order accrues to some person capable of releasing the right : Provided that when the judgment, decree, or order has been revived, or some part of the principal money secured thereby, or some interest on such money has been paid, or some acknowledgment of the right thereto has been given in writing, signed by the person liable to pay such principal or interest, or his agent, to the person entitled thereto or his agent, the twelve years shall be computed from the date of such revivor, payment, or acknowledgment, or the latest of such revivors, payments, or acknowledgments, as the case may be.</p>

A. PHILLIPS,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
ENQUIRY into the theory of epidemic fever being caused solely by obstructions to natural drainage	717	STATEMENT showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 4th August 1877	765
Resolution on report of the health officer of the Port of Calcutta for 1876	733	Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st July 1877	766
Resolution on the report on the medical institutions of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1876	736	Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	772
Administration report of the Calcutta Municipality for 1876	741	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 20th July to 4th August 1877	775
Resolution on the report on the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for 1876-77	749	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office, from 22nd to 28th July 1877	776
Liberality of Baboo Panua Lau' and Doorga Persaud	751	Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	777
Memorandum on the stock of rice in Calcutta	752		
Abstract of reports on district stocks of rice in Bengal received up to the 7th August 1877	755		

ENQUIRY INTO THE THEORY OF EPIDEMIC FEVER BEING CAUSED SOLELY BY OBSTRUCTIONS TO NATURAL DRAINAGE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1877.

READ again the following papers:—

Memorandum by Rajah Digumber Mitter, C.S.I., dated the 16th December 1876, adducing instances in support of his theory that the sole cause of the epidemic fever which of late years has prevailed in the districts round Calcutta lies in the obstructions caused to the natural drainage of the country by the construction of railways, roads, and embankments.

Minute recorded by Sir Richard Temple, dated the 5th January 1877, on the subject. Sanitation Collection I, January 1877, Nos. 3 to 7.

Sanitation Collection I, February 1877, Nos. 10 to 14.

Sanitation Collection I, March 1877, Nos. 23 to 27, relative to the appointment of a special committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, to inquire into the obstructions to the drainage in the districts around Calcutta, and to make a careful inspection of the general features of the fever-stricken tract, after consulting all the reports that had been written on the subject of the fever, viz.—

The Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal ... *President.*

Mr. J. Whitfield, C.E., Executive Engineer,
Baboo Amrita Lal Mozoomdar, Assistant Surgeon,
Baboo Peari Mohun Mookerjee, } *Members.*

The District Magistrates, Executive Engineers, and Civil Surgeons of Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Nuddea, Jessore, and 24-Pargunnahs,—*ex officio* members, as far as their own districts are concerned.

Deputy Collector Baboo Hem Ohunder Kerr, Member and Secretary

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, No. 594MI, dated the 15th May 1877.

Letter to the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, No. 1628, dated the 29th May 1877.

Read—

The Report of the Committee of Inquiry, dated the 4th July 1877.

At the outset of the proceedings the Sanitary Commissioner reported that in the absence of precise definition of the limits of the investigation, the work before the Committee was one of very great magnitude, while at the same time it appeared that Rajah Digumber Mitter and his friends were opposed to any lengthened investigation, believing that the truth of their theory was already fully established, and that it only remained for Government to take action to secure the proper drainage of villages. Dr. Lethbridge, while unable to accept the view that dampness of subsoil could be the sole and only cause of the fever, or that this dampness, which is general in Lower Bengal, had been brought about by roads and railways, yet thought that while inquiring into the causes of the dampness in the tracts subject to the epidemic fever, which was an admitted factor in the production of the disease, the Committee might set itself to devise a general scheme for providing sufficient drainage for this tract, and he suggested that the engineering element on the Committee should be strengthened for the purposes of an inquiry of this nature.

2. In reply to this proposal the Lieutenant-Governor observed that while Rajah Digumber Mitter's theory was possibly right in some respects, artificial obstructions having in many cases occasioned, and in others aggravated, the outbreak of fever, it had nevertheless been repeatedly demonstrated that the fever had prevailed in villages and in parts of the country on which roads and railways had had no possible influence. At the same time, much had already been done in the way of devising drainage schemes in both Hooghly and Burdwan. Less than two years ago a commission had been appointed for this very purpose, but general drainage works had nevertheless not been undertaken, simply because all such schemes were practically impossible. Special schemes under special laws had been carried out, and might still be taken up if the funds were forthcoming and good reason shown in each particular case. It was impossible for Government to undertake drainage works except at the invitation and with the co-operation of the landholders and others concerned. Admitting, however, that the question of drainage was of the highest importance, and that the present Committee might throw some further light on it by minute local inquiry, the Lieutenant-Governor requested them to examine, in the first instance, the specific localities of Shibpore, Bally, and Connagore, referred to in the Rajah's memorandum, in order that it might be seen from their investigations there whether there were grounds for continuing the investigation.

3. The report of the Committee has now been received, and it leaves matters exactly in the position described in the above letter. As regards the particular instances of artificially obstructed drainage referred to by Rajah Digumber Mitter in support of his special views, the facts ascertained by the Committee do not bear out his theory. But neither, on the other hand, do they disprove the position that the saturation of the subsoil in the Deltaic districts of Bengal is one chief cause of fever, or that this saturation may have been aggravated of late years by both natural and artificial changes.

4. Even were the measures which Government ought to adopt clear and indisputable, the present financial condition of the province prevents it from undertaking anything like a general system of district drainage at the cost of the public revenues. But if in any particular case it is found that improvement can be effected by means of manageable local schemes, and that those benefited are willing and able to pay for the necessary works, Government will be very ready to assist such enterprise by every means in its power. The Embankment Act [VI (B.C.) of 1873] leaves ample power of initiation to the local authorities, and even minor obstructions, such as those described by Sir William Herschel in his note appended to the report of the Committee, may and ought to be removed under the provisions of that Act.

5. For the rest, all that Government can do is to warn its Public Works Department to see that in all projects for roads careful attention is paid to this question of drainage, and if in any place it is found that existing roads

and works injuriously affect the outfall, such measures as are practicable must be taken to remedy the defect.

6. The thanks of Government are due to the members of the Committee, official and non-official, for the trouble they have taken in carrying out the work assigned to them. It is not, however, necessary that they should continue their sittings.

ORDERED—That this resolution, together with the papers read above, (with the exception of Sanitation Collection I, for January, February, and March,) be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ORDERED also that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department for information, with special reference to the fifth paragraph, and to Rajah Digumber Mitter, C.S.I., and the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal for information.

Also to the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division for information.

Memorandum by RAJAH DIGUMBER MITTER, C.S.I., showing the manner in which impediments have been offered to the drainage of some of the villages out of many.—Calcutta, the 16th December 1876.

Seebpore—Situate opposite Fort William. The impediment to the drainage of this village has been offered by the filling up of a big drain which was called the Chowdhry's Gurh. This was done by the Howrah Municipality between April and June of 1873, and the fever broke out in September following.

Bally.—The drainage of the village is interfered with by the construction of a metalled road about four years ago from the railway station running southward, crossing the drainage channel of the village. This road was kutchha before, and the monsoon water made its way to its outfall—the Bally Khal—by making several breaches in the road, which, having been filled up without substituting culverts for them, and the pukka road being much higher and stronger, the drainage cannot make its way over and through it into the khall, as it did when the road was kutchha.

Besides this, the surplus low lands on either side of the railway line having been recently sold by Government, their present owners have converted them into tanks and gardens, offering additional obstruction to the passage of the drainage through them into the khall.

The drainage is also obstructed by a number of kutchha roads which have been constructed recently.

Connagore—Situate within the Municipality of Serampore. The drainage of this place ultimately discharged itself into its natural outfall, the Bally Khal. Obstructions have been offered to the drainage in the interior of the village by roads without culverts crossing the drainage channel, by the gradual silting up of the drains, and their encroachment by the owners of the adjoining gardens. Lastly, the surplus railway lands through which the drainage ultimately made its way into its natural outfall, the Bally Khal, having been sold by Government about three years ago, their present owners have converted them into tanks and gardens, thus cutting off the village completely from its outfall. When in June last I had the honor of sending a similar memorandum to His Honor, I observed in respect of this village: "It is apprehended that the epidemic will break out with greater virulence after the next rainy season than it has done before." I am sorry to say that my prediction has been fully verified. Those that can afford are removing from the village.

The Eastern Bengal Railway has intercepted the drainage of these villages from finding its way into bheels Burroti and Muthoora. These places, which were noted for their healthiness, after passing through the active stage of the epidemic fever which broke out within a year or two of the construction of the railway embankment alongside of them, have, like Choonakhally, Bhatpara, Cossimbazar, Kalkapore, Bamunghatta, and Sydabad, lapsed into a chronic state of unhealthiness.

A line of villages extending from Itchapore, adjoining the Nawabgunge Powder Manufactory, to Chogdah.

Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated the 5th January 1877.

A VERY general impression prevails among many native gentlemen of position and intelligence in Bengal that the disastrous fever which frequently breaks out in the districts round Calcutta is attributable to the obstructed drainage of the country. This is the view which has been publicly maintained with great ability and earnestness by Baboo (now Rajah) Digumber Mitter, c.s.i. According to these gentlemen the construction of railways and roads has blocked up many channels and outlets through which the drainage of the country formerly flowed. I have had the advantage of personally discussing the subject with Rajah Digumber Mitter, and he has at my request furnished me with a memorandum giving, in support of his theory, a number of instances in which, as he contends, the fever is plainly and directly attributable to obstructed drainage. A copy of this memorandum is annexed to this minute. There is undoubtedly a great deal of *prima facie* evidence in support of the Rajah's theory; and the subject is one of such importance to the welfare of the people that I think a special Committee should be appointed to examine the localities mentioned in the Rajah's memorandum, and any other localities which the Rajah or his friends may be able to indicate. I do not of course wish the Committee to confine their attention to these localities alone; they should examine other fever-stricken villages as well, in order that any conclusion at which they may arrive may be arrived at, not from a mere casual examination of a few selected villages, but from a careful inspection of the general features of the fever-stricken tract. The Committee should also consult the various reports which have from time to time been written upon this fever, and which contain much valuable information.

The Committee will be constituted as follows:—

The Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

An irrigation officer of the rank of an Executive Engineer, to be selected by Colonel Haig.

A Native Assistant Surgeon, to be nominated by the Surgeon-General.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Collector, or some other Deputy Collector to be named by the Secretary in the event of Hem Chunder Kerr not immediately returning from his special deputation in Rajshahye.

Baboo Shib Chunder Deb, an ex-Deputy Collector, now residing at Howrah.

If the latter gentleman is unable to act upon the Committee, Baboo Peary Churn Mookerjee of Ooturpara may be asked to serve in his place.

A copy of this minute will be sent to Colonel Haig, Secretary, Irrigation Department, to Dr. Beatson, Surgeon-General, and to Rajah Digumber Mitter, c.s.i.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

No. 594M1, dated Calcutta, the 15th May 1877.

From—A S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D., Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I received charge of this office from Dr. Coates on the 7th instant.

On my arrival I found one important subject in connection with this appointment that required my immediate attention.

At Delhi, and just previous to his departure from the province, Sir Richard Temple issued orders appointing a committee to inquire into the obstructions to drainage in the districts around Calcutta, with the view chiefly of testing by local inquiry Rajah Digumber Mitter's theory regarding the causes of the severe fever which has for some years prevailed in Bengal.

A subsequent order, dated 27th February, indicates that the districts to be included in the inquiry are Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Nuddea, Jessore, and the 24-Pergunnahs.

Since my arrival I have devoted most of my time to reading carefully all previous reports and correspondence on the subject, and have had the advantage of a personal interview with Rajah Degumber Mitter.

The work suggested by Sir Richard Temple's minute is of such magnitude that I regret not having had an opportunity of verbally bringing the subject in all its bearings before His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

At a preliminary meeting of the Committee held this morning it was resolved to submit, for the information of Government, a sketch showing the direction the inquiry ought to take, and the means to be employed for obtaining the required information. While this is under deliberation, I trust it will not be considered uncalled for if I record here the results of my unprejudiced study of the question.

The Government may be surprised to learn that Rajah Digumber Mitter and those with him who have helped for some years to keep this question before the public are opposed to any elaborate and lengthened investigation, believing, as they do, that their view has already been proved to be the right one, and therefore, according to them, it only remains for the Government to take practical action in the matter. What is meant by this is clearly stated in Rajah Digumber Mitter's pamphlet, page 5, of which the following is an extract:—

"I have already alluded to the provision in the Embankment Act of 1873 for the preservation of drainage channels, and the circular of the Board of Revenue on the subject; but they are, I humbly submit, not sufficient. There ought to be a regular organized agency for the execution of this work, so essential to the health of the people. What is required is not large expenditure of money, but a careful, constant, and minute attention to the drainage of the villages; and this attention cannot be secured unless there be an agency whose duty it shall be to report every obstruction to drainage, and to remove it wherever and whenever it may occur. This work, I think, ought to be performed by the Municipal, the Road Cess, and the Embankment establishments, acting under the orders of some central authority, be it the Sanitary Commissioner or the Superintending Engineer. The work after all belongs to the domain of what is called sanitary engineering, and if the Government, through the Public Works Department should make it a rule that the proper drainage of villages shall be maintained by the agencies I suggest, and should now and then make small contributions in aid of local funds for the execution of necessary improvements for efficient drainage, the object aimed at will, I am confident, be attained."

It was shown by the Epidemic Commission of 1864 that the fever then prevailing was of malarious origin, and that the chief factor in its development was unusual dampness of the subsoil. With one or two exceptions, all subsequent inquirers (and they have been many) are of the same opinion, and for all practical purposes it may be accepted that these two points are now established. It is when we come to account for the unusual dampness that we find a very considerable difference of opinion.

While I refrain from discussing the question here, I ought to mention that I cannot altogether accept Rajah Digumber Mitter's view of the dampness of the village subsoil itself being the sole and only cause of the fever, or that this has altogether been brought about by roads and railways; yet I am so profoundly impressed with the evidence that goes to show that long-continued dampness, at a time of the year when the soil ought to be rapidly drained of its excess of moisture, is the chief cause of unhealthiness, that I accept the Rajah's recommendations for facilitating the drainage of villages as being worthy of serious consideration.

Apart from the epidemic or severe types of malarious fevers, tropical diseases of all kinds are so directly influenced by a damp subsoil that the question of drainage in a country occupying the delta of a tropical river must be a matter of vital importance to its inhabitants, and therefore a subject of the deepest concern to its Government.

It cannot be denied that up to the present there has been no organized agency for facilitating drainage, or for restraining those who, from ignorance or self-interest, deliberately obstruct it.

If the Committee, while inquiring into the causes of the excessive dampness, could at the same time suggest reasonable means for removing it by utilising the natural drainage of the country, they would, even if they failed to elucidate the cause, confer a tangible and lasting benefit on the inhabitants of the province.

I venture to think that the Bengal Government has the power in its existing laws to organize a regular scheme for providing sufficient drainage without materially interfering with the cultivation of paddy, and I would gladly see the services of the Committee utilised for this purpose.

If the suggestion here offered was adopted, it would be necessary to increase the engineering element in the Committee by deputing a special officer for the work. At present the Committee has only the part services of an officer who has many other important duties to perform.

The extra work thrown on this office would also be very considerable; but, regarding it as a most important sanitary undertaking, I would gladly take my part in it.

No. 1628, dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1877.

From—H. J. S. COTTON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 594, dated 15th May 1877, in which you discuss the functions of the Committee appointed to inquire into the obstructions to drainage around Calcutta. Your letter No. 3, dated 17th May 1877, with which you forward a copy of the preliminary proceedings of the Committee, has also been received and been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. Mr. Eden understands Sir Richard Temple's desire to have been that the Committee should inquire into and report how far Rajah Digumber Mitter's theory that the epidemic fever is exclusively attributable to artificial obstructions to the drainage of the country is true or not. The Rajah maintains that by the construction of roads and embankments the natural drainage of the country has been obstructed, and that this is the sole and only cause of the fever. But it has been demonstrated again and again that the fever has prevailed in villages and in parts of the country with which roads and railways can have had no possible concern. On the other hand, it has equally been shown that the Rajah is right to a very great extent, and that artificial obstructions have in many cases occasioned, and have in others aggravated, the outbreak of fever. The functions of the Committee, according to their original scope, would then seem to be to show categorically that in certain specified villages the theory of Rajah Digumber Mitter is sound and true, while in others it has no application. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, understands from your letter that this is not the object to which the Rajah himself would wish to see the energies of the Committee to be devoted. Assuming artificial obstructions to be the cause of the fever, it is desired by the promoters of the commission that Government should take practical action in the matter by removing obstacles and affording every facility for drainage in the affected tracts.

3. There is little doubt that the epidemic fever is of malarious origin, and that, while the chief factor in its development is unusual dampness in the subsoil, this dampness is created by defective drainage. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that, accepting this view, you confine yourself in your letter to recommending action in the direction of increased and improved drainage. If the Committee, you write, while inquiring into the cause of the excessive dampness, could at the same time suggest reasonable means for removing it by utilising the natural drainage of the country, they would, even if they failed to elucidate the cause, confer great benefits on the people; and you go on to say that you would gladly see the services of the Committee utilised in the organization of a general drainage scheme.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is obliged to point out that this proposal is not new, and that much has already been done in the way of devising drainage schemes in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan. It is less than two years ago since the last commission, consisting of a sanitary officer and an engineer, was appointed for this purpose. General drainage works have nevertheless never been undertaken. It is only special schemes, such as the Dancoonee drainage project, that have been carried out, and these have been done under special laws passed to facilitate their operation. It is not possible for Government to undertake drainage works, except at the invitation and with the co-operation and at the expense of the landholders and tenant-holders concerned.

5. The question of drainage is, however, of the very highest importance, and it is possible that the present Committee may be able to throw some additional light on the subject. As the sittings of the committee have commenced, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that, under your guidance, they should proceed

with as little delay as possible to examine Seebpore, Bally, and Connagore, the places mentioned in Rajah Degumber's memorandum, and see if they can find from their investigations there whether there are any grounds for continuing the inquiry. The advantage of making a local investigation in these places is manifest, and after actual inquiry the Committee will be more qualified than it is at present to decide whether its labours can profitably be directed to any practical use. You are requested to submit a full report on the subject after visiting these localities.

Dated the 4th July 1877.

From—The Committee appointed to inquire into the Obstructions to Drainage in the Districts around Calcutta,

To—The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE Committee appointed to inquire into the obstructions to drainage in the districts around Calcutta beg to report, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that they have carried out the instructions contained in your letter No. 1628, dated 29th ultimo, and brought their labours to a close.

2. Rajah Degumber Mitter's memorandum, dated the 16th December 1876, which accompanied Sir Richard Temple's minute of the 5th January, was adopted as the basis of this inquiry, and special care was taken to see that the Rajah had every opportunity given him for substantiating his statements and proving the correctness of the theory which he has advocated for many years. After a careful local investigation into every statement made regarding Shibpore, Bally, and Connagore, the Committee have arrived at the following conclusions. At the same time it is necessary that we should state that we are not prepared to say that increased dampness is not one of the causes of the fever. This is also perhaps the proper place to mention that there is a popular idea that there is increased dampness in the villages around Calcutta.

3. SHIBPORE.—As regards Shibpore, the inquiry was directed towards the following points:—(1) the history of Chowdhry's Gurh, (2) its filling up and the effect produced on the drainage, (3) the history of the severe malarious fever which occurred in 1872 and 1873.

4. The inquiry would be incomplete if we did not at the outset notice the following statements, which first appeared in the columns of the *Hindoo Patriot* (December 29th, 1873) and subsequently in Rajah Degumber Mitter's Pamphlet, at page 85:—"While upon this subject, we may as well notice a striking illustration of the Hon'ble Degumber Mitter's theory, which has presented itself almost under the very nose of our authorities. At the latter end of September last the same epidemic fever which has for the last 14 years been desolating some of the fairest and healthiest parts of Bengal broke out most furiously in a village called Shibpore, which is situated over the water and nearly opposite the Fort, and enjoying the privileges and blessings of municipal government. For some days the number of deaths was more than thirty per day, and some idea might be formed of the virulence of the fever and the havoc already committed by it when we mention, on reliable authority, that in a particular locality of the village called Chowdhryparah nearly 25 per cent. of the population have been already carried away. The only sign yet exhibited by the local authorities of their knowledge of this terrible outbreak is the stereotyped order to clear the village of all vegetation, which—true to the saying *মড়ার উপর খাঁড়ার কাঁচ*, or 'slaying the thrice slain'—is being vigorously carried out. Now the real cause of the outbreak of the fever in Shibpore, as everywhere else, is so plain and palpable that it must obtrude itself upon every man's notice who would enter the village, unless his eyes and ears happened to be absolutely closed; for as soon as you enter the village and express your wish to know if any physical change had taken place in it immediately before the outbreak of the fever, every child will tell you that a big drain—traversing the place both north and south as well as east and west, and which goes by the name of Chowdhry's Gurh (গুরহ)—has been filled up by, or under the orders of, the Municipality between April and June last. This big drain cannot also possibly fail to strike any man as being the drainage channel of the village, carrying the periodical monsoon rainfall over the

village through a culvert in the road to its outfall, the Hooghly, by means of a creek which runs along the southern boundary of the Botanical Gardens. This drain, as already observed, was filled up between April and June last, and the epidemic fever—true to the law which governs it, as we have repeatedly shown in these columns—broke out at the latter end of September following. We are aware that it is hard for our rulers, learned in the abstruse laws of nature, to swallow such a simple cause as this explaining so important a phenomenon, which has for the last 14 years eluded the grasp of their own scientific officers. But whether our lamentations are heard or not, the very expression of them gives relief to our minds, and this is one excuse for recurring so often to the subject.”

5. The Chowdhry's Gurh was originally a large excavation surrounding a house in the Chowdhryparah quarter of Shibpore. Considerable portions of this Gurh were filled up by the proprietors at periods varying from 50 years to 15 years ago, leaving a large excavation 600 feet long, $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. This was the so-called drain referred to in the memorandum. This limited portion of the original Gurh was let as a fishery, on the understanding that the ryot who held the lease also kept it clean. The latter clause was added because the Municipality had directed the Chowdhry's attention to its filthy state. Local evidence went to show, however, that even after this arrangement it continued to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, emitting noxious effluvia when the water in it was low.

6. About the beginning of 1873 the Municipality noticed the dangerous proximity of the Gurh to the public road, and, with the view of preventing accidents to carriages and foot-passengers, called upon the proprietors to have it properly fenced in. The slight bamboo fence erected by the Chowdhries did not meet with the approval of the municipal authorities, and it was therefore decided that a substantial paling should be put up and the cost charged to the owners of the Gurh. Rather than pay what they considered an unreasonable charge, the Chowdhries offered to fill up the Gurh; and on this understanding the process of filling up was begun, the street-sweepings of Howrah being first used for the purpose. But as this was objected to by the inhabitants in the neighbourhood, the Chowdhries completed the work with soil from the adjoining land.

7. Contrary to the statement made by a former Magistrate of Howrah in his remarks in the Sanitary Report for 1873, it would appear that the work was completed between April and June 1873. There is still a depression along the whole length of the excavation to mark the spot where it existed; and this depression, as will be seen by a reference to map A, serves to carry off the surface drainage by the old culvert under the public road.

8. To enable the Committee to arrive at an accurate conclusion regarding the part taken by Chowdhry's Gurh in the drainage of this quarter of Shibpore, it was considered advisable to obtain a careful survey of the neighbourhood. This was done by a competent overseer of the Public Works Department under the guidance of Mr. Whitfield, and the result is shewn in map A. At the request of the other members of the Committee, Mr. Whitfield has drawn up a memorandum discussing this question by the light of facts supplied by the levels and survey giving the features and configuration of the ground, and he has proved to the satisfaction of the Committee that it is physically impossible that the filling up of the Chowdhry's Gurh can have caused any obstruction to the drainage.

9. The Committee also made a general examination of the spot, and held a careful local inquiry among the inhabitants best qualified to speak on the subject. The first point ascertained was the fact that, before any drainage towards the natural outfall (the *bheel*) can take place, the tanks in the neighbourhood, which are very numerous, must first be filled; and the Committee were taken from one such tank to another, in the supposed order in which they were to be filled. The Chowdhry's Gurh, from its size and position, acted in the same manner as regards drainage as did the other tanks, with this exception, that, being the last of the series, it filled only when all the other tanks had overflowed into it, and then, when it was itself full, discharged its surplus water into a drain running under the main road and communicating with the *bheel*. One native gentleman stated—and those who were present agreed with him—

that seven-eighths of the drainage of the whole area comprising Baniaparah, Deyparah, Chowdhryparah, Dhobaparah, and Dhurumtollah, first passed into the neighbouring tanks and then by their overflow to the Gurh, and that only one-eighth found its way direct to the Gurh. The importance of this fact on the question at issue will be seen presently.

10. The meteorological records of Calcutta and Howrah show (and the local evidence is to the same effect) that the rainfall in 1872 was very deficient, viz. 46·6 inches, or 20 inches below the average of 30 years. In this year it was proved that the Gurh was dry, and that it could not therefore have acted as a drainage channel. The rainfall in 1873 was also insufficient, being 47·5 inches, or still nearly 20 inches below the average. The tanks were in consequence not filled with water, and therefore the Chowdhry's Gurh, if it had remained open, could not have acted as a drainage channel for seven-eighths of the area it was supposed to drain. For the remaining eighth there was a sufficient water-way for such an unusually small rainfall through the old, though narrowed, culvert under the road. The obvious conclusion, therefore, is that the filling in of Chowdhry's Gurh offered no obstruction to the drainage in 1873, and consequently could not, as it is alleged, have been the cause of the fever.

11. This latter conclusion is also arrived at by a series of inquiries into the history of the fever itself. It ought to be observed that the evidence taken on this point was most reliable, being derived chiefly from official records and also from intelligent medical practitioners at Seebpore, one at least of whom was able to consult private notes on the subject. The first official notice of the outbreak of fever in Shibpore is to be found in Dr. Elliot's Sanitary Report for 1872, an extract from which is given in the Appendix; and we would remark that on this subject the evidence of the Native practitioners is also very clear. Fever of a severe and fatal type first made its appearance in August and September 1872 in the following quarters of Seebpore:—Sanaparah, Cazeeparah, Bhorparah, and Betaitollah. Although these quarters of Seebpore are situated on the borders of Chowdhryparah to the south, their drainage is in no way connected with the Chowdhry's Gurh, but is carried by a separate channel direct into the river. So severe was the fever in these places, that almost all the inhabitants suffered from it; and it is remembered as a curious fact that, with only a few exceptions, the residents were from sickness unable to attend a religious ceremony held by Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjya.

12. As is usual with this fever, the disease abated in intensity during the hot weather months of 1873. In August 1873, however, it re-appeared at Jogiparah, a quarter which lies to the north-west of Chowdhryparah, and which, moreover, is in no way connected with its drainage system. From this point the fever appears to have spread in two directions—easterly towards Mookerjyparah and Haldarparah, and westerly to Mussulmanparah and Pochchimparah. Towards the end of the year it became general, including, among other places, Chowdhryparah and the quarters adjoining the Gurh. The fever was of a very severe and fatal type, but it was said not to have been so fatal in Chowdhryparah as in other places. The Native gentlemen present, while not denying this statement, suggested that the lower death-rate was due to the better medical attendance which the well-to-do residents of this *parah* could command. Dr. Bird's remarks on the fever of 1873 will be found in the Appendix.

13. In 1874 fever of a modified and less severe type broke out at the same time and in the same places as in the previous year. There was also less mortality, the deaths occurring chiefly among those who had suffered from fever in 1873.

14. The general health of Seebpore, though not restored to its normal state, is now much better than it was in 1873 and the following years.

15. The inquiry into the history of the fever, therefore, proves that it first began, in 1872, in the neighbourhood of Chowdhryparah; that in 1873 it again showed itself on the borders of Chowdhryparah, in an opposite direction to the place first attacked in the previous year; that both these places were entirely unconnected with the drainage system of Chowdhry's Gurh; that it was only after the disease had become general that Chowdhryparah was attacked; that the mortality, influenced by whatever cause, was less in Chowdhryparah than elsewhere; and lastly, that the general health is now improved,

though Chowdhry's Gurh remains filled up. Now, it has already been shown that in 1872 and 1873, the years of the fever, the rainfall was so deficient that Chowdhry's Gurh could not have acted as a drainage channel. The final conclusion, therefore, is that the fever was in no way influenced by its being filled up.

16. BALLY.—The inquiry at Bally was limited to an investigation of the statements made in the Memorandum regarding the obstructions offered to its proper drainage. The points particularly examined were (1) the direction of the drainage and its outfall; (2) the position of the metalled road which runs southward from the Railway, and its relation to the drainage system; (3) the tanks and gardens which are said to have been made in the surplus Railway land; (4) the construction of recent kutchas and the obstructions caused by them.

17. Before proceeding to consider the points referred to in detail, it is necessary to state here that Baboo Ram Chunder Mitter, who represented Rajah Degumber Mitter, and who was present during the whole of the local inquiry, submitted a sketch and memorandum for the information of the Committee. This sketch and memorandum are herewith attached for the purpose of showing how Rajah Degumber Mitter has been misled by his informants.

18. The accompanying map, showing the drainage of this portion of Bally, was the result of a recent survey of the town undertaken under the direction of Mr. Whitfield. In the memorandum attached to the map the whole question is carefully discussed. The Committee agree with the opinion expressed, viz. that there has been no obstruction, nor is it possible that there could be any.

19. At a local investigation the members of the Committee carefully followed the main drainage system, and during their progress made the necessary inquiries from the inhabitants residing in its proximity. The conclusion arrived at was, that not only does the drainage take the course shown by Mr. Whitfield's map, but that these drains have existed as long as the oldest inhabitants could remember. The drains, both large and small, were found clean and well kept, and culverts are provided wherever they are required. The last culvert in the series was, however, found broken, but the inhabitants on the spot stated that it did not cause any obstruction to the outfall. The Committee were also able to judge for themselves that this was the case, as the spring-tides had passed up the drains for a considerable distance, and had, within a short time, been thoroughly re-drained again into the Bally Khal. It is well to notice here that the drainage of the village up to the metalled road runs from east to west, and that the eastern ditch along that road then forms the principal drainage channel, and runs in a north-easterly direction till it discharges itself into the Bally Khal.

20. The Committee next followed the metalled road, referred to as running southward from the Railway-station. This road was formerly a kutchas road; it was metalled in 1873. On a reference to the map, it will be seen that the drainage being in the direction already indicated, this road cannot be said to cross the principal drainage channel of the village. There is only a narrow strip of land between the road and the Railway, with not more than two or three huts on it. For the rainfall of this area sufficient culvert space is allowed and proper drainage provided. The highest part of the metalled road being, moreover, below the surrounding land, the Committee fail to see what combination of circumstances could ever make it an obstruction.

21. It is asserted that the Railway surplus land has been converted into tanks and gardens. Only one such tank and garden could be found. This belongs to Baboo Kedar Nath Chatterjya, and is situated near the Railway-station. A reference to the plan will show that the direction of the drainage being away from the line of Railway, the tank and garden can offer no obstacle to it whatever; and this fact was corroborated by disinterested inhabitants, who stated that in very heavy rain some water used to find its way towards where the new tank is now, but that usually the drainage was in the opposite direction.

22. With regard to the statement that obstruction is caused by a number of recently-constructed kutchas roads, the Committee find that no new roads have been constructed for the last 10 or 15 years, nor was any one such road pointed out to them. The old kutchas roads, it is true, have been repaired, and consequently raised; but as they appear to be provided with proper drains and culverts, they cannot offer any obstacle to the drainage.

23. Every statement made regarding Bally having been found to be incorrect, it was considered unnecessary to make any inquiry into the prevalence of fever.

24. CONNAGORE.—At Connagore the inquiry was, as in the two previous instances, directed to the points especially referred to in the Memorandum—(a) the direction of the drainage outfall; (b) the roads without culverts which, by crossing the drainage channels, interfere with the drainage; (c) the silting up of drains and the encroachment on them by owners of adjoining land; (d) the obstructions to drainage caused by the construction of tanks and gardens along the Railway embankment; (e) the history of malarious fever in the village, and its connection with the obstructions referred to.

25. The natural outfall of the drainage lies in two opposite directions. The northern and smaller portion, comprising Pearabagan and Haterkool, drain direct northwards into the Bagerkhal. The tidal water of this *khal* passes into those parts of the village which comprise the greater portion of it, and which drain southward along the Railway embankment over lowlying lands towards the Bally Khal. It is therefore worthy of notice that the outfall is not solely towards the Bally Khal, as has been stated. The importance of this point will be seen in the history of the fever further on.

26. Since the main roads of the village run parallel to the drainage channels, no serious obstructions can be caused, nor were any pointed out to the Committee; and we were told by a Municipal Commissioner, at present engaged in improving the drainage of Connagore, that, except in a few minor instances, no such obstruction existed.

27. As regards the silting up of drains, the Committee have no doubt that this occurred here as it does elsewhere. We have evidence, however, to show that measures were taken in 1875 to clean the drains, and that these measures are now being repeated. With reference to encroachments on the drains in the interior of the village, the two instances mentioned by the inhabitants occurred 10 to 20 years ago.

28. The Committee went very fully into the question of the obstructions offered to the drainage along the Railway surplus land, and they find that two gardens with tanks have existed for some years, and that one other has been constructed within the last eight months.

29. The Railway surplus lands were sold by Government in 1872, and in August 1873 Baboo Shib Chunder Deb, a resident Municipal Commissioner, represented that interference with the drainage had been commenced by the purchasers, who were then constructing the two tanks and gardens already referred to. With the representation was submitted a request that the Government would issue orders to prevent the owners from carrying on the work. It would appear that, since the land was sold unconditionally, the Government had no power over the purchasers, and no action could therefore be taken in the matter.

30. No further mention is made as to any interference with the drainage until 1875, when one of the garden proprietors constructed a bund across the side ditch near the Railway-station. It was, however, allowed by all the local witnesses that no actual obstruction took place, because an opening was made in the bund during the rains to allow the water to escape. But this was not done until the people had remonstrated. In 1876, however, the owner referred to refused to make a similar opening in the bund, and the consequence was that some obstruction did take place, causing the submersion of a part of the Ryland road, which has since been raised. This obstruction was brought to the notice of the Magistrate, but it was not till after the rains had ceased that the official orders for its removal were carried out. There is at the present time a sufficient opening in the bund to allow water to escape towards the Bally Khal.

31. The history of malarious fever in this village was chiefly obtained from the full annual reports submitted by Dr. Greene, the Civil Medical Officer of Serampore. It is therefore advisable in the first place to consider briefly Dr. Greene's views on the subject as they are stated by himself in his reports. He has, since 1871, looked upon defective drainage as the main cause of the fever; but he has also, in some years, referred to the poor condition of the people, the practice of steeping jute, &c., as causes which in a measure

influenced the fever outbreaks. In 1874, when the fever was rapidly dying out, he attributed it to the better drainage provided by the Dancoonee Canal and the opening of the Surusuttee Khal. The fever having increased in 1875 and 1876, he changed his opinion as regards the beneficial influence of the canal, and now regards it as one of the drainage obstructions to the country on account of its high banks. The importance of Dr. Greene's evidence lies, however, in the fact that although he has for a number of years held strong views on the subject, and has seen much fever in his district, he is unable to point to any one single instance in which obstruction to drainage was the sole cause of the fever; and he was obliged to admit that, as far as Connagore was concerned, the northern portion, which drains directly into the Bagerkhal and the villages that lie west of the Railway, and consequently drains without any obstruction inland, suffered just as much as the obstructed area draining southwards to the Bally Khal. Two statements made by Dr. Greene regarding obstructions caused by the Railway and canal have been objected to by individual members of the Committee. As regards the Railway, it is stated by one member that a careful inquiry has shown that it does not obstruct the drainage of the land lying between it and the river Hooghly. The other statement, which refers to the canal, can hardly be entertained when it is known that at every 500 feet an opening exists in the embankment to allow the surface drainage to pass into the canal.

32. Fever in an epidemic form was noticed in certain parts of the district around Serampore in 1871, the places specially mentioned being Buddiabatty, Singoor, and Kristonuggur. In the Sanitary Report for 1872 it is stated that fever of an epidemic type commenced in July in Connagore, Rishra, and Buddiabatty, and during the following months extended to Mohesh and Bullubporc. It was most severe along the banks of the Ganges, and is said to have affected 50 per cent. of the population.

33. In 1873 there was no fresh outbreak of fever, but traces of the previous year's fever were to be found in some places, and especially Kristonuggur. The report for 1874 records the dying out of the fever, and the improvement is chiefly attributed to the construction of the Dancoonee Canal and the bringing of the Damoodur water into the Surusuttee.

34. In 1875 fever of a malarious type was reported to have appeared in an epidemic form at Connagore, Bashye, Kanyepore, and Rishra. It commenced in September and continued to the end of the year, and the sickness being very considerable, it was found necessary to provide a charitable dispensary at Connagore for the treatment of the poorer classes. Among the causes mentioned by Dr. Greene are included the obstructions caused by the making of tanks and gardens along the Railway embankment, and it is asserted that water lay in stagnant pools along the line of Railway. It has already been shown that the bund which had been constructed by one of the proprietors had an opening in it for the passage of water towards the Bally Khal. We notice that the rainfall in this year was even less than in 1872.

35. In the Sanitary Report for 1876 it is stated that fever again prevailed at Connagore, while other parts of the district were healthy. The mortality was, however, only nominal. It may, however, be allowed from the evidence gathered that there was considerable sickness towards the end of 1876; but as the mortality was nominal, the disease must have been the ordinary malarious fever of the country. It was during the rains of this year that the bund alluded to offered an obstruction to some portion of the drainage of Connagore.

36. It should be added that the Member of our Committee best qualified to speak on this subject is of opinion that, although there may have been some obstruction caused by the bund, it is physically impossible, from the nature of the ground, that it could have been to any great extent.

37. At the request of the Magistrate of Hooghly we submit the following memorandum recorded by him:—

“It should be noticed, once for all, that complaints founded on the filling up of Railway side-cuttings are misleading on all sides. These cuttings are never intended to act as drains, and purchasers have an absolute right to fill them up as they like. It is not the filling of them up that causes any difficulties, but the fact that purchasers raise their ground *above the level of the fields*, which sometimes is going beyond their rights, thus causing obstruction in the surface flow

of water along the toe of the embankment to the nearest waterway under it, or at its end. The error here noticed is incessantly causing confusion. The complaints are often well founded, but are at once answered by exposing the fallacy of the argument used in support of them. The abundance of the waterway under the Railway has been over and over again demonstrated, and is now no longer denied. But, in order that these arches shall serve their purpose, it is generally essential that there should be no ramps or other obstructions running out from the embankments which do not leave free passage for water at the level of the natural surface all along the toe of the Railway embankment. In this instance we find no obstruction caused by the filling up of the cuttings; but we find that there was a bund made and land thrown up to some distance from the Railway which stood above level of the natural surface, and thus became an obstruction, till a cut was made which goes no deeper than the level of the rice-fields around."

38. In conclusion, we would mention that the district officers of Howrah and Hooghly, and the sub-divisional officers of Serampore, were present at our local meetings and took an active part in the inquiry. Our acknowledgments are due to the Municipalities of Howrah and Serampore for the cordial manner in which they have assisted us in this inquiry. The Committee are also indebted to Baboo Shib Chunder Deb of Connagore for much valuable information and assistance.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D., *President.*

J. WHITFIELD,

W. HERSCHEL (*with a note*),

PEARI MOHUN MOOKERJEE,

AMRITA LAL MOZOOMDAR,

HEM CHUNDER KERR,

F. H. PELLEW, *Magistrate, Howrah,*

J. G. PILCHER, *Surgeon-Major,*

Civil Surgeon, Howrah,

W. H. GREGG, *Surgeon, Hooghly,*

Members.

I THINK it necessary to observe that the limitations which the Committee consider have been put upon the scope of their inquiry under the instructions of Government (*vide* letter No. 1628, dated the 29th May last) preclude them bringing Rajah Degumber Mitter's theory, that subsoil humidity occasioned by obstructed drainage is the cause of the epidemic fever, to a satisfactory test. The Committee have simply inquired into the instances mentioned in the Rajah's memorandum; but this memorandum does not give all the facts which could be collected on local inquiry. Be that as it might, I should mention that in course of our inquiry persons came forward to give evidence that want of drainage or imperfect drainage was connected with the outbreak of fever in portions of the three villages inspected by the Committee; but, as the President remarked in one of the meetings, the scope of the Committee's inquiry being restricted, they could not take cognizance of facts or cases not included in the Rajah's memorandum. Such being the case, I for one would wish it to be understood that this report of the Committee should not be accepted as a conclusive solution of the question.

PEARI MOHUN MOOKERJEE.

The 4th July 1877.

NOTE.

I ATTACH importance to the fact established by the evidence of Dr. Greene and of the Joint-Magistrate, that the obstruction caused by the tank (or bund) and garden at the Railway-station was serious. It headed the drainage back for three consecutive weeks into the heart of the village. We are bound, I think, to notice the excessive soaking thus caused, and the coincidence thereof with the outbreak of 1876, even although the negative character of the rest of the evidence prohibits our attributing the one to the other as effect to cause.

W. HERSCHEL.

The 6th July 1877.

APPENDIX.

Memorandum on the Drainage of SEEBPORE, by J. WHITFIELD, Esq., C.E., Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, dated the 30th June 1877.

THE area draining through Chowdryghur contains 707½ beeghas, or a little over one-third of a square mile, and is shown on the accompanying plan by a shaded blue dotted line. The figures on the plan show the relative heights of the ground and channels, and the direction in which the water flows is shown by arrows. On referring to the level figures it will be seen that the ground varies in height about 6 feet, the highest ground being on the south and east side and forms a water-shed line in that direction. On the west and north sides the ground is somewhat irregular, but all drainage towards Chowdryghur is cut off by spoil earth from tank excavations, houses, and the unevenness in the natural ground level; and from the boundary line shown on the plan, the drainage finds its outlet in the direction away from Chowdryghur.

2. The tanks are in the first instance receptacles for all the rain that falls, and, as shown on the plan, they generally overflow from one to another, and, when quite full, spill over the surface of the ground and by the nearest outlet (if there be any) flow into Chowdryghur; otherwise the overflow water takes the lowest ground and thus finds its way into Chowdryghur. At A the water from the southern portion of the ground, draining into Chowdryghur, falls first into the side ditch of the road, the bed of which is 37.38 at that point; it then runs north along the north side of the road, the level of the ditch being 37.25, 37.49; and at the commencement of what was Chowdryghur at B the bed of the ditch is 37.69. At the point B the water of the remainder of the southern part of the basin reaches the Chowdryghur, the level of the bed of the ditch at its discharge into the ghur being 37.69.

3. The water from the remaining portion of the drainage basin joins Chowdryghur from the north at D, at a level of 36.50. This point is the outlet of Chowdryghur, and the outlet of the whole basin. Alongside, and parallel with the road and road-ditch, is a depression in the ground about a foot below the level of the ditch, and about the same level as the final outlet culvert at D.

4. Now, tracing back the levels from this final outlet at D, where the bed of the ditch and the bed of the outlet culvert are the same, viz. 36.23, there is a continuous rise over the filled up site of Chowdryghur, except very trifling irregularities; but in no case are the depressions below the outlet ditch and culvert, as shown by the section A, C, B, D.

5. Between B and D, along the site of Chowdryghur, which was filled up between April and June 1873, there is a continuous, although not uniform, fall of 1.46 feet in a distance of 350 feet. It is therefore physically impossible that the filling up of the Chowdryghur can have caused any obstruction to the drainage.

6. The level heights fully confirm the conclusions of the Committee in that respect, on their inspecting the locality.

7. The overflowing of the tanks from one to another in the zigzag and circuitous manner shown on the plan must, when that takes place, inundate a very large proportion of the whole area; but it is clear that Chowdryghur is in no way answerable for this. The same thing is a common feature in most of the villages; and if some measures could be introduced to prevent this, there can be little doubt but that it would greatly improve the sanitary condition as well as the comfort of the inhabitants.

Memorandum on the Drainage of LALLY, by J. WHITFIELD, Esq., C.E., Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, dated the 30th June 1877.

THE accompanying plan shows the roads which are alleged to have obstructed the drainage, and which the Committee inspected and was satisfied that they did not cause any obstruction, and that the drainage, instead of flowing

inland towards the wheels in the direction of the general natural fall of the surface of the ground, is intercepted by deep ditches alongside the roads, and by them conveyed into Bally Khal at A.

2. On either side of the road B C there is a ditch 2-6 below the level of the road and 5 to 6 feet below the level of the ground. At C is a culvert under the road giving a passage for the water from the south side into the drain or khal leading into the Bally Khal at A.

3. There is a continuous, though not quite uniform, fall in this drain, as shown by the red figures from B to A. The distance is about 1,600 feet, and the fall from B to A is 5 feet, so there cannot be any doubt about the sufficiency of incline to insure a rapid outflow.

4. The road extending from the Railway-station southwards, parallel to the Railway line between the Railway and the village, which was alleged to have seriously interfered with the drainage, is shown on the plan at B D. This road is metalled about half this distance and, like the other road, is provided with deep ditches on either side, with culverts under the road connecting the ditches; culverts also connect the ditches on either side of the unmetalled portion. The beds of the side ditches are about 3 feet below the surface of the road and 4 to 6 feet below the level of the ground on either side, so that if there were no ditches the road itself would form a drainage channel instead of an obstruction, being, as is shown by the level heights, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet below the level of the ground on either side.

5. The same may be said of the road C E F, except that the metalled part of the road is on the same level as the ground instead of being below. It does not, however, offer any obstruction, and the water which overflows it, if any, is carried off by the side ditch. From E to F the road is unmetalled, and its surface is below the level of the ground on each side. At E the water is carried through the drain and flows into the B D road-ditch at G. At H the drainage separates and flows east and west, as shown on the plan. At K and L the roads pass under the Railway, and to obtain greater headway at K the surface of the ground has been lowered; but as it is only about 6 inches below the level of the ditch at the side of the road leading to it, there cannot be any important accumulation, and being a slight depression of 6 inches it does not in any way offer obstruction to drainage.

6. The tank at the station is isolated, and does not stand in the way of any drainage. When full, if ever that happens, the overflow will fall into the drain adjoining.

7. The spring-tides in the rains sometimes rise as high as 17 feet, and when that occurs all the ditches are filled, and the roads and ground below that level covered with water, but it all readily flows out again. The Committee noticed the mark of the spring-tide which had flowed in a few days before the inspection, but no water was left behind.

8. From the levels shown on the accompanying plan and the personal observation of the Committee, the conclusions of which the levels confirm, there are no grounds to show that the roads referred to have been obstructions to drainage, but, on the contrary, they establish the fact that, as far as the roads are concerned, there has not been any obstruction.

Extract from the Sanitary Report of Howrah for 1872.

“Endemic, intermittent, and remittent fever of a congestive type was unusually prevalent in certain portions of the district at the drying up of the rains and during the early part of the cold season. The villages in which I have personally seen the disease are Sheebpore, Shonaparah, Moolaparah, Kamarparah, Khoorool, and others contiguous to the station and town of Howrah.”

Extract from the Sanitary Report of Howrah for 1873.

“Fever has prevailed in the district throughout the year, but with greatest intensity during the second half of it. It was present with special force and fatality during October, November, and December, in the Sheebpore and Belgatchia villages, within the limits of the municipality.”

The village *Bally* is situated on the west bank of the River Hooghly and about five miles from Calcutta. The natural drainage of the village, following its slope, used to flow from east to west, that is, in a direction away from the river-bank, and ultimately came back to it through the "Bally Khal," which extends along its north-west side. The East Indian Railway line, which passes along the west of the village, that is, across the direction of its slope, did not materially interfere with its drainage, as part of the monsoon water used to flow into the khal along the east side of the line, and the rest, which used to fall into the khal along its west side, easily found its way there by means of culverts existing in the line. But a road which extends from the railway station southwards, parallel to the railway line and between it and the village, has very seriously interfered with its drainage. This road was kutchra, or unmetalled, before, and the rush of the monsoon water in seeking its natural outlet had made several breaches in it, through which it used to make its way to its natural outfall. But about three years ago the road was metalled and the breaches filled up without substituting culverts for them. Besides this, the surplus lowlands on either side of the line have now been sold, and their present owners have converted them into tanks and gardens—thus obstructing the passage of the village drainage through them into the khal.

Besides the above road, there are a number of kutchra roads (all constructed recently) in the interior of the village, which have more or less offered obstructions to the flow of the monsoon water into its natural outfall.

The village drainage having been obstructed in its natural course in the manner described above, an attempt has been made, probably by the Municipality, to direct the same towards the east, that is, in a direction opposite to its water-level, so as to make it fall into the khal near its mouth; but it has proved ineffectual, as the level of the village near this outfall is several feet higher than that near the railway line; so that, instead of draining the village water, the river water at times of high flood enters the village through it.

If, instead of the fruitless effort to divert the natural course of the water towards the east, a deep drain be cut by the side of the Railway line, having a proper slope towards the khal, and all the big drains of the village be joined to it by means of culverts in the road above alluded to, and if also the cross roads in the interior of the village be provided with culverts, the original drainage of the village would then be restored, and thereby prevent the recurrence of the epidemic, which, be it observed, broke out immediately after these obstructions to the drainage were offered.

Circular No. 28, dated Calcutta, the 7th August 1877.

From—A MACKENZIE, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—All Commissioners.

I AM directed to request that you will call the special attention of the District Officers and Municipal Commissioners of your division to the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1873, so far as these furnish a means of improving the drainage of town and village sites.

2. It is a recognized fact that much unhealthiness is caused by obstructed drainage and consequent dampness of the sub-soil; and although the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to undertake the impossible task of draining at the expense of the State all the unhealthy districts of Bengal, he believes that very much may be done in the way of improvement by well-directed local effort, and without any very great expense.

3. Within the limits of regularly constituted municipalities, it is in the power of the Commissioners to effect improvements and remove obstructions, so far as their funds will allow and the provisions of the Municipal Act permit, and they have also very extensive power of coercing private owners. They should be stirred up wherever necessary, and called upon to devote special attention to this branch of their town conservancy.

4. But there may be cases even in towns to which the Municipal Act will not apply, and in which it is not proper that the cost of improvements should fall upon the rate-payers. There are also numerous villages outside municipal limits possibly suffering from the effects of obstructed drainage, and

the health of a municipality may be affected by evils lying beyond its own jurisdiction. In such cases the provisions of the Embankment Act furnish a ready remedy.

5. By that Act a water-course is defined to include a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial. Under section 4 the Collector has power to cause to be removed or altered "any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land." He may construct any water-course, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when this is required for the improvement of the health of any village. He may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road; and if the person so called upon fails to obey the order, the Collector may carry out the work at his expense, so far at least as it was necessitated on account of insufficient provision having been made at the time of constructing the road for the natural drainage then existing.

6. The Act gives the Collector ample powers for carrying out any works of the above description, and for assessing the cost, where individuals are not liable, upon the estates and tenures benefitted thereby.

7. There is nothing to prevent a municipality, or any other public body or individual, from moving the Collector to take action under the Act; and the Collector has always at his disposal the professional services and advice of the officers of the Public Works Department.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor, as he has already said, believes that it is by judicious local action that the evils referred to in paragraph 2 of this letter will most effectually be met; and he desires to call the special attention of all Commissioners, District Officers, and Municipalities to the remedies that already lie open to their hand.

9. At the same time, it must always be remembered that much harm may be done to individual interests, and much waste of public money may be caused, by hasty and ill-considered action. In every case there must be careful and intelligent enquiry as a preliminary to remedial measures, and there should be a reasonable certainty of positive good as their result. The provisions of the Board's circular order No. 3 of May 1875 will also have to be borne in mind by Collectors.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1876.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.—No. 2169.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1877.

READ—

- A letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, dated 30th May 1877, forwarding the Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1876.

THE reasons for the appointment of a Health Officer for the Port of Calcutta were noticed at some length in the Resolution on last year's report. Quarantine rules, which are rigorously enforced in the chief ports of Europe, have not been introduced here. Simple inspection by the Health Officer, and the adoption by the masters of vessels of such hygienic measures as he may prescribe, stand in the place of the quarantine regulations, which frequently impose a heavy burden on commerce in European ports. It is believed that the mercantile community of Calcutta fully appreciate the necessity for the appointment of a Health Officer of the port, and understand that, in view of the increasing number of ships visiting Calcutta, and the more rapid communication with Europe by the Suez Canal, the only alternative to the present system would be the introduction of regular quarantine.

2. Besides inspecting the shipping, it is the duty of the Health Officer to exercise a close supervision over the local sanitation of the river and its banks, and to propose such measures as may be necessary to discover the causes and check the progress of any outbreak of disease among the vessels lying in the port. For these various purposes he is provided with an adequate

establishment and a steam-launch, the cost of which is debited to the Hospital Port Dues Fund. The condition of this fund has recently been under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, and a corrected statement of the receipt and expenditure for 1876 is awaited from the Accountant-General. The fund is in a thoroughly solvent and prosperous state, and there will be no occasion at present to raise the tonnage dues now levied under sections 59 and 60 of Act XII of 1875.

3. On the 23rd April 1876 Dr. French, the first Health Officer appointed, was relieved by Dr. J. G. Pilcher, who continued in office till the 10th February 1877. Dr. S. C. Mackenzie was then appointed to officiate, and the report for 1876 has been written by him with the assistance of some notes furnished by Dr. Pilcher. It is much to be regretted that Dr. Pilcher, who actually held the appointment for nearly a whole year, should have been unable to find leisure to record the results of his own work, and it is clearly from this cause that the present report, though dealing with an entire year, is far less complete and exhaustive than that furnished by Dr. French for the last four months of 1875.

4. In the resolution upon the last report it was observed that the record of the distribution of cholera among the vessels lying in the port had not been extended over a sufficiently long period to form the basis of any trustworthy conclusions. During 1876, 110 Europeans attacked with cholera were admitted into the General, Howrah, and Medical College Hospitals, of whom 53, or 48·20 per cent., died. In 91 cases at the General Hospital and in 10 at the Howrah Hospital notes were taken of the part of the river from which they had come, and it was found that, out of the 101 cases thus observed, 55, or 54·46, were traced to vessels lying below Fort Point. It is probable, indeed, that the nine cases taken to the Medical College Hospital were all from vessels moored higher up the river, and this to a certain extent reduces the proportion of sickness below Fort Point, while the figures in any case only relate to a single year. But even with these deductions it still appears that, although far less than half of the shipping in the port is moored below Fort Point, fully half of the cholera cases of the year occurred in that part of the port. It is hard to resist the conclusion that this is mainly due to the fact that ships moored below Fort Point lie between two sources of sewage discharge—the Fort drain and Tolly's Nullah.

5. The long-pending question of the disposal of the sewage of the Fort has been recently considered by a Special Committee, and it has been decided to connect the Fort drains with the main municipal sewer, and to discontinue the practice of discharging sewage into the river. This, it is believed, will remove one of the permanent causes of cholera in the port, and the Lieutenant-Governor regards the conclusion arrived at by the Committee as furnishing a most satisfactory solution of a difficult and complicated question. The south bank of Tolly's Nullah, on the other hand, appears from the reports both of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Health Officer of Calcutta to be still in an extremely foul condition. Several latrines discharge their contents directly into the nullah, the water is largely contaminated by stable refuse, and the banks are continually defiled by the inhabitants of the neighbouring huts. All the sewage that thus finds its way into Tolly's Nullah passes out into the Hooghly with the ebb-tide, and is either taken up again by the flood or deposited on the sloping foreshore on either side of Hastings Bridge to generate noxious exhalations at the next low-tide. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to observe that the action of the Suburban Municipality in respect of the sanitation of Tolly's Nullah has displayed a great want of energy and persistence, which contrasts most unfavourably with the efforts of the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta to improve the health of Hastings by extending their main sewer along the north bank. The Presidency Commissioner will be requested now strenuously to urge the Suburban Commissioners to do their duty in this matter. He must not rest content with reports and explanations, but must see that effective steps are taken to remedy the evil without delay.

6. Besides the 110 cases of cholera noted above, the list of the principal diseases of the year includes 285 cases of dysentery, 244 of malarious fever, 29 of scurvy, and 133 of contagious diseases. From inquiries which were made by Dr. Mackenzie in the General Hospital, there seems to be reason to believe

that the latter class of diseases are for the most part contracted in Europe and not in Calcutta.

7. One of the most important functions of the Health Officer is to board ships on their arrival in port, and to inquire into the causes of all cases of scurvy that are found among the seamen. If it be scientifically true that scurvy is a disease which can be prevented with absolute certainty by the maintenance of a proper diet while at sea, it would appear that the existence of a single case of scurvy on board a vessel arriving in port is of itself strong *prima facie* evidence that the owners or master have neglected some established and obvious precaution. In this view, the observations of the Health Officer should have a peculiar value as a systematic record of the predisposing causes of the disease. Unfortunately, however, Dr. Pilcher has omitted to furnish any detailed account of the 29 cases of scurvy which occurred within the year. There is reason to believe that scurvy has not diminished as much as is popularly supposed, and one of the chief duties of the Health Officer should be to investigate the subject carefully and persistently. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised that there is some doubt as to the correctness of Dr. Pilcher's theory that scurvy in many cases is caused not by specific neglect of recognized safeguards, but by the fact that by repeated voyages a seaman's constitution has become thoroughly saturated with the disease. No doubt the pressing demand for seamen in England leads in many instances to the shipping of men in an enfeebled state of health, but this circumstance would appear to create an additional obligation on the part of ship-owners to provide every safeguard that can be devised against an outbreak of scurvy among the men.

8. The extreme diversity of practice which prevails on British ships in the matter of provisions is probably a chief cause of scurvy. It is true that under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 the agreements entered into with the crew must define the scale of provisions on which they are to be fed, but no scale has been authoritatively prescribed by law, and it is notorious that, in such matters sailors are quite incompetent to look after their own interests. In fact, what happens is this: sailors sign agreements thoughtlessly, and then find, when at sea, that they have no claim as of right to anything beyond absolute necessities, while for fresh meat, soup, preserved vegetables, and other luxuries which act as preventives of scurvy, they are practically dependent upon the liberality of the master of the vessel. On arrival of a vessel in Calcutta with scurvy on board, the Health Officer points out to the master that tinned provisions should have been issued more fully, and the master appeals to the agreement and points out that the crew have actually had more than they were legally entitled to.

9. The report states that the quality of the lime-juice supplied to British ships was nearly uniform, although the citric acid, which is its essential element, was sometimes deficient. From several cases of scurvy reported in the present year, there is reason to believe that the lime-juice supplied to British ships, even when purchased from recognized warehouses, is frequently very deficient in citric acid, and that this deficiency is often the immediate cause of scurvy. The English Acts provide for the lime-juice containing a certain proportion of proof spirit, but the proportion of citric acid has never been laid down by law, although it is understood that eminent hygienic authorities consider 30 grains of citric acid to each ounce of lime-juice to be the minimum that is required. A further difficulty arises in the case of tinned provisions from the fact that the outside of the tin affords no evidence of the date at which the contents were sealed up. Measures will be taken to bring to the notice of the Board of Trade these defects, and in the meantime the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Health Officer will spare no pains to place the Government in possession of all facts bearing upon the subject, and exercise his influence discreetly to induce masters starting from this port to take on board a full supply of preventives against a disease which, it is believed, should long ago have disappeared altogether from British merchant shipping.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure the increasing use of filtered municipal water by the shipping in the port. It is understood that under existing arrangements water is supplied by the Municipal Commissioners to the shipping at a fixed charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000 gallons. When

vessels are near enough to the shore to admit of hose being carried on board, the supply is given direct from the hydrants, and in all other cases the water is taken alongside the ship in iron tanks placed in large country boats, and is pumped up into the reservoirs on board. It is satisfactory to find that in 1876, 949 vessels, with crews aggregating 18,980 men, used municipal water, as against 247, with crews of 4,910 in the preceding year. The average quantity of water taken per head is shown to have been 359 gallons, but it should be noticed that in the case of steamers the water-supply is not regulated entirely by the requirements of the crew, as water is also used for filling boilers on leaving port.

11. With regard to the relations of the Health Officer with the masters of the vessels which he is required to board and inspect, there have been reasons for thinking in one or two cases that the function of the Health Officer was imperfectly understood by the masters of foreign vessels. Orders have since been issued to the Master-Attendant and the pilots to make it generally known that the Health Officer is acting under the special orders of Government; and the Lieutenant-Governor feels sure that Dr. Mackenzie will perform his duties of visiting and inspection in a conciliatory manner, so as to give as little trouble as possible to the commanders of vessels arriving in and leaving the port, and that he will as a rule find commanders ready to co-operate with him in measures which he may consider necessary for the health of the seamen.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta the 7th August 1877.

READ—

Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1876.

Read—

The Reports for 1874 and 1875 and the Resolutions recorded upon them.

The returns for the past year show a slight falling off in the number of patients treated at the different medical institutions of the town and suburbs. The number, however, is still so much greater than that attained in any year before 1875, that it is manifest that the popularity of these institutions is still unimpaired. The following table shows the extent to which the public resorted to the different hospitals and dispensaries during the past three years:—

	1874.			1875.			1876.		
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1. Medical College Hospital.	4,340	45,199	49,548	4,456	46,374	49,830	4,362	44,079	49,081
2. General Hospital.	2,926	1,107	3,933	2,234	9,544	12,778	3,999	16,293	20,292
3. Mayo and Chaudney Hospitals and Dispensaries.	1,004	166,611	167,615	2,006	191,759	193,765	2,029	187,661	189,690
4. Campbell Hospital.	7,558	.....	7,558	7,782	.....	7,782	6,640	.....	6,640
5. Municipal Police Hospital.	2,341	...	2,341	2,890	.....	2,890	2,261	...	2,261
Total Calcutta Hospitals ...	18,078	201,917	219,995	20,358	246,677	267,035	19,251	246,633	267,914
6. North Suburban Hospital.	711	...	711	625	.....	625	635	.....	635
7. Bumbhoos Nath Pandit Dispensary.	.....	9,608	9,608	.....	9,907	9,907	.....	6,475	6,475
8. Alipore Dispensary ...	130	6,092	6,222	119	5,568	6,087	110	4,495	4,605
9. Arratoon Apcar Dispensary.	.....	8,858	8,858	.....	9,559	9,559	.....	9,559	9,559
10. Howrah General Hospital.	2,002	15,681	17,683	2,245	18,024	20,269	2,340	18,483	20,823
Total Suburban Hospitals...	2,843	40,169	43,012	2,989	43,438	46,427	3,085	39,017	42,102
Grand Total ...	20,921	242,086	263,007	23,347	290,115	313,462	22,336	287,650	310,016

The increase in the number of out-door patients at the General Hospital corresponds generally with the decrease at the neighbouring suburban institutions—the Alipore and Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensaries. It has recently been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that a class of patients now receives out-door medical attendance at the General Hospital which it was never intended should be treated at that institution. This class was formerly relieved at the two suburban dispensaries first mentioned. The extension of the out-door department at the General Hospital, beyond what was originally contemplated, has led to a great increase in the consumption of expensive European medicines, and has attracted a number of patients from institutions which are willing and able to provide for them. The question is still under the consideration of Government. The fluctuations in the attendance at the other institutions do not call for particular notice.

2. The statement showing the race and sex of all the persons treated has in this report been submitted for the first time in a complete form, the registration of all out-door patients at the General Hospital having been properly attended to:—

Race.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Europeans	6,415	1,414	1,351	9,180
Eurasians	11,044	7,741	15,343	34,128
Mahomedans	60,112	14,252	28,345	102,709
Hindooes	106,168	22,750	23,914	152,832
Other castes	3,465	2,919	4,783	11,167
Total	187,204	48,076	73,736	310,016

It appears from this statement that 60·38 per cent. of the total number treated were males, 15·83 per cent. females, and 23·78 per cent. children. The low proportion of females to males among Hindoo and Mahomedan patients is explained by the relative smallness of the female population which the census returns brought to light, and of course to a large extent by the social customs of these races. It is no doubt less agreeable to the women of all classes and sects to seek relief at a public dispensary than it is to men.

3. The appended table shows the health of the town and suburbs during the past nine years, as exhibited in the hospital returns:—

YEARS.	ALL DISEASES.			CHOLERA.			Death-rate, excluding cholera.	Number of deaths registered by the municipality.	Rate per mille of population.
	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.			
1868 ..	16,998	3,386	199	1,224	563	461	179	13,736	32
1869 ..	18,035	3,043	169	1,141	558	487	147	12,705	29·8
1870 ...	15,816	2,250	142	605	258	426	131	10,462	21·4
1871 ...	17,325	2,288	132	255	112	430	127	10,290	24
1872 ...	20,805	2,701	132	448	217	484	125	11,923	27·8
1873 ..	18,808	2,706	143	492	261	536	133	11,558	28·0
1874 ..	20,341	3,197	157	666	339	509	145	12,611	29·4
1875 ...	22,806	3,815	167	787	405	515	154	15,069	35
1876 ..	21,832	3,228	147	740	399	539	134	12,904	30·2

* Excluding 534 patients in the Eye Infirmary.

The death-rate per thousand among those treated was 147, including cholera cases, and 134, excluding them. From this table, it may be gathered that the public health was exceptionally good in the years 1870-1871, in respect both of the amount of sickness and of the virulence of disease, and especially of cholera; and that disease was more successfully treated in the hospitals during the past year than in either of its immediate predecessors. Dr. Beatson points to the introduction of the filtered water-supply, and of the improved system of drainage in 1869-1870, as the causes of the decrease in disease observable at that time. The cessation of the night-supply of filtered water in April 1872 probably accounts for some of the increase which has since occurred.

4. There were 136 cases of cholera in the shipping in 1876, against 110 in 1875. Dr. Beatson does not support the theory that the prevalence of this disease on the river-side is principally attributable to the discharge of Fort sewage into the river, and to emanations from the unembanked foreshore. It is remarkable, however, that Prinsep's Ghât and the Esplanade, the moorings in which these causes operate, if they operate at all, still supply the largest number of cases. Indeed, of 108 cases during the past year, of which the locality was specified, no

less than 71 came from these moorings and from Fort Point. However this may be, Mr. Eden considers it of the highest importance that the river should not be the receptacle of the Fort sewage. A Committee met during the past cold season to discuss the means by which the Fort drains can be connected with the municipal sewers. The scheme submitted has met with Mr. Eden's approval, and he has asked the Government of India to have this important work carried out as soon as possible.

5. The statement of the principal diseases from which in-door patients suffered shows some increase in enteric fever. The disease, however, appears to have been of a comparatively mild type. One-half of the sufferers treated were Europeans, and 14 out of the 22 native patients were constables. No less than 11 of these 14 cases ended fatally. It does not, however, appear that this result is due to specially defective sanitary arrangements in the police hospital or the thanas. In all, 669 important surgical operations were performed, with only 74 deaths. The operations on the eye were especially successful, only one out of 223 ending fatally. Mr. Eden is glad to learn that out of 40 deaths which followed operations at the Medical College Hospital, only two can be attributed to hospitalism. This is a great improvement on previous years, when this affection was so prevalent as to suggest a radical defect in the construction of the hospital building. It only shows how wrong it is hastily to condemn the construction of a hospital by the results of a single year.

6. The total amount disbursed on account of these institutions during the year was Rs. 5,07,473, against Rs. 4,88,835 in 1875. Of this increase, the General Hospital is responsible for Rs. 33,223. A part of this sum is represented by Rs. 18,768 for medicines and books supplied by Government. There was no corresponding entry in the accounts for 1875, and the circumstances under which this heavy charge has been incurred have not been explained. It is doubtless to some extent attributable to the undue extension of the out-door department, to which allusion has already been made. But the Lieutenant-Governor sees too much reason to believe that there is a great deal of waste and pilfering of expensive drugs in all Government hospitals and institutions. There is also an unexplained increase of Rs. 9,598 in the charges for dieting the sick, and of Rs. 3,427 under the head "Miscellaneous." In the accounts of the Mayo Hospital, as in those of the General Hospital, a charge for medicines and books supplied by Government appears for the first time. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 6,000. There is also an entry of Rs. 4,013 for dieting the sick, to which nothing in the statement for the previous year corresponds. Altogether, the charges of this hospital for 1876 amounted to Rs. 59,175, exceeding those for 1875 by Rs. 8,414. In view of the circumstance that there was a falling off of 4,075 in the number of persons treated, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but consider this increase in expenditure unsatisfactory. In the report for 1874, the Surgeon-General estimated the permanent annual expenditure, exclusive of repairs, at Rs. 48,000. That this estimate was not unduly low was shown by the results of 1875, when, excluding expenditure on repairs, the gross disbursements were only Rs. 47,349. After deducting the charge on account of repairs, however, the expenditure for the past year is found to have been Rs. 6,861 over the estimate of 1874. The Campbell Hospital shows a decrease in the gross charges from Rs. 78,793 to Rs. 75,241. The number of persons treated, all in-door patients, was 6,640, against 7,782 in the previous year. Although the number of patients was so much smaller, there was actually an increase in the amount expended on bazar medicines, and on wine and spirits, and a large increase in the wages of servants; while the decrease in the cost of dieting the sick does not at all correspond with the falling off in the number of patients. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently found it necessary to appoint a committee to report on the expenditure of this hospital. The Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary, which has been deprived of many patients by the General Hospital, is the only institution which shows money invested during the year out of surplus income. The financial management of the Howrah Hospital has been successful. Though there was an increase in the number of sick, the charges for dieting, for medical comforts, and for "miscellaneous charges" show a decrease; while the increase in the gross expenditure is due to expenditure on repairs. This hospital receives no medicines free from Government; yet its expenditure is well within its income. Mr. Eden has very strong

grounds for believing that the expenditure on European medicines and medical comforts in most of the Calcutta hospitals is excessive, and that charges are thrown upon Government which, by careful management and a proper control of issues, might be avoided.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially endorses the encomium passed by Dr. Beatson upon the ladies of the Nurses' Committee, and the lady nurses of the Canning Home. Careful and gentle nursing is often of more importance than expensive medicines, and the ladies who devote their time to the support and superintendence of this good work deserve the gratitude of Government and of the public.

8. *Medical College Hospital*.—Of the 3,818 in-door patients treated in this hospital, 1,795 were Christians and 2,023 were natives. The death-rate was 13·61 per cent.—7·18 for Christians and 19·32 for natives; excluding moribund cases, however, the mortality was only 10·35 per cent. of the total number treated. The death-rate among Christians was higher than in any of the preceding five years. The maximum death-rate of that period was 6·18 in 1872. The very satisfactory decrease in hospitalism has already been noticed. Deaths from this cause were only 5 per cent. of the number operated on in 1876, against 25·80 per cent. in 1875 and 31·06 per cent. the average of the six preceding years. The hospital authorities have not offered any explanation of this remarkable circumstance; but Mr. Eden understands that it is partly due to a new method of treating surgical cases. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to have a special report on the out-door dispensaries at this hospital. The gradual falling off in the attendance, which has been noticed for some years, is apparently attributable in some measure to the want of accommodation. There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of minor surgical operations performed, as well as in the attendance at the ophthalmic dispensary. The question of enlarging the Medical College Hospital, so as to provide separate accommodation for surgical and obstetric cases, has long engaged the attention of Government, and Mr. Eden hopes that the work will be begun during the current year.

9. *General Hospital*.—The in-door patients admitted during the year numbered 3,805, including 409 natives. The death-rate of the Christians was 4·48, and that of the natives 13·96 per cent. Nearly one-third of the deaths among the former class resulted from cholera, 51 out of 101 cases treated ending fatally. It appears that 15 of these persons were moribund when they reached hospital. No less than 91 of these cases came from the shipping, and Dr. Elliot remarks on the difficulty of treating successfully patients who are frequently suffering from the depressing effects of previous intemperance or exposure. Another circumstance which militates against the successful treatment of these cases is the delay which generally occurs in sending the sufferer to hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor has now arranged for doolies, with relays of bearers, to be constantly in attendance at selected points on the river bank, for the prompt removal of cholera-stricken seamen to the hospital. Government have recently sanctioned the addition of an operating theatre to the surgical ward, and a lying-in-room to the women's and children's wards, and these works are now under construction. Dr. Elliot bears testimony to the excellent service rendered by the two lady nurses—Miss Huband and Miss Best, and specially acknowledges the benefit reaped by the cholera patients from Miss Best's nursing. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor, however, that more permanently good results would be obtained if these ladies were to devote less of their time to personal attendance on the sick, and more to training the large body of nurses now employed in the Hospital.

10. *Campbell Hospital*.—It has already been observed that the admissions to this hospital were 1,147 less in 1876 than in 1875. The death-rate, though still remarkably high, shows a satisfactory decrease from 280 per mille in 1875 to 250. Excluding moribund cases, the mortality was 224 for each thousand treated. It is of course unavoidable that a great proportion of the pauper patients in this hospital should die; and the statement of the prevalent diseases shows that more than three-fourths of the total mortality resulted from ailments chiefly occasioned by malarious poisoning and exposure, aggravated by poverty. The monthly cost per patient has risen from Rs. 16-13 in 1875 to Rs. 17-2-10 in 1876. The excessive expenditure in this hospital has already been adverted to, and is forming the subject of enquiry by a special Committee.

11. *Mayo and Chandney Hospitals*.—These hospitals, with their affiliated dispensaries, continue to afford medical aid to the vast bulk of native patients. In all 189,690 persons received treatment at them during the year. The decrease of 4,075, which these figures show on the returns for 1875, is entirely due to a falling off in the attendance of out-door patients at the dispensaries and at the Chandney Hospital. The returns of the out-door patients treated at the Mayo Hospital itself show an increase of 2,079; but those of Park Street and Chitpore Dispensaries exhibit a falling off of 1,797 and 3,561 respectively. This is one of the most unsatisfactory features in the year's report, but no explanation has been offered regarding it. The mortality at these institutions was 127 per mille in 1876, against 117 in 1875. Dr. Beatson has drawn attention to some remarkable divergences in the death-rate from the same diseases at the Mayo and the Chandney Hospitals. This difference has not been explained by the Superintendent, and, as Dr. Beatson remarks, it is the more noticeable, because it may be presumed that the patients in both cases came from the same class of the population.

12. *Howrah Hospital*.—This hospital, with limited funds and accommodation, does much to meet a really serious want, and its increasing popularity and usefulness are highly creditable to Dr. Bird. The past year has seen an increase among all classes of patients, in-door as well as out-door, Christian as well as native. The utmost possible use has been made of available accommodation, and at times the verandahs have been used as wards. The mortality among the Christian and native patients was widely divergent, being only 34 per mille among the former and no less than 218 per mille among the latter. The death-rate was particularly high among native females, 275 among Mussulmans, and 286 among Hindoos. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of cholera treated; but the disease was of a specially virulent character among the native patients, producing a death-rate of 564 per mille, against 254 in the previous year. Phthisis contributed the high death-rate of 555 per mille. Remittent fever was also of a severe type. Dr. Bird reports very favourably on Warburgh's tincture as a specific for this disease. He says that, "with abundance of this drug at hand, the medical man may confidently count on a successful result in almost every case, provided the patient comes under his care not later than the seventh day of the fever." The remarks of the Magistrate of Howrah on the admirable service rendered by Dr. Bird in connection with this hospital, which owes its establishment and success to his personal exertions, have Mr. Eden's full concurrence.

13. *Other institutions*.—The attention of the Commissioner of Police will be directed to Dr. Woodford's observations upon the state of debility to which many of the up-country constables reduce themselves by their parsimonious habits. No figures of mortality are given for the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit and Arratoon Apear Dispensaries. A verandah is much required in the last-named building for the use of patients waiting for treatment. The death-rate in the Alipore Dispensary shows a satisfactory decrease from 319 to 136 per mille. The report on the lock-hospitals has been separately considered.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to tender his acknowledgments to Dr. Beatson for his full and excellent report, and for the personal interest with which he has supervised the general management of the hospitals. Dr. Cockburn's inspections have been careful and efficient. Drs. Elliot, Bird, Smith, and Cayley have the satisfaction of knowing that their labours to render the hospitals under their charge worthy of the confidence of the public have been eminently successful.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be submitted for the information of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be forwarded to the Chairman of the Corporation for the town of Calcutta, and to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY FOR 1876.

MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1877.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipality for 1876.

Read also—

The Reports for 1874 and 1875 and the Resolutions recorded upon them.

THE new Corporation of Calcutta was only installed in October; the administration of the Municipality during the greater part of the year was therefore in the hands of the Justices appointed under the old law. The elected Commissioners had, however, ample opportunities before the close of the year for declaring the policy on which they intended to proceed, and the Lieutenant-Governor has been made acquainted with their views on the principal questions connected with the municipal control of the town. The elective system has been attended with precisely the results which were anticipated by the framers of the original Municipal Act for Calcutta, when they determined, after mature consideration and discussion, to reject that system as unsuited to the present condition of society in India. Many of the ablest and most useful members of the old Municipality have not unnaturally shrunk from the disagreeable process of a public canvass—a proceeding singularly distasteful to the ideas of native gentlemen. Nearly all the European members have avoided candidature, and have also, most unfortunately for the interests of the town, shrunk from serving as nominated members with the elected candidates. As was foreseen, the elections have introduced into the Municipality many clever, ambitious young men, whose chief aim is to bring themselves before the public and acquire notoriety as speakers, much to the detriment of real business. The Corporation still has, however, in its ranks a fair number of thoughtful, experienced men, and it should be their aim to draw up a scheme for the transaction of business by which all really important questions should be first considered and matured by special committees, who should also be empowered to dispose absolutely of all unimportant business, reporting their proceedings to the Corporation at large. The Municipality should nominate to these committees representative members having special qualifications for the consideration of the subjects referred to them, and should as a rule be prepared to accept the conclusions at which these committees arrive. If this were done, much acrimonious, useless, and mischievous discussion would be avoided, and much valuable time would be saved; under such an arrangement it is to be hoped that some of the experienced European merchants would be induced to lend their valuable assistance in managing the affairs of the city, which it is unreasonable to expect them to do so long as the business of the Corporation is managed at its public meetings as it now is.

The Lieutenant-Governor ventures to draw the attention of the Municipality to the admirable results which have been effected by the Port Commissioners without any public discussion or unnecessary waste of the time of its members, who are all men engaged in business, but who are willing to devote a certain portion of their time to the public good, but who would certainly not have consented to hold office if it involved many hours of public debating on every question however small and unimportant which came before them in connection with the affairs of the Port.

2. The actual revenue collected during the year was Rs. 25,43,216, or Rs. 67,015 more than was anticipated in the budget estimate, and Rs. 32,541 more than was realized in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the large expansion of the lighting-rate receipts. The receipts on the capital account amounted to Rs. 4,78,820, including two loans from Government,—one for drainage, amounting to Rs. 2,39,400; the other for additional filters at Pultah,

aggregating Rs. 1,45,000. The aggregate amount at the disposal of the Corporation compares thus with the available assets of the two previous years:—

	1874. Rs.	1875. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Revenue account ...	24,06,560	26,17,994	25,43,216
Capital „ ...	12,59,618	4,94,156	4,78,820
Store and advance account ...	1,45,878	1,61,045	2,37,246
Cash balance ...	5,27,325	5,01,144	1,76,469
Total ...	43,39,381	37,74,339	34,35,751

The amount entered as receipts on account of stores and advances represents the net balance of the various accounts, of which the particulars are given in the report.

3. The expenditure of the past three years is shown in the following table:—

	1874. Rs.	1875. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Revenue account ...	23,33,748	30,60,755	25,82,596
Capital „ ...	15,04,490	3,52,560	6,23,095
Total ...	38,38,238	34,13,315	32,05,691

The expenditure on the revenue account was Rs. 1,45,263 less than the estimate and Rs. 4,78,159 less than that of 1875. The decrease under establishment is owing to the payment of the salaries for January 1876 in December 1875 on account of the holidays in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

4. The total loan liabilities of the Corporation at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,50,67,395, bearing annual interest amounting to Rs. 7,34,260, and involving annual contribution of Rs. 2,76,908 to the sinking fund. On the 31st December 1876 the total amount at the credit of the sinking fund was Rs. 12,89,485.

5. The collecting agency was during the year placed on a more satisfactory footing, salaried collectors, with a subordinate establishment of municipal servants, having been substituted for a collector who was paid by commission and who made his own arrangements for collecting the rates. Under the new law, which came into force on the 1st July, the police and lighting-rates became payable in advance, so that the demand for the year included five quarters instead of four. Although the demand was thus enhanced, and in spite of some difficulty arising from the new practice of charging the water-rate, now payable by occupiers and not owners of premises, in the same bill with the police and lighting-rates, the collections under these heads were very satisfactory. They amounted in both cases to 88 per cent. of the demand, as against 87 per cent. realized in 1875. The house-rate assessment was one per cent. lower than in the previous year. Under this head also the collections were one per cent. on the demand in excess of the amount realized in 1875. The collections of the water-rate were less satisfactory. Certain provisions of the new law are responsible for this. The abatement of two per cent. which the old law granted to persons paying up the water-rate demand, within one month of the call, is no longer allowed. Under the new law the rate is ordinarily leviable from occupiers, and not from owners as before. Some difficulty has been found in realizing the rate due from occupiers who have vacated premises, leaving the public demand unsatisfied. Under section 99, too, the Municipality can only require the owner to pay the fourth of the water-rate recognized as his share when the premises have been unoccupied during an entire quarter. When, therefore, premises happen to have been occupied for any part of the quarter, and unoccupied for the remainder, no water-rate at all can be realized for the period of vacancy. It has been shown thus early that the provisions of the new law involve some unnecessary loss of revenue to the municipality.

6. The cost of the repairs of roads exceeded the budget estimate of Rs. 3,00,000 by Rs. 20,380. This, it appears, was chiefly rendered necessary by the postponement of the drainage works for 1875-76 till after the year 1876 had set in. The result was that some of the operations had to be conducted in the rains, and the cost of road-scraping was considerably enhanced.

The greater part of the stone metal used was obtained from the Rajmehal quarries. This indigenous stone has been found to be better adapted for resistance to heavy traffic than imported stone ballast.

7. The daily average number of gallons of filtered water supplied to the town was 6,541,154, an increase of 335,612 gallons over the daily average of the previous year. Of the four additional filters at Pultah, for which the Government last year sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,45,000, three have been completed since the close of the year. The supply was extended to 705 houses, and two hydrants were placed near the river-bank for the supply of the shipping. The quality of the water is shown by the Analyst's report to have been excellent, and to be generally superior to that supplied to London by the two great Water Companies. Mr. Metcalfe notices the waste of filtered water, chiefly in watering the streets, and hopes to check it by the application of a new pattern of water-cock, and by systematic house to house inspection. The daily supply to the town is about 14 gallons per head, but the amount actually available for human consumption is much less than this. The Commissioners are unwilling to undertake the expense of doubling the filtered supply, but till this is done no system of sanitation for Calcutta can really be complete. The extension of the unfiltered supply, so as to render the whole quantity of filtered water available for the personal wants of the people, is obviously a measure of primary importance, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commissioners will soon see their way to carrying it out.

8. Three-quarters of a mile of brick sewers and ten miles of pipe sewers were laid down during the year. Less than a mile of masonry remains to be constructed before the drainage system is complete. Of pipe sewers, however, 47·34 out of 135·17 miles projected have still to be laid down. It is of much importance that this great work should be rapidly pushed on to conclusion. The condition of the open drains which still remain to be replaced requires serious attention, and until these receptacles of stagnant filth are filled or covered up much discomfort and ill-health must be caused. Mr. Eden is glad to learn that the drainage and filling up of the side drains in the Burra Bazar section have been completed. As many as 2,503 premises were connected with the sewers during this year. This is a very satisfactory result, and its good effects will be more marked when the extension of the water-supply renders complete and constant flushing practicable.

9. The cyclone caused some scarcity in poultry at the close of the year by the destruction of fowls and ducks in the districts of Chittagong and Backergunge, the principal sources of supply. Generally speaking, however, provisions of all descriptions were plentiful in the market, and the supply of vegetables was especially abundant.

10. The report of the Analyst shows that the gas supplied to the town has been of very poor illuminating power. The average was only 13·74 standard candles, compared with 16·68, the average power of the London gas in 1875. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that this deficiency in the Calcutta gas has been the subject of much complaint, and he considers that it is a matter which deserves the particular attention of the Commissioners. The Gas Company should address their efforts to producing a strong illuminating power rather than a specially high standard of purity, which is a matter of secondary importance to the public.

11. The census of the town which was taken on the 6th April has been separately considered. Mr. Eden takes this opportunity of recording his opinion that the thanks tendered by the Corporation to Mr. Beverley for the excellent arrangements made by him and for his admirable report were thoroughly well deserved.

12. The conservancy of the town was generally well attended to. The old system of tollah mehters was not, however, thoroughly satisfactory, and Mr. Eden is aware that since the beginning of the current year it has been superseded by one more suited to the requirements of the town and more capable of effective control.

13. Perhaps the most interesting feature in the year's administration was the subjection of the town to careful sanitary examination at the hands of a qualified Health Officer. Dr. Payne's report deals with particular inquiries instituted, as well as with the general sanitary history of Calcutta and with the conclu-

sions to be drawn from statistical data which have now been collected for the first time on a sound principle. Mr. Eden has read this report with great interest. It displays patient research and great ability in dealing with the difficult problems of sanitation in Calcutta. Mr. Eden would have wished that the tone were more moderate and conciliatory, for he is persuaded that to make sanitation efficient in Calcutta the people of the city must be led, and not driven, into co-operation with the Sanitary Department. Dr. Payne should bear in mind that one case in which native society is induced by conviction to adopt a sanitary theory is worth hundreds of cases in which they are pressed into submitting to reforms of the benefits of which they are not satisfied. The Sanitary Officer must remember that the principles and theories which to him seem so obvious and so indisputable have not even yet received practical acceptance in many countries in a much more advanced condition of social progress than India, and that more is to be gained by patiently and gently endeavouring to establish the soundness of these theories by practical results than by hard language in respect of those who are not prepared to accept at once the conclusions at which he may have arrived after many years of hard study of the whole subject. In some of the finest cities in civilized Europe, with every appliance and convenience for sanitary improvement available, there are streets, lanes, and houses whose description, if faithfully given, would throw into the shade the vivid pictures of the filth of Calcutta so graphically drawn by Dr. Payne.

No real good is to be gained by laying before the people quarter after quarter in a formal report violent denunciations of their habits of life. What the Municipality should do is to bring within the reach of the people fresh pure water and efficient drainage, and by showing them by practical experience the beneficial results of allowing dirty water tanks to be filled in. Dr. Payne's own report bears the most conclusive evidence that the people are perfectly ready to use pure water when they can get it, and that they are quite open to conviction in respect to the filling in of impure tanks. The people must have some water, and if the Municipality do not supply them with a sufficiency of pure water, they are driven to the use of that which is impure. The blame attaches to the Municipality, not to the people, who pay water-rates, but do not get water. In describing the effect of the rainfall on the public health, Dr. Payne says:—"The great demand for good water, and the widespread use of it in private houses, led to its being stopped in hours of great need among the labouring people, who were driven back to the dirty tanks for their supply: these are the classes among whom cholera now remains." It is clear from this that a strong demand for pure water does exist among even the lowest classes of natives, and that it is only when this supply was shut off by the Municipal Corporation that they were driven back to the use of foul tanks, with the result of an outbreak of cholera. It is difficult to conceive a greater reproach to the Municipal administration than the fact that while the streets of the wealthy quarters of the town are watered with filtered water, the supply of the poor was stopped and they were driven to the use of what the Sanitary Commissioner describes as excrement and water. Dr. Payne has asserted of the water-supply by pipes that "its benefits were so keenly appreciated that the people generally, though doubtless gradually, resorted to the hydrants, which were in every neighbourhood within moderate distance." The people of the suburbs of all classes are described as "carrying hydrant water to some distance for drinking and cooking use." "The demand for pure water," he goes on to say, "has rapidly outgrown expectation and provision, and the desire to extend its benefits more widely has led to their being curtailed in quarters where at first there was no restriction. Reckless waste also on the part of the people has brought further necessity for limiting pressure as the only means of arresting it. That this limitation has worked very perniciously on the public health cannot, I fear, be doubted, for many people have been driven for personal and other ablution to the filthy stagnant pools of sewage called tanks." "To those who live beyond reach of the river, and have to labour through the day, there has been nothing better available in the evening over a large portion of the town than the poisonous contents of these tanks." Surely this is a state of things for which the Municipality, and not the rate-payers, are to blame. When people are driven to drink sewage by the neglect to supply them with

water, it seems to be adding insult to injury to describe them as revelling in sewage and drinking excrement and water as a matter of taste and choice. It is just as unreasonable as it is to describe the people, in another part of the report, as being unprovided with the most ordinary means and appliances of cleanly life, and then, because their habitations and neighbourhoods are dirty, to accuse them of "preferring disease to discipline." The one thing which is established, and this is most clearly established in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, is that the state of mortality in the town of Calcutta is most seriously affected by the insufficient supply of pure water now available to the people; and he is satisfied that it is the first duty of the Municipal Corporation to take measures to improve their supply. It is in their power to do much in this direction by keeping up the pressure on the pipes day and night and economizing the use of filtered water by substituting unfiltered water for the purpose of street-watering and sewer-flushing.

It has long been a matter of perplexity to inquirers that, while the death-rate of Calcutta has been so low as to give it a high place for salubrity among the great cities of the world, it was well known that it contained large areas which presented conditions of filth, overcrowding, and bad ventilation which ought, *prima facie*, to lead to very different results. The first special inquiry held by Dr. Payne into an outbreak of cholera suggested the solution of this anomaly, and the results of the census immediately afterwards taken afford remarkable confirmation of his conclusions. It has been found that only 28 per cent. of the inhabitants of Calcutta were born in the town, while the number of males, as compared with females, was 262,455 to 146,581. Clearly, therefore, the town population is not one of local growth. The great mass of the male population is composed of migratory labourers and artisans, who visit Calcutta for a time and return to their homes periodically. The females, on the other hand, though in many cases they move with the males, are more or less a fixed population. This is made clear by the statistics of the female population. Considerably less than half of the women in Calcutta are returned as married, while the number of widows and of women not described is nearly as large as that of the married females.

The men for the most part are enabled, by the temporary nature of their connection with Calcutta, to betake themselves to their homes when they are attacked by any but immediately prostrating sickness. Except, therefore, from acute diseases such as cholera, only a small proportion of males actually die in the town. This theory accounts for the remarkable difference in the male and female death-rate among both Hindus and Mahomedans. The ratio of male deaths to every 1,000 of population is 28·2 and 22·8, and that of female deaths 36·7 and 41·3 respectively. Many other subsidiary proofs are adduced by Dr. Payne in support of his view. It may be considered, therefore, as established that the hitherto recorded death-rate among Hindus and Mahomedans in Calcutta, even so far as the figures are accurate, fail to convey a correct view of the healthiness or unhealthiness of the city.

14. The birth statistics of Calcutta have also been long recognized as anomalous. Until 1875 the ratio of recorded births to every 1,000 of the population never amounted to 14. The facts brought to light by the census go far to explain this. It is shown that there is relatively a small female population, of which again the child-bearing proportion is also abnormally small. It is admitted, however, that the number registered is still considerably less than the actual number of births, and that many errors occur in the record of those which find entry in the registers. In April 1875, when special measures were taken by the police to promulgate the requirements of the law, the number of registered births rose to 778 from 393 registered in March. During the last four months of 1876 the average number registered was 725, and the total registered birth-rate for the year was 17·3 per mille. It is not probable that the birth-rate of Calcutta really exceeds 22 or 23 per mille, so that the hope is not unreasonably entertained that with the increased attention which is being paid to the subject an approximately accurate birth-rate will soon be attained.

15. Dr. Payne's general survey of the sanitary history and of the present condition of the health of the town, and his examination of the operation of the different manifest causes, are able and interesting. The history of cholera during the past eight years affords specially valuable data on which to

proceed. This, the most virulent and fatal of zymotic diseases, is well known to the most ignorant of the people, and there is no likelihood that cases of it, as of some other of the acute maladies, would be described under the generic term of fever. Moreover, as its attacks are ordinarily sudden and its effects rapid, it may be generally assumed that persons struck down by it do not, as in the case of more lingering affections, leave the town before it has run its course. The recorded deaths under this head must therefore be taken as a true test of the prevalence of the disease during any given period. The following table shows the deaths from cholera during the past nine years :—

1868	...	...	4,186	1873	...	...	1,155
1869	...	...	3,592	1874	...	...	1,329
1870	...	...	1,563	1875	...	...	1,726
1871	...	...	800	1876	...	...	1,871
1872	...	...	1,142				

It is obvious from these figures that some specially favourable influences have been at work since 1869, and that, although cholera mortality is still small compared with that of the period immediately preceding that year, it is steadily increasing from the minimum attained in 1871. Dr. Payne has satisfactorily disposed of the argument, which has found some supporters, that the progress of under-ground drainage, which was extended to the northern part of the town in 1869, may be responsible for the increasing mortality. It is true that the open ditches, which were formerly scoured by heavy rain, are now in all cases separated from adjacent sewers by gratings, which only admit of the passage of the liquid sewage, and not of solid filth, and that this must always be the case until the ditches are all replaced by sewers. But this is only a proof of the necessity of pushing on the drainage system to completion and of providing more active conservancy, and affords no argument for the abandonment of works which the experience of the civilized world has shown to be necessary for the sanitation of large cities. Dr. Payne's analysis of the monthly statistics of cholera during this period afford very conclusive proof of the sanitary effects of the extension of the filtered water-supply to all parts of the town. This great boon was first conferred on the people of Calcutta in August 1869. In November and December of that year, the period when autumnal cholera ordinarily makes its appearance in force, only 136 deaths occurred, as compared with 757 in the corresponding two months of the previous year. Similarly, in the opening months of 1870 a marked decrease was observable, and the total number of deaths in that year was 1,563, as against 3,592 in 1869. In 1871 a still more noticeable diminution occurred. Those months when cholera is usually most virulent were actually more healthy than the more favourable months in previous years, and the total number of deaths in the year was only 800. The beginning of 1872 was equally healthy. In April in that year it was found necessary to stop the night pressure of ten feet of water which had been previously allowed. The total number of cholera deaths in 1872 was 1,142, and ever since there has been a steady annual increase until 1876, when the total of 1,871 deaths was attained.

16. The following table gives the mortality among the different races in 1876, as shown by the actual number of deaths which occurred in the town :—

				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		
				Male.	Female.	Combined.
Non-Asiatics	...	...	...	26·2	12·8	22·2
Mixed races	...	...	...	50·2	46·9	48·5
Hindus	..	...	...	28·2	36·7	31·3
Mahomedans	...	...	...	22·8	41·3	28

Calcutta is really more healthy for Europeans than even these figures show. They include deaths among sailors, due not to the effects of the climate, but to exposure and reckless excess. Not a single death occurred among men of this class in the Presidency Jail during the year. Among those in the shipping, however, the death-rate was 51 per 1,000. The death-rate in the Fort William garrison was only 7 per 1,000. Leaving the shipping population aside, we obtain a rate of 18 per 1,000 for male residents of the white races. It is true that the great bulk of the European population of Calcutta is composed of persons at the middle periods of life, and from this it

is sometimes argued that a favourable death-rate is necessarily to be expected. It is forgotten, however, that if the very advanced ages are little represented, so is the period between 10 and 20 years, when the death-rate in England is lowest. The death-rate among European females in Calcutta is very low, and the healthiness of young European children is remarkable. In the European Female Orphan Asylum, where the mean daily number of children maintained is 60, there have been only three cases of fatal illness during the last nine years. On the whole, the conditions of the comparison between England and Calcutta are not unfair. The result is that the European quarter of Calcutta is shown to be very salubrious, and the climate to be distinctly favourable to European life. The mixed races form the most stable portion of the population. Their death-rate per mille is 48·5. In mortality from cholera and in infant mortality—perhaps the only two cases in which a fair comparison can be made—their death-rate is below that of the natives. It must also be recollected that many Eurasians are housed and live as carefully as Europeans. There can be no reasonable doubt that the true native death-rate considerably exceeds that of these mixed races, and Mr. Eden observes that it is placed by Dr. Payne as high as 50 per thousand.

17. It is now quite clear that the middle and northern wards of the town produce a rate of mortality which the Government cannot contemplate without concern; and it has been shown that the hot-beds of zymotic disease are to be found in the clusters of native huts known as *bustees*. The condition of these bustees has engaged the attention of the Bengal, Indian, and Home Governments for many years. Dr. Payne's report leaves no doubt of the direction in which the duty of those responsible for the well-being of the town now lies; and Mr. Eden regrets to find that no allotment has been made from municipal funds for the current year for the survey of lands to be improved. The Lieutenant-Governor is willing to admit that the improvement of the bustees can only be gradually undertaken, with due regard to the state of the municipal finances, and that there are some special difficulties to be overcome; but he trusts the Commissioners will see their way to some scheme for gradually and systematically dealing with a state of things which is certainly not creditable to such a Corporation as that of Calcutta. The first thing is to provide good water, and the people will not then be so anxious to cling to the filthy water, which, according to Dr. Payne, is in a great portion of the town the only supply available to them. They not unnaturally prefer bad water to no water at all. Mr. Eden believes that the proper way of dealing with these bustees is for the Municipality to set aside a certain amount of money every year, and to buy up block after block of bustee, clear it, drain it, lay it out with roads, fill in all dirty tanks and hollows, and then sell the land thus reclaimed in convenient lots for the erection of houses for the people on plans to be approved by the Municipality. The owners of these bustees are frequently not in a condition to pay for their improvement, even though it be shown to them beyond question that the value of the land will be enormously improved by the removal of nuisances and the levelling of the land. If the matter were taken up systematically by the Municipality, they would probably find that the profit of reclamation was so certain as to warrant their raising special loans for the subject, and thus in a few years getting rid of these great sources of disease. The existence of great mortality, and the causes to which it is largely to be attributed, have now been clearly laid before the Commissioners by a thoroughly competent servant of the Municipality. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the reclamation of these bustees has been a fruitful source of acrimonious and polemical discussion between the Sanitary Commissioner and the Municipality. There is no doubt that it is a question on both sides of which there is much to be said, and he trusts that in future this important subject may be discussed with mutual forbearance and due consideration for differences of opinion, and in the end he believes that the Municipality and the Sanitary Commissioner will be found to be working together in this matter for the common good of the city. There seems to be no sort of doubt that the bustees and the filthy tanks they contain are a public nuisance. How far the smell of the tanks is worse than the smell of the sweepings that are employed in filling them in is not a material question. It seems certain that so soon as a proper water-supply and proper bathing tanks

are provided by the Municipality, these holes should be filled in. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to believe, as the result of his experience—and he has watched the operation in several towns—that the use of sweepings, though unpleasant for a time, is not altogether dangerous to the public health, especially if a layer of earth is daily laid over the sweepings, and whatever inconvenience ensues is temporary, while that arising from the tanks is permanent. But of course much must depend on the nature of the sweepings employed and the time of year at which the work is carried on. Indeed, the whole question of the immediate and direct disease-producing effect of sewage exposed to the air is to a certain extent an open one: it is an idea which, it is not difficult to see, cannot be expected at first sight to carry conviction to the native mind; and that the views of the Sanitary Commissioner should have led to discussion is not to the Lieutenant-Governor a matter of surprise.

The Lieutenant-Governor's own view, formed on a dispassionate consideration of the whole question, is that these tanks are very mischievous in their effects; that they are a reproach to such a city as Calcutta; and that they should be filled in on a thoroughly well-prepared system block by block: and if this is done simultaneously with a proper supply of drinking water from hydrants and bathing water from reservoirs capable of being emptied and replenished as occasion might require, Mr. Eden is satisfied that the native inhabitants of Calcutta will not be found obstructive in regard to such an obvious reform in a matter affecting their personal health and comfort. That the people are not slow to accept sanitary reform if pressed upon them with tact, and in such a manner as to carry conviction as the result of practical teaching, is clear from the statement made by Dr. Payne at page 24 of his report—"From that time complaint has been rare and applications are now received for the filling in of tanks in numbers far exceeding the Engineer's powers of compliance." From this it would seem that the difficulty of persuading the natives to consent to the filling in of tanks has practically been solved; and the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that there is nothing which really retards the improvement of the town so much as the long, desultory, recriminating discussions which so constantly take place at the municipal meetings; it is to remedy this, and to secure the harmonious and quiet transaction of real business by select committees, that the Chairman should endeavour to obtain the co-operation of the Municipal Commissioners. There are a sufficient number of sensible, practical, and experienced gentlemen in the Corporation to make it a matter of certainty that if irritating, useless, and exciting discussions can be avoided, the work of sanitary reform will be carried out vigorously and earnestly.

18. It appears that 17,355 municipal cases were disposed of by Justices sitting at the police-office. The Justices who interested themselves most in this duty were Baboo Umesh Chunder Dutt, Moulvie Kubeeruddeen Ahmed, Mr. Manockjee Rustomjee, and Baboo Khelat Chunder Ghose. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot consider that the result of the trials was satisfactory, or such as is likely to prevent a recurrence of offences against the law. Only 167 persons out of 18,125 were acquitted, yet the total amount of the fines inflicted was only Rs. 9,772. No less than 3,364 persons were discharged with a warning, and 668 were discharged on payment of the fee which they had sought to evade. Mr. Eden is inclined to consider this leniency somewhat ill-judged.

19. Mr. Metcalfe, who entered upon the office of Chairman shortly after the new municipal constitution came into force, has displayed much patience under difficult and trying circumstances. Dr. Payne, in his capacity of Health Officer, is rendering service which will, Mr. Eden hopes, be some day gratefully remembered by the people of Calcutta. Mr. Turnbull continues to give universal satisfaction as Secretary to the Corporation. The subordinate officials, among whom Mr. Dissent is prominently mentioned, have discharged their duties with zeal and efficiency.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA COURT
OF SMALL CAUSES FOR 1876-77.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 30th July 1877.

READ—

Report on the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for 1876-77.

THE report now submitted shows a great falling off in the number of cases instituted. Altogether 32,640 suits were brought, as against 34,502 in 1875-76 and 34,843 in 1872-73. The amount in litigation was Rs. 14,42,611, against Rs. 15,82,873 and Rs. 16,23,110. The diminution in the number of suits is chiefly observable under the heads of goods sold and delivered, bills of exchange and promissory notes, money paid, money lent, money had and received, and account stated.

2. The Judges have offered what appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be probably a correct explanation of the marked decrease in the number of suits of the smaller values. It was decided by the High Court in April 1873 that the Court of Small Causes has no power to seize tiled huts in execution of its decrees. This ruling removed from the operation of the law an important item of security theretofore tendered by debtors, and the result was a falling off in the extent of the credit allowed them. The full effect of the decision in question was not observed until the beginning of the past year, when limitation began to bar the institution of suits brought on transactions which had been entered into on the faith of the debtor possessing a tiled hut. The influence of this ruling may also be traced in the diminished number of interpleader suits, which naturally decrease as restrictions are imposed on the execution of decrees. The Judges think it possible that institutions may have been to some extent affected by the exclusion of touters or suit-brokers. Mr. Eden is disposed to consider the removal of these persons an unmixed good. It is not clear that their absence can have had any tangible effect on the number of claims advanced. Their attentions must necessarily have been confined to persons actually visiting the Small Cause Courts, and such persons would require no special encouragement to induce them to institute their cases. Mr. Eden quite agrees with the Judges in thinking that the gain to the interests of justice and fair dealing much exceeds any theoretical disadvantages attending on the suppression of this class of practitioners.

3. But the causes to which the falling off in the number of suits of the lower values is attributed will not account for the decrease in the higher class of suits. A comparison of the institutions in this class of cases during the past four years stands thus :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000	480	473	502	485
Above Rs. 1,000	27	36	41	44
Total	507	509	543	529

The Lieutenant-Governor would have expected a large increase in litigation of this class owing to the great impetus which the export trade has received during the past year.

4. The results of the trials seem to show that unfounded and harassing claims are still advanced, most of them of course for small amounts. During the past two years cases have been disposed of with the following results :—

	1876-76.	1876-77
For plaintiff after trial	7,789	7,073
„ „ <i>ex parte</i>	7,325	6,917
Compromised	12,197	11,501
Non-suited	3,015	2,515
Dismissed after trial	1,361	1,504
„ in default of plaintiff	2,975	3,082
Total	34,662	32,592

Against plain-
tiff, 7,351.

Against plaintiff,
7,101.

5. The number of commissions received by the court has increased from 226 in the previous year to 266 in 1876-77. The Judges draw attention to the discretion allowed to the issuing court by section 385 of the new Civil Procedure Code to select any person whom it thinks fit, and they ask that the High Court may be moved to direct the Judges of the different courts to issue the commissions, when practicable, to some pleaders of the court. The Hon'ble Judges of the High Court will be consulted on this point.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, and that a reference be made to the High Court as indicated in paragraph 5.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABOOS PANNA LAUL AND DOORGA PERSAUD.

No. 2235, dated Calcutta, the 7th August 1877.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter, No. 1535, of the 28th July 1877, reporting that the Bathing Ghât in memory of the deceased Baboo Chuttoo Laul has been completed, and forwarding for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor a photograph of the ghât as seen from the Hooghly Bridge, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the liberality and public spirit of Baboos Panna Laul and Doorga Persaud, heirs of the late Chuttoo Laul, merchant of Calcutta and Furruckabad, in having contributed so materially to the fund for providing the ghât in question.

2. I am to add that this correspondence will be published in the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 1535, dated Calcutta, the 28th July 1877.

From—W. D. BRUCE, Esq., C.E., Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to report that the Bathing ghât, the construction of which was sanctioned by Government letter No. 317, dated 29th January 1875, has been completed, and now forward, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying photograph of the ghât as seen from the Hooghly Bridge.

2. In submitting this report of the completion of the work, I am desired to bring to the notice of Government the public spirit and liberality displayed by the heirs of the late Baboo Chuttoo Laul of Calcutta. These gentlemen have added to the handsome bequest of one lakh of rupees, left by the deceased for the erection of a ghât on the bank of the Hooghly, the liberal donation of Rs. 32,500, which was required to complete the building in a suitable manner, and to provide for its permanent maintenance.

3. Baboo Chuttoo Laul having left, by his will, the sum of one hundred thousand rupees for the construction of a public Bathing ghât on the riverside at Calcutta, Baboo Ram Nath, the agent of Baboo Chuttoo Laul's heirs and representatives, wrote to the Commissioners asking permission to carry out the wishes and instructions of the testator.

4. The Commissioners acceded to the request subject to certain conditions, and through the assistance of Rai Greesh Chunder Doss, Bahadoor, Superintendent of the Government Toshakhana, Foreign Department, who throughout has taken the greatest interest in the construction of the proposed ghât, and materially assisted in settling the details of the agreement with the Commissioners, it was eventually arranged that the site of the ghât should be immediately to the north of the Calcutta abutment of the Hooghly Bridge; that it should be built on a plan approved by and under the direct superintendence of the Commissioners; and that the heirs of Baboo Chuttoo Laul should deposit the full amount which the work was estimated to cost in the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Commissioners, before the work was begun. The heirs also agreed to deposit with the Commissioners such a sum in Government promissory notes as would enable the Commissioners from its interest to keep the ghât in a state of permanent repair.

5. A premium was thereupon offered for a design of the ghât, and the plan submitted by Mr. Bayne of Calcutta being selected as the best, Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn and Co. were entrusted with the work at a cost of Rs. 95,000. Subsequently, additions were made to the buildings at the request of the heirs, and the total sum spent on the ghât amounted to Rs. 1,17,000, which, with Rs. 15,000 invested in Government securities and placed with the Commissioners for the permanent maintenance of the ghât, makes a total of Rs. 1,32,000 laid out by the heirs of Baboo Chuttoo Laul on this work of public utility.

6. The following tablet has been put up inside the ghât:—

“This ghât was erected by Lalla Panna Laul and Doorga Persaud, and is dedicated to the public to perpetuate the memory of Baboo Chuttoo Laul, merchant of Calcutta and Furruckabad. The cost of the ghât, Rs. 1,00,000, was defrayed out of the monies of Baboo Chuttoo Laul.”

7. The ghât was completed and thrown open to the public in May 1876, and its benefits are fully appreciated by the public, as evinced by the large number of people who use it daily. It is also an ornament to the river frontage of Calcutta.

8. The Commissioners would take the liberty of suggesting that a notice of this work of public utility should be given in the Government Gazette, and the thanks of Government conveyed to Baboo Panna Laul and Baboo Doorga Persaud for their liberality.

MEMORANDUM ON THE STOCK OF RICE IN CALCUTTA.

On the 25th July a telegram was received from the Viceroy making inquiry as to the stock of rice in Calcutta and the reserve for export.

2. In the report on the internal trade of Bengal by Mr. Cotton, Junior Secretary to this Government, which is now in the press, the following statement is given, based on the returns of traffic received from the registering stations established in 1875-76 and on the returns of the Calcutta Custom House:—

				Imports of rice into Calcutta.	Exports by sea from Calcutta.
				Mds.	Mds.
1876.					
April	...	...	...	6,36,505	5,11,528
May	...	...	...	3,73,349	4,43,482
June	...	...	...	3,43,979	3,44,058
July	...	...	...	8,25,554	5,64,403
August	...	...	...	8,08,826	8,01,437
September	...	...	...	8,09,040	8,40,741
October	...	...	...	7,82,363	10,82,870
November	...	...	...	15,70,657	19,53,326
December	...	...	...	27,05,554	34,67,840
1877.					
January	...	...	...	39,26,339	34,95,388
February	...	...	...	29,57,916	28,50,359
March	...	...	...	21,78,572	24,49,269
				1,79,19,254	...
By Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway				20,100	...
Total				1,79,39,354	1,88,04,701

3. Mr. Cotton calculated that 17½ lakhs of maunds came in without being registered, as well as 8,41,700 maunds of paddy, and that Calcutta and its Suburbs consumed annually 41 lakhs of maunds. He therefore finally adopted the following figures:—

	Mds.
Rice imported into Calcutta	1,79,39,300
Paddy (8,41,700 maunds = in rice)	5,26,100
Supplies unregistered	17,50,000
Total	2,02,15,400

Against—

	Mds.
Rice exported by sea	1,88,04,700
Paddy (34,200 maunds = in rice)	21,400
Rice consumed in Calcutta	41,00,000
Total	2,29,26,100

leaving a deficiency of imports as against exports of 27 lakhs of maunds.

4. This deficiency, Mr. Cotton suggested, had been caused by the large exportations to Madras, and had been met from the old stocks in Calcutta itself. He stated that inquiries had shown that the average annual stock in trade in the metropolitan market was a stock sufficient for about two years' local consumption, i.e. that there were usually about 70 or 80 lakhs of maunds in Calcutta, the Suburbs, and Howrah. He thought that at the close of the year 1876-77 these stocks did not exceed one year's consumption, i.e. 41 lakhs of maunds.

5. His figures of consumption he found thus:—

	Population.
Calcutta proper	420,535
Suburban municipality	257,149
North and South Suburban Towns	89,895
Howrah	97,784
Total	874,363

To this total he added 25,637 for other outlying suburbs, taking the total metropolitan population at 900,000 souls. Allowing half a seer of rice per head per diem, he got a total annual consumption of 41 lakhs of maunds.

6. It did not appear possible to accept the figures of sea exports given in the above statement, as it was discovered that they were compiled from the customs monthly returns, which, as regards grain shipped to free ports, are now known to be very inaccurate. The actual amounts exported have been much lower than

those shown in the returns, owing to the failure to deduct in all cases short shipments and relands. A statement is appended showing the actual shipments from 1st February to 23rd July. The Customs Returns from 1st February to the end of June only show 73,22,828 maunds exported to Madras ports and 10,54,055 maunds exported to Bombay ports. On the other hand, much reliance could not be placed upon the accuracy of the returns of inland traffic, the probability being that the quantity of unregistered grain is much greater than that estimated.

7. It was deemed better to endeavour by local inquiry to arrive at some knowledge of the stocks actually in Calcutta than to trust to a calculation resting upon premises known to be of doubtful value.

8. The native officer who was deputed to this duty is well acquainted with Calcutta, and had frequently been employed before on similar investigations. In his report he stated that the stock on the days of his inquiry (25th to 27th July) stood in round numbers at 50 lakhs of maunds, distributed as follows:—

	Mds.
At Baliaghatta and Ooltadangah... ..	9,20,000
Hatkhola and Coomertolly	6,50,000
Other marts within Calcutta	9,25,000
Tallygunge	2,15,000
Chitlah	20,000
Kidderpore, Moonsheegunge, and other adjoining marts ..	5,00,000
	(a) 32,30,000
Add Seebpore, Ramkistopore, Howrah Town, Sulkeah, Goosery, Bally, &c.	(b) 12,00,000
Railway jetties, Gurreah, Kassipore, Burranagore and other outlying places	(c) 5,70,000
	<u>50,00,000</u>

9. In respect of all the places that go to make up the total (a), the figures were estimated after careful local inquiry and inspection. The totals (b) and (c) were given on the basis of an inspection made some little time back, but there is now reason to believe that the stocks in many of these golahs have been considerably reduced. Where a steady and enormous exportation is going on, and where importation may be checked for a few days by bores on the river, bad weather, and such like causes, it is obvious that the stocks at particular places may vary greatly within the limits of a single week.

10. On the whole, however, there is a very general belief among those of the native community who have been consulted that the estimate of 50 lakhs of maunds, taking in, as it does, the considerable marts on the other side of the river, is probably not very far wrong even now—increase in some places counterbalancing decrease in others.

11. It should be observed that in the above estimate are included all the stocks for local consumption in the hands of the numerous petty traders, of whom there are several in each bazar. (Twenty-one bazars were visited in Calcutta itself, where 1,20,000 maunds were found. There were as many more known bazars which there was no time to see.) It includes also all the laden boats on the river, which were counted and classified by maundage. They were on the day of inquiry 1,219 in number, and were estimated to hold $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds at the very least.

12. The native merchants who were consulted were unanimous in holding that Calcutta keeps in ordinary years two years' stocks; that these are now depleted about one-half; and that when full they are probably from 80 lakhs to a crore of maunds.

13. There seemed, therefore, no reason to suspect the general accuracy of the estimate. The amount shown by the details of the inquiry in the hands of arathdars, who usually supply grain for export, was about 10 lakhs of maunds. This was not utterly irreconcilable with the estimates given by the European prices-current, which put the stocks for export at 6 lakhs of maunds. Each European house can only go on the information it can individually get, and probably none of them, or of the brokers who supply their information, could furnish a complete list even of the araths on and near the canals. It is believed that on this point our information is far more complete.

14. But when it was asserted positively that the whole stock in Calcutta, including stock for local consumption, was only 6 lakhs of maunds, that daily

supplies now furnished daily consumption (a state of things in which one would expect to find prices at famine rates), the Lieutenant-Governor thought it necessary to depute a European officer in conjunction with the native officer who had before inquired to go carefully through all the stores in Calcutta to ascertain what the actual truth is. Mr. Newbery, late Collector of Chittagong, was appointed to this duty.

15. Their first day's inquiry (Saturday's) demonstrated the inaccuracy of the estimate relied upon by the European houses, for they found at Baliaghatta alone, in the hands of eleven arathdars, 5,01,900 maunds of rice, besides 2,00,000 maunds in smaller araths and on boats.

16. Mr. Newbery will submit daily reports, the results of which will be summarised and published hereafter.

17. Meantime, however, on Saturday, a native gentleman largely engaged in the rice trade called at this office, at the request of a leading member of native society, and gave the following information, for the general accuracy of which he vouched. He said the stocks in Calcutta now are—

	Mds.
At Tollygunge and Kidderpore and Chitlah ...	2,50,000
At Baliaghatta ...	7,00,000
At Ooltadangah ...	25,000
At Puthuriaghatta, Hatkhola, and other places near ...	8,50,000
Total ...	18,25,000

This excludes all internal bazars, retail stocks, all stocks in boats, and stocks across the river. If these were taken into account, he did not think that our estimated total (*a*) was at all excessive ten days ago; and of course a considerable addition would have to be made to his total above—probably it would have to be nearly doubled.

18. He gave in detail a list of arrivals expected between now and the 1st October, and they show a total of about 75 lakhs of maunds. It is impossible, however, that any one man should know all the rice coming down. But it is extremely unlikely that any one engaged in the trade would willingly exaggerate the stocks.

19. District officers have been called upon for rough estimates of the probable stocks in their districts at present, and the replies received up to date will be published in the Gazette. There is every reason to believe that large stocks are still available, which will come out more freely as the *aus* harvest is reaped and the prospects of the *aman* become assured. Precise figures cannot be expected, looking to the way in which stocks are held in Bengal; but a fair general idea may be gathered from prices and local inquiry in most districts.

20. It must also be borne in mind that nearly the whole of the crop of Rungpore and Dinagepore, known as the moongee crop, and which alone represents a very large stock, has yet to come into the market. These stocks do not come down till the rivers rise, and in this year the arrivals are likely to be late.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 7th August 1877.

ABSTRACT.

Actual Exports of Rice from Calcutta to Madras and other Ports from 1st February to 23rd July 1877.

[As by information received from Agents in respect of each vessel leaving the Port.]

MADRAS PORTS.				BOMBAY AND OTHER PORTS.			
MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE'S STEAMERS.				MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE'S STEAMERS.			
		Mds.	Mds.		Foreign Ports.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Madras		2,68,696		Jaffna		4,130	
2. Pondicherry		51,382		Batticolle		6,162	
3. Negapatam		3,61,214		Galle		63,628	
4. Tuticorin		3,55,616		Colombo		275,200	8,40,520
5. Calicut		97,040					
6. Badagory		21,468					
7. Tellicherry		27,932					
8. Cannanore		24,382					
9. Mangalore		7,400					
			11,15,060				
<i>Other Ship Agents in Calcutta.</i>				<i>Indian Ports.</i>			
February		8,45,478		Narakel and Cochin		50,376	
March		7,19,222		Cannar		2,978	
April		4,59,222		Bombay		2,40,812	8,08,806
May		7,23,662					
June		8,54,400					
July		9,28,800					
			45,46,904				8,19,424
GRAND TOTAL			56,62,054	GRAND TOTAL			11,22,790

**ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP
TO THE 7TH AUGUST 1877.**

*N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior.
at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.*

Burdwan.—Information from all the chief marts in the district is awaited; but inquiries at the railway-station show that exportation to Calcutta has much slackened of late. The fall in prices shows there is no deficiency in the local supply. About 100 or 150 maunds pass down the Trunk Road daily in carts. Surplus stock available for export is very small.

Bankoora.—No exportation worth recording has taken place during last week. Prices have fallen.

Beerbhoom.—Prices of common rice vary from 15 to 20 seers in the interior, the average being 17. At Soory the price is 17½ seers. The Railway having ceased to carry food-grains, exportation being very nearly ceased. The Ranigunge road takes the Dooobrajapore thana, and a small amount of rice finds its way to Cutwa, and thence to Calcutta. But the total exports are small. The stocks are large now, but there will be heavy exportations whenever the Railway resumes carriage of grain.

Midnapore.—Surplus available for exportation over the wants of the district up to 31st December 1877, when the chief crop of the year will have been harvested, is 40 lakhs, and up to 31st January 1878, 35 lakhs maunds of paddy, which is equal to 20 lakhs maunds of rice. The exportation of this quantity would, however, deplete the district of old rice by the 1st January, and leave the population dependant on the new crop.

Hooghly.—Stocks along the Hooghly, between Howrah and Tribeni, are estimated at over one lakh of maunds at least. Stocks in the interior barely normal. Exports to Calcutta have been resumed, and prices have slightly risen in consequence.

Howrah.—All markets are well supplied with food-grains. Exportation continues, as usual every year, from Mundleghât and Bunder through the Canal to Calcutta, rice being always much cheaper in the west of Howrah and east of Midnapore than on the Calcutta side.

Jessore.—Importation to Calcutta for Madras and Bombay continues brisk, and stocks are in consequence much less than is usual at this season. Prices are considerably higher; but there has recently been noticed a tendency to fall owing to the prospects of the early rice crops, and possibly also partly to the reports of rain in some parts of the famine area.

Moorshedabad.—Exportation is now on a very much reduced scale compared with three weeks ago. The supply is sufficient, and in parts of the district is being supplemented by the *aus* crop. Prices were highest about the 22nd July, when 11 or 12 seers of coarse rice were obtainable for the rupee in most marts of the district.

Rajshahye.—There is plenty of rice in the hands of rice-huskers. From 200 to 300 maunds are daily exported to Calcutta from Bauleah. Common rice is selling at 19½ to 23 seers, and paddy at 33½, gram at 21 seers, and pulses 26 to 30 seers.

Rungpore.—Approximately there are about 18 lakhs of maunds of old rice in the district, and the outturn from the *aus* crop just reaped may be estimated at least at 15 lakhs. Out of the total stock of 33 lakhs, about 29 lakhs will be required for consumption, leaving a surplus of four lakhs available for exportation. Of late there has been much activity in the export of rice from Kaligunge, Kalida, Jatrapore, and Dum-Dum. The price of rice has risen within the last week at head-quarters from 23 to 18 seers per rupee retail, and 20 seers wholesale. At Gaibanda the selling price is 18 seers, at Kurigram 4 seers. No fall is expected—rather a tendency to rise.

Darjeeling.—In the Terai the stocks are sufficient for the Bengali population till next harvest, and probably enough for the supply of the tea garden population. For the Hills the supplies are mainly imported from Julpigoree, Purneah, and the Nepal Terai. The importation is going on as usual, except to Kurseong, where there is a large stock. Prices now are considerably lower than they were at this time last year throughout the district. There is no stock available for exportation.

Julpigoree.—No stocks in hand, except with jotedars for local consumption. Merchants have only 200 maunds in stock. Wealthy jotedars have retained a few thousand maunds for local sale when prices rise. There is usually no exportation from the district, except small supplies sent to Darjeeling and Cooch Behar.

Dacca.—Grain supply is ample and all markets are supplied according to demand. The exports of rice to Calcutta in week ending 3rd August amount to 78,265 maunds, besides 4,000 or 5,000 maunds of unregistered traffic. Owing to fall of price in Calcutta a consignment which had gone to Coalundo has been brought back.

Average price is 17 to 19 seers. Stock in hand in Dacca, Naraingunge, and Mirpore, is about 33,000 maunds. Available stock in the district, if there is a good harvest, is estimated at a million maunds.

Rackergunge.—The price of rice per maund is in Dukhin Shahbazzpore Rs. 4-4, in the sudder sub-division and in Perozepore and Patuakhally Rs. 4. The prices will probably rise a little more, but there is no apprehension of a famine in the district. The stock in the different golahs in the district is estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 maunds.

Mymensingh.—Up to 15th July all the outlying sub-divisions were doing well, common rice being sold at 18 to 20 seers, and in the head-quarters at 16 seers; since then prices have risen. At head-quarters, on the 26th July, it was Rs. 2-12 per maund; on 31st July, it was 21 seers in Jamalpore and Sherepore and 13 seers 5 chittacks in Kishoregunge. The people seem to anticipate a further rise. Exportation continues on an enormous scale. The Collector cannot hazard a guess at the stock in the district, but he fears no scarcity.

Tipperah.—Price of rice varies in different marts from Rs. 2 to 3 per maund. It is likely to rise slightly during August, as the *aus* crop has not been very abundant. Prices will fall again in September, when the prospects of the *aman* are assured. The stock available for export is roughly estimated at ten lakhs of maunds in small stores all over the district. Export to Calcutta has been discontinued during the past few days, but export still continues to Chittagong, Noakholly, and Hill Tipperah.

Chittagong.—No exportation of rice to Calcutta is recorded during the week. At Chittagong Sudder Station best rice was sold on 1st August at 7 seers, and common rice at 11 seers the rupee.

Patna.—Export to Calcutta, which last week was very brisk and caused temporary rise in price of common rice, is now more normal. The markets are full.

Shahabad.—Arrangements have been made to ascertain the stocks in hand from the principal marts. If the crops fail in the North-Western Provinces the district will lose its food supply, otherwise it has had three good years, and there ought to be large stocks. The high prices in Calcutta will of course carry grain from the district, but the lower orders do not consume the cereals exported. They live mainly on imported rice and the produce of the local khureef.

Durbhunga.—The markets are well supplied, but prices range unusually high, with no indication of an immediate fall. The stocks are estimated to be low, owing to the unfavourable harvest of last year and large exportations in the early part of this year. There is but little exportation now, and no change in this respect is expected till the present favourable prospect of the coming harvests get more assured.

Mozufferpore.—The markets are well supplied with food-grains. There is about six months' supply for the whole population. There are now no exportations from the district. Prices are generally easy, but show a slight tendency to rise. Probable amount of food-grains available for exportation is 60,000 tons.

Saran.—Stocks are estimated at 20 lakhs of maunds, *i.e.* 5 lakhs in the hands of dealers and 15 lakhs in cultivators' stores. But it is to be noticed that the district has to import part of its food, so that, as a food-producing district for the benefit of other parts of the country, it should be left out of calculation. Common rice sells at Chupra from 12 to 15 seers the rupee according to quality; Bansmuttee rice at 10 seers; *urwa* at 12 to 13 seers.

Chumparun.—The present stock of food-grain at Bettiah and Chainputtrah is 18,000 maunds, and at Motihari 3,000 maunds. Stocks are sufficient for consumption, but none available for export.

Monghyr.—Prices of all kinds of food-grain are on the rise and will probably go up slightly till the *jeenera* is reaped.

Bhagulpore.—There is much food-grain in the district as usual at this season, say 1½ lakhs of tons; one-fifteenth of this is probably within reach of rail or river now. The dealers, however, are doing but little export, believing that Calcutta is overstocked. Prices are lower than they were a fortnight ago, and are inclined to fall, as the prospects of the crops got more assured. Common rice is selling at 16 seers 10 chittacks, gram at 20 seers, and wheat at 17 seers 6 chittacks per rupee.

Purneah.—Enquiries are being made as to the exact quantity of grain in the district. Certainly there is a much larger quantity in stock than is usual at this season, because the rivers have not risen sufficiently high to allow of boats coming up (except a few which have come up on the larger rivers), and exportation by road or rail is not likely to pay. The Calcutta firms are believed to have stopped sending pressing orders for purchase. Three-fourths of the stock purchased by mahajans remain unexported. Prices are therefore steady, varying from 20 seers common to 16 seers best rice.

Maldah.—During the last fortnight the price of common rice fell considerably, from 18½ to 14 and 15 seers. It has now a slight tendency to rise. It is 16 or 17 seers the rupee. At this season the district has never any large stock of food-grains above the required consumption.

Balasore.—Stocks of rice are believed to be low at present, only sufficient for consumption up to the end of December. The exports during 1875-76 on account of famine demands were unprecedentedly extensive. Exports of rice by sea amounted to 73,015 cwt. in the hulk and 1,038,098 cwt. not in the hulk.

During July exports were only made from the Dhamra port (including Chandballi) to the extent of 17,355 cwt. to Calcutta and 28,970 cwt. to Madras of rice not in the hulk.

The price of coarse rice varies from Re. 1 per maund in the interior to Rs. 2.3 at Balasore and Chandballi. About 2,000 tons are now held in store at Balasore for exportation in the north-east monsoon, and 2,000 tons more are available at Chandballi and its vicinity, and if a very high price is obtainable, the people will sell their grain to an extent far beyond the limits of prudence.

Hazareebagh.—At Hazareebagh the prices are—wheat 18 seers, coarse rice 17 seers, good rice 15, *murooh* 27, gram 22½. The prices are rising rapidly, and will continue to do so, unless there is early heavy and continuous rain. There is ample stock now, but owing to high prices offered by buyers from Calcutta, many holders may be induced to part with their stock.

Lohardugga.—The price of rice at Ranchee is 24 seers, at Palamow 25 seers per rupee. There is no tendency to rise at present, though it is feared that there will be a rise unless there be soon a plentiful rainfall. The stock of food-grains in the sudder sub-division is guessed at three lakhs of maunds of paddy. There is no export to Calcutta.

Singbhoom.—The supply is plentiful in all the markets, and the stock is sufficient for two years' consumption. The price of rice in Singbhoom is 1 maund, and in Dhulbhoom 36 seers per rupee, but is likely to rise 25 per cent. Wheat is selling at 26 seers, and is likely to continue so. The exportations are to Midnapore, Bankoora, and stations on the East Indian Railway. At one market (Bahargora) the exports have raised the price of rice from 36 to 27 seers.

Manbhoom.—Stock is ample, but ill-distributed. It is sufficient for at least six months' consumption, or say a lakh of tons. If the autumn harvest be good, there will be no fear for 12 months. Places not easily accessible are well supplied, and rice is cheap there. From places accessible from rail rice is being exported, and the price there is high. The price at Govindpore is 18 seers, at Purulia 25, and at Raipore 32. Unless exportation, which is going on rather largely, ceases, prices will gradually rise.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th August 1877.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1877—(continued).

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	RICE AND PADDY			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food- grains	Total.		Lin- seed.	Mustard seed.		
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).									
BEHAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	46	..	46	66,334	37,462	1,908	1,06,780	..	1,16,303	1,06,241	..	..
Shehabad	..	..	..	19,355	1,261	..	20,606	..	5,038	1,365	..	..
Darbhanga	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	..	..	622	..	..
Baru	160	..	160	162	..	..	312	..	6,401	316	..	..
Monghyr	4	..	4	14,533	6,550	..	20,886	..	11,390	3,321	..	..
Bhagulpore	919	..	919	84,901	918	16	36,754	60	34,319	14,470	..	..
Furness	180	..	180	6,653	1,808	..	8,461	239	3,602	8,247	..	..
Southal Pergunnahs	421	..	421	17,364	1,320	908	20,020	..	11,235	3,843	..	23
Total of Behar	1,720	..	1,720	1,50,301	49,249	2,830	2,13,090	299	1,68,128	1,37,524	..	23
ORISSA.												
Balasore	16,816	..	16,816	1,683	..	..	18,499	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Orissa	16,816	..	16,816	1,683	..	..	18,499	..	..	..	..	..
CHOTA NAGPORE.												
Hazareebagh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	580	346	..	..
Manbhoom	933	..	933	..	..	..	933	..	699	..	..	..
Total of Chota Nagpore	933	..	933	..	..	..	933	..	1,289	346	..	..
Grand total of the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	10,70,745	47,961	11,00,720	5,90,009	4,01,144	12,089	21,13,082	1,69,199	5,06,707	3,84,392	1,698	1,165
OTHER PROVINCES.												
Assam	1,625	..	1,625	..	..	..	1,625	573	17,982	49,425	..	5
North-Western Provinces	7,874	..	7,874	6,87,619	9,762	181	7,05,336	..	2,28,312	98,980	4,705	232
Punjab	7	..	7	1,36,398	1,000	..	1,37,485	..	..	..	602	6,718
Central Provinces	..	..	..	2,300	..	255	2,584	..	51,718	273	24,327	..
Rajpootana State	..	..	..	1,188	937	..	2,125	..	..	..	2,409	..
Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,140	..
Madras	154	..	154	..	..	..	154	..	..	..	1,277	..
British Burmah	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2,720	..
Foreign Ports	14	..	14	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	805
Grand total of imports	10,80,424	47,961	11,10,389	14,28,503	4,12,938	12,525	29,02,365	1,69,799	8,04,717	4,33,050	45,868	8,503
In May { 1877 .. 1876 ..	3,25,445	1,01,267	3,88,730	6,73,857	2,45,924	20,325	13,28,836	2,20,606	5,53,907	3,29,656	23,653	2,195

* NOTE.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the trade in the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.					Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.		Linseed.	Mustard seed.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		
By country boats	5,89,834	46,878	3,00,873	2,01,250	9,046	52,298	2,26,795	86,799	294	58
.. river steamers	15,763	..	6,387	708	..	28,545	2,557	40,055	..	2
.. by East Indian Railway	1,41,907	..	9,43,648	49,583	3,479	..	4,10,608	1,96,610	32,033	7,437
.. rail { by Eastern Bengal Railway Company.	1,64,085	..	1,74,261	72,385	..	84,393	1,62,344	98,580	1,260	613
.. road	1,53,726	1,083	..	..	..	4,533	2,415	..	144	..
.. sea	15,309	..	1,394	..	5	..	..	..	12,137	395
Grand total of imports	10,80,424	47,961	14,28,503	4,12,938	12,525	1,69,799	8,04,717	4,33,050	45,868	8,506
In May { 1877 .. 1876 ..	3,25,445	1,01,257	6,73,857	2,45,924	20,325	2,20,606	5,53,907	3,29,656	23,653	2,103

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the Quantities and Values of the principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Orissa.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	2,05,373	807	51,981	Balasore	33,992	1,763	1,497
Beerbhoom	50,012	313	10,448				
Midnapore	38,600	100	19,870	Total of Orissa	33,992	1,763	1,497
Hooghly	37,140	189	4,214				
24 Pargunnahs	1,86,281	806	14,762				
Nuddes	7,07,510	1,605	23,308				
Jessore	15,400	315	25,340				
Moorshedabad	2,21,088	97	10,780	CHOTA NAGPORE			
Dinapore			1,059				
Malda			2,530				
Rajshahye			4,508				
Rungpore	1,09,489	35	100	Hazareebagh	4,140	8	1,777
Patna	2,13,200	482	43,408	Manbhoom	32,480	102	1,390
Dacca	4,47,920	955	16,817				
Furzedpore	1,53,660	1,411	27,352	Total of Chota Nagpore	30,920	110	3,107
Backergunge	51,998	1,045	13,803				
Mymensing			8,465				
Tipperah			950				
Chittagong	76,074	128	1	Grand total of supply into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	57,25,886	11,480	4,24,271
Noakhally	800	100	2,025				
Total of Bengal	21,96,344	8,337	2,82,984	OTHER PROVINCES.			
				Assam	2,83,038	408	16,753
BEHAR				North-Western Provinces	26,98,061	3,134	4,257
Patna	17,50,440	296	78,913	Punjab	2,01,65,856	4,334	
Shahabad	2,66,100		17,766	Central Provinces	85,220	260	
Durbhanga			900	Rajpootana State	80,280	30	
Monghyr	1,79,268	4	7,539	Bombay	47,402	50	
Bhagalpore	2,30,000	191	19,380	Madras	2,09,255	365	1,647
Purneah	3,63,890	143	7,208	British Burmah	3,01,158	914	1
Sonthal Pargunnahs	3,63,714	687	5,070	Foreign Ports	11,171		
Total of Behar	31,58,630	1,271	1,36,783	Grand total of exports { In May 1877	2,96,07,217	20,675	4,46,929
				{ In May 1876	1 15,47,327	11,847	4,21,554

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat	1,44,677	2,851	1,86,305	Brought forward	2,88,05,775	16,944	4,38,326
" river steamers	4,52,845	243	4,403				
" rail { By E. I. Railway	2,07,34,533	10,535	1,83,027	By road	1,67,254	763	5,457
" " " { " E. B. " "	14,68,720	3,315	64,591	" sea	6,34,188	3,189	3,146
Carried over	2,88,05,775	16,944	4,38,326	Grand total of exports { In May 1877	2,96,07,217	20,675	4,46,929
				{ In May 1876	1 15,47,327	11,847	4,21,554

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, }
The 7th August 1877. }

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of June 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton (raw).	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.		Lin seed.	Mustard seed.		
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	2,08,943	2,964	2,10,755	6,622	12,940	690	2,31,047	120	3,852	162		31
Beerbhoom	6,978	..	6,978	347	57	..	7,382	..	39	4		161
Midnapore	1,93,801	76,141	2,41,678	480	430	..	3,42,598	623	2,000	1,175		
Hooghly	1,69,833	2,792	1,71,578	28,433	15,180	3,755	2,18,925	16,519	13,211	6,161	16	
24-Pergunnahs	2,02,779	27,288	2,79,834	..	591	..	2,80,225	3,946	652	..	1,013	268
Nuddea	85,805	79	85,914	89,736	96,407	3,473	2,76,530	1,086	58,123	16,465	26	568
Jessore	41,695	775	42,180	..	27,708	309	70,180	140	3,325	1,300	19	
Mourshedabad	40,005	..	40,805	29,427	22,151	6,600	98,083	155	4,962	108	..	
Dinapore	857	414	1,116	..	..	..	1,371	..	173	..	..
Maldah	1,749	6	1,753	12,280	2,004	875	16,812	2	2,879	20	..	
Rajshahye	350	..	350	..	1,480	..	1,830	1,000	1,950	..	..
Rungpore	40	..	40	60	..	..	100	164	..	..	..
Bogra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	
Pubna	16,932	106	16,999	15,980	7,343	1,541	41,862	63,782	2,840	16,274	..	
Dacca	1,71,537	4,642	1,74,438	471	14,879	200	1,89,988	13,828	12,104	13,320	186	
Furzedpore	1,42,008	967	1,42,625	10,668	33,268	..	1,86,469	25,180	21,506	38,241	..	
Backergunge	1,19,804	..	1,19,804	..	2,925	..	1,22,729	1,375	..	..	..
Mymensingh	20,495	1,076	21,730	..	2,800	..	24,330	248	3,325	950	..	
Tippurah	56,153	300	56,341	..	..	..	56,341	..	..	..	..
Total of Bengal	15,40,821	1,18,770	16,16,055	1,94,401	2,39,731	17,705	20,66,802	1,27,984	1,34,694	94,516	1,254	1,105
BEHAR.												
Patna	1,451	..	1,451	1,02,073	50,805	8,765	1,72,154	..	1,92,475	90,439	..	
Shahabad .. .. .	..	..	..	11,110	3,710	2,188	17,008	..	2,144	1,092	..	
Muzafferpore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	382	..	382	..	376	..	..
Durbhanga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,829	3,381	..	
Sarun .. .. .	..	..	..	20,905	1,826	40	22,771	..	61,018	30,754	..	
Mouhlyr .. .. .	..	..	..	30,824	31,729	798	63,351	..	13,844	7,202	..	
Bhagulpore	2,342	..	2,342	81,056	23,812	2,698	1,06,966	..	27,688	14,943	..	
Purneah	25	..	25	7,671	3,676	..	11,672	102	1,063	6,273	..	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,424	..	1,424	19,999	4,398	577	26,398	..	3,571	744	..	28
Total of Behar	5,242	..	5,242	2,73,938	1,28,896	15,064	4,23,142	102	3,13,890	1,03,889	..	28
ORISSA.												
Balasore	7,274	5,386	10,640	2,366	..	..	13,006	105	..	..	..
Total of Orissa	7,274	5,386	10,640	2,366	..	..	13,006	105	..	..	..
CHOTA NAGPORE.												
Manbhoom	5,820	..	5,820	..	..	..	5,820	..	..	..	..
Total of Chota Nagpore	5,820	..	5,820	..	..	..	5,820	..	..	..	..
Grand total of supply from the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	13,50,100	1,24,156	16,36,767	4,70,705	3,68,630	32,769	25,08,870	1,28,191	4,44,554	2,58,404	1,254	1,133
OTHER PROVINCES.												
Assam	13,905	400	14,055	104	..	..	14,159	560	15,775	25,136	..	4
North-Western-Provinces	463	400	733	8,36,085	40,175	4,757	8,80,750	..	3,18,461	78,858	4,968	
Punjab .. .. .	..	..	..	1,34,858	10,248	6,442	1,50,341	..	40	250	..	
Central Provinces .. .. .	..	..	..	4,025	606	..	4,631	..	27,269	415	..	
Rajpootana State .. .. .	..	..	..	258	..	..	258	..	..	..	..
Madras	120	..	120	6,079	268	..	6,947	..	..	..	208	
Bombay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,663	
Other places	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,618	1,885
Grand total of imports { 1877	15,73,588	1,24,956	16,51,485	14,50,512	4,20,563	43,968	35,66,728	1,28,751	8,10,119	3,83,070	21,637	2,702
in June. { 1876	3,43,979	90,608	4,04,296	6,82,471	2,13,377	23,065	13,23,199	1,56,198	5,04,075	2,85,501	20,372	1,992

* Note.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.					Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.		Linseed.	Mustard		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat	9,58,122	1,17,960	2,95,410	2,46,882	22,285	49,348	4,40,416	1,90,079	320	161
" river steamer	4,360	..	164	874	..	18,345	..	19,249	..	4
" rail { E. I. Railway	1,43,616	..	10,50,400	96,194	20,866	..	2,80,098	80,032	4,900	704
" rail { E. B. Railway	3,08,375	382	1,02,572	76,028	817	65,813	83,520	54,898	212	288
" road	1,52,304	1,223	..	..	..	1,140	76	..	713	1
" sea	6,947	5,386	2,366	1	..	105	..	..	15,914	1,655
Grand total of imports { 1877	15,73,588	1,24,956	14,50,512	4,20,563	43,968	1,28,751	8,10,119	3,83,070	21,637	2,702
in June. { 1876	3,43,979	90,608	6,82,471	2,13,377	23,065	1,56,198	5,04,075	2,85,501	20,372	1,992

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal

The following statement shows the Quantities and Values of the principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	ORISSA.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,79,212	1,039	52,774	Balasore	77,677	1,365	26
Berhampore	31,420	342	10,898				
Midnapore	2,648	179	6,818	Total of Orissa ..	77,677	1,365	26
Hooghly	6,880	448	14,108				
24 Pergunnahs	1,21,888	1,804	55,006				
Nudda	5,00,844	223	31,093				
Jessore	14,200	165	31,901				
Moorshedabad	1,05,942	..	8,454				
Dumra .. .. .	..	..	19,123				
Maldah .. .. .	..	..	5,699	CHOTA NAGPORE			
Rajahmundry	66,725	16	..	Hazareebagh	20,600	2	4,819
Patna	1,48,448	270	48,578	Manbhum	25,540	148	2,316
Dacca	4,89,500	1,163	59,556				
Furzedpore	2,50,700	1,376	53,685	Total	46,180	148	7,135
Backergunge	40,564	479	33,558				
Mymensingh .. .. .	..	..	11,783				
Tipperah .. .. .	..	..	1,425				
Chittagong	41,908	65	..	Grand total of supply into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ..	62,25,939	12,720	6,78,153
Noakhully	3,500	49	3,270				
Cooch Behar .. .. .	..	..	2,000				
Total of Bengal ..	21,50,346	10,161	4,80,122				
BEHAR.				OTHER PROVINCES			
Patna	22,84,838	378	98,567	Assam	2,74,844	254	23,141
Shahabad	4,13,344	2	28,210	North-Western Provinces ..	35,98,752	4,289	8,696
Durhanga .. .. .	..	..	600	Punjab	11,74,526	1,958	..
Monghyr	2,05,346	19	13,808	Central Provinces	90,120	397	..
Bhagalpore	4,10,480	165	30,041	Rajpootana State	1,19,454	34	..
Furness	2,41,040	141	9,985	Nizam's territory	1,990	..	..
Southal Pergunnahs ..	2,58,308	351	9,653	Madras	48,012	206	..
				Bombay	37,037	12	..
				Other places	4,85,040	1,864	9
Total of Behar ..	39,51,736	1,056	1,80,870	Grand total of exports { In June 1877 In June 1876	1,20,60,323 65,84,876	21,844 14,883	7,00,999 5,54,039

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

Specification of routes	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat	1,63,885	4,920	3,78,598	Brought forward ..	1,12,97,487	17,852	7,06,053
.. river steamers ..	3,00,091	313	18,044				
.. rail { E. I. Railway ..	93,57,892	9,463	2,24,295	By road	1,02,433	412	3,911
.. .. { E. B. Railway ..	1,95,629	3,156	81,142	.. sea	6,00,403	3,690	35
Carried over ..	1,12,97,487	17,852	7,06,053	Grand total of exports { In June 1877 In June 1876	1,20,60,323 65,84,876	21,844 14,883	7,00,999 5,54,039

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877. }

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 4th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 4 '77	2.08	Rainfall at Culna has been 2.25 inches, at Cutwa 2.32 inches, at Bood-wood 3.35 inches, and at Jehanabad 4.37 inches. Return from Raneeunge not received. <i>Aous</i> paddy in Culna and Cutwa is doing well. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> paddy is proceeding satisfactorily. Price of rice is lower.
	2 Bankoora, " 4 "	3.22	Heavy showers throughout the district. The greater part of the rice crop is now planted out, and there is no cause for anxiety at present. Indigo is being manufactured, and the outturn is not as good as was expected before.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 4 "	3.05	Rain every day of the week, but no really heavy fall. The prospects have improved. The rain of the week has enabled the people to renew the process of transplanting. The low lands are fairly planted out, but more rain is wanted for the high lands. Prices are still rising.
	4 Midnapore, " 4 "	4.09	Good rain has fallen over the whole district. Prospects have much improved, and may now be described as favourable so far as the rice crops are concerned. The outturn of indigo is bad, as already reported.
	5 Hooghly, " 4 "	2.45	Alternate rain and sunshine. Transplantation of late rice is going on. Jute and indigo are being reaped, and early rice is in ear. Coarse rice is selling at 12½ seers per rupee. Public health is normal. No new cases of cattle disease.
	Howrah, " 4 "	4.34	Weather—Very seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue to be good. Transplantation of <i>amun dhan</i> is going on.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 4 '77	5.40	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Aous</i> crop is promising. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> crop is still going on. Health in general is good.
	7 Nudda, " 4 "	2.11	Rain frequent but not heavy. The prospects of both the rice crops are excellent, but a heavier fall of rain would be of advantage. Prices are lower than they were about a fortnight ago.
	8 Jessore, " 4 "	2.82	Weather—Rainy. The rivers are somewhat higher, and the manufacture of indigo is progressing more satisfactorily. The want of the inundation, which ordinarily comes at this season, is being felt somewhat by the rice crops in the marshes. Prospects however are exceedingly good.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 4 "	1.99	Weather—Bright, with occasional showers. 2.24 inches registered at Rampore Hat, 1.55 inches at Lalbagh, and 3.12 inches at Jungypore. The prospects of the crops are generally favourable. But rain is still wanted in many villages in the Rampore Hat sub-division. In the south-east of the district on the contrary some sunny weather would do good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, " 3 "	6.49	Weather—Cloudy and cool. Plenty of rain; 2.18 inches registered at Roygunge up to 1st instant. Winter rice is being planted out rapidly. <i>Bhadai</i> and <i>donee</i> rice, jute, and other crops, are promising very well.
	11 Rajshahye, " 4 "	3.31	More or less rain nearly every day of the week in all parts of the district. The gradual rise of the inundation water has been favourable to the rice crops. <i>Ropa dhan</i> is being transplanted. Early rice and jute are being cut. Fever is very prevalent.
	12 Rungpore, " 3 "	8.52	Weather—Exceedingly rainy and cool. 5.55 inches registered at Gaibanda, and 4.51 inches at Kurigram. The outturn of <i>aous</i> rice and indigo is good. The recent heavy rain will be very beneficial to <i>amun</i> rice. The state and prospects of all other crops are good and favourable.
	13 Bogra, " 4 "	5.37	Weather—Rainy almost throughout the week. All the standing crops are getting on well. In some places some <i>aous</i> rice has been damaged by increase of water in the fields. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> is in some places retarded, the fields being flooded.
	14 Pubna, " 4 "	1.72	Weather—Showery and favourable. State and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The harvesting of <i>aous dhan</i> and the transplanting of <i>amun dhan</i> are completed. Rivers are low, and fever is not increasing.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued)			
Central Districts			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	15 Darjeeling, Aug. 3 '77	4.61	Rain every day during the week, but it was not heavy on any day. A good deal of cloud and mist. The crops on the whole are progressing favourably throughout the district. The <i>bhadoi</i> rice is ripening, and the <i>kaimunti</i> , or winter rice, is more than half transplanted. Indian corn, millets, and potatoes, are doing well.
	16 Jalpigore, „ 4 „	1.31	Much less rain, but there is at present no deficiency in rainfall. Condition of <i>bhadoi</i> rice is good all over the district except in Mynagore, where it has been somewhat injured by the heavy rains. Transplantation of <i>kaimunti</i> rice is going on very favourably everywhere. The jute crop is good except in Kyranti and Myagore, where it has suffered somewhat from the rain.
	Cooch Behar, „ 2 „	7.58	Weather—Cool and generally cloudy; but the sun, when it is out, is very powerful owing to refraction from the water. In the early part of the week there was continuous rain. 8.86 inches registered at Mathabhang, 8.12 inches at Mekhigunge, and 7.16 inches at Dinhatta. Nothing could be better than the present state of weather. Heavy rain succeeded by breaks of sunshine. A few days break will do good now. The floods do not appear to have harmed the crops in any way. If there be a late fall of rain in October there is still every prospect of a very good harvest. Public health is very good.
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Divs.*	17 Dacca, Aug. 4 '77	3.91	Weather—Seasonable. There has been heavier rain in the district generally than at head-quarters. State and prospects of the crops are favourable.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 4 „	7.21	Weather—Seasonable; 7.67 inches of rain registered at Goulundo, and 1.67 inches at Madaripore. The rain and the rise of the rivers have improved the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop.
	19 Backergunge, „ 2 „	3.71	Rain daily throughout the district. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice are favourable, and reaping has commenced in a few places. Fever is prevalent in thanas Jhalokati, Backergunge, Perozepore, Shoroopkati, Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Goolshakhal. Cattle disease has made its appearance in thanas Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Barhanuddin.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 3 „	5.67	Weather—Very rainy. There has been rather too much rain. The rainfall is now in most parts doing more harm than good.
	21 Tipperah, „ 3 „	4.61	Weather—Seasonable. Sufficient rain has fallen during the week; 2.95 inches registered at Brahmunberia. Prospects of all crops are fair. Early rice is being reaped.
CHITTAGONG DIVS.	22 Chittagong, „ 2 „	7.79	Weather—Seasonable. Rain throughout the week. Prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever is still very prevalent. Cholera reported from the south.
	23 Noakholly, „ 2 „	4.07	Weather—Cool. Rain every day during the week. Early rice is being reaped. Transplantation of late rice is going on. In some low parts of the district early rice and <i>amun</i> seedlings are reported to have been damaged by submerision. Health of the district has much improved.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, July 31 „	8.79	Weather—Rainy throughout the week, but not excessively. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>joams</i> . Cotton plants are thriving well. Prospects are fair.
	Hill Tipperah, Aug. 1 „	4.59	Incessant rain throughout the week, and no more wanted for the present. The state of the crops is very satisfactory.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIVS.	25 Patna, „ 4 „	4.46	Weather—Cloudy; drizzling at intervals. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop in Behar sub-divisions is most excellent; elsewhere it requires rain. Rain is also much wanted for winter rice.
	26 Gya, „ 4 „	4.53	Rainy season weather—Maximum thermometer 97.8° in the shade. 8.61 inches of rain registered at Nowada, 1.26 inches at Jehanabad, and .12 of an inch at Aurangabad. In Aurangabad the rain has served to revive the <i>khareef</i> plants which were withering in the nurseries, but transplantation is still impossible. More rain is required for transplantation in Jehanabad. Transplantation is going on elsewhere. The prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops have improved.
	27 Shahabad „ 4 „	2.30	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1.51 inches of rain registered at Dehres, 2.57 inches at Sasaram, and 1.59 inches at Buxar. The rainfall appears to have been general throughout the week, and the rapid rise in the price of cereals seems to be arrested. The rain will permit of seed <i>khels</i> where burnt up being resown, and will benefit the <i>bhadoi</i> crop, which is good. The <i>bhadoi</i> has suffered in places from insects which have been specially prevalent this year, but this will not materially affect the outturn. Prospects will be fair if there be rain from 15th August to the end of September in good quantity to admit of transplanting the <i>aghani</i> rice and to nourish it.
	28 Durbhunga, „ 4 '77	3.68	The week has been showery with intervals of sunshine. The rainfall has been perhaps too plentiful, and some complaints are made of the submergence of the lowland crops. But generally speaking the prospects of both the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops throughout the district continue satisfactory.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVN.	29 Mozufferpore, Aug. 4 '77	4.18	Weather—Cool and occasionally cloudy. In the Seetamurhee sub-division the rainfall during the week was 1.72 inches, and all the crops are doing well. In the Hajepore sub-division there was .40 of an inch of rain, and the prospects of the crops in this and the Sudder sub-division are generally good, but more rain is wanted for the rice crops in both the sub-divisions. The rivers are in flood, and inundations have done much good to the rice crop in many parts. Health of the district is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 4 „	.48	Weather—Cloudy and hot; wind variable. It seems as if rain would come at any moment, but at present it obstinately holds off. .76 of an inch registered at Sewan. There has been scanty rain in almost all parts of the district, and a good downpour at an outpost to the extreme west, but heavy rain is urgently wanted everywhere. Transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice is at a standstill for want of rain. Indigo manufacture is going on, and in some places a more than average outturn is expected. But other planters are losing heavily from the manufacture having stopped for want of water.
	31 Chumparun, „ 4 „	4.11	Weather—Cloudy. East wind. The prospects of both <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, „ 4 „	3.42	Rain almost daily. 1.26 inches registered at Begu Serai and 1.75 inches at Jamui. Crops are everywhere doing well.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ „	.....	Return not received.
	34 Purneah, „ 4 „	3.75	Weather—Showery; 5.17 inches registered at Kissengunge and 4.57 inches at Arracah. The rain has been most beneficial. The early <i>janera</i> crop is being reaped, and the <i>bhadoi</i> is in many places ready for cutting. The outturn will be about twelve annas. The transplanting of the winter rice is going on satisfactorily except in those villages which have been flooded by the Koosi, which broke out this year down an eastern channel which it had left for many years.
	35 Maldah, „ 4 „	7.6	Weather—Cloudy, with seasonable rain almost every day. State and prospects of the crops are now decidedly good.
	36 Sonthal Perghe, „ 5 „	2.16	Weather—Unsettled. Light showers near Doomka. 3.79 inches registered at Godda, 4.0 inches at Rajmehal. Prospects in Rajmehal and Godda are very good. The planting of <i>dhan</i> is backward in the high lands of Doomka. There is enough water in the low lands. <i>Janera</i> is a great crop everywhere.
ORISSA			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, „ „	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, „ 2 „	.14	Weather—Hot and cloudy. .53 of an inch of rain registered at Khoordah. The clouds gathering, and rain is hoped for. There was a little rain in some parts of the district whereby the <i>deali</i> crop, which was sown on high ground like river banks in May and June, has been kept alive in those places, but elsewhere it is thought that a quarter of the crop has perished. In the hilly lands of Khoordah the loss is greater, but there facilities for artificial irrigation exist and the sub-divisional officer is active. Plans for forming reservoirs are under discussion and will soon be put in practice. Miscellaneous crops, such as sugarcane and <i>arhur</i> , are fairly prosperous, but <i>mandia</i> (a small cereal) has begun to feel the drought. Cholera has disappeared from the city.
	39 Balasore, „ 3 „	1.09	Weather—Mostly cloudy and showery. The rainfall has been partial and in many places light. On the whole, however, it has been sufficient for the present wants of the young crop, which is in good condition. To enable it to grow more freely more rain will soon be required. The damages caused by the recent Byturni floods are being repaired by replanting. Public health is good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 3 '77	2.18	Weather—Still unseasonably dry. A good fall of rain on the 31st July, followed by showers on the two succeeding days, has put life into the rice seedlings and saved them from perishing; much of the <i>murwa</i> has also been saved. Other <i>bhadoi</i> crops are doing very well. More rain, heavy and continuous, is required before the rice can be transplanted.
41	Lohardugga, „ 4 „	3.92	There were complaints from all parts of the district that the crops were beginning to suffer from want of rain, but the abundant fall of the past two or three days will set matters right again. <i>Govndli</i> and <i>makai</i> are being housed, and the outturn is an average one. <i>Gora</i> paddy is earing; <i>amus</i> paddy is in course of transplanting. In the Palamow sub-division complaints are made that <i>kado</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and other crops, are being seriously ravaged by some insect called <i>phunga</i> . The prospects of the <i>khareef</i> crop are also reported to be unfavourable.
42	Singbhoom, „ 3 „	2.64	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 4 „	.53	Weather—Dry. Rain fell on the 4th instant, and more, it is believed, will fall. Rain is wanted except in a few parts of the district. No great injury has been done, though transplantation has been retarded.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 7th August 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermention

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MUR AND CHENNA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return.
BENGAL.																								
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																								
Baran	14 0	14 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	14 0	13 4	20 12	15 0	13 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	15 0	16 12	19 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	17 8	16 0	18 8	18 12	17 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardhaman	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	14 0	20 0	14 0	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadrabad	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonga	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	11 8	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	11 8	9 0	15 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central Districts.</i>																								
Bahadurpore	16 0	12 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	30 0	8 8	8 4	11 0	12 0	10 12	15 0	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore	13 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 12	11 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bidhan	13 5	13 16	20 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	11 14	17 4	11 7	12 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonga	13 4	13 0	18 4	...	...	32 0	10 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	14 0	17 0	23 0	32 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	16 0	18 0	18 0	23 8	32 0	20 0	10 12	16 4	23 0	19 4	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	15 0	15 0	37 8	45 0	32 0	45 0	12 0	13 0	12 12	20 0	14 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	13 8	19 0	22 8	16 8	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	16 0	16 0	22 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 1	23 0	23 0	27 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	11 4	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	16 0	17 0	10 8	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	15 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 8	10 0	15 0	18 8	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	11 0	11 6	12 0	...	...	...	11 6	13 8	11 0	13 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Western Districts.</i>																								
Burduah	13 5	13 5	16 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	13 5	12 4	17 6	16 14	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	20 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burduah	11 0	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the return for the fortnight ending 15th July, for 17 in column "present return" read 17-8.

† Return shewing prices-current of food-grains and salt not received.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 32 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 15-6 seers, common rice 12-4 to 16-4 seers, and gram 18-4 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 16-4 to 20 seers, common rice 19 to 21-4 seers, maize or Indian-25 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, and gram 18 to 28 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-4 to 12-4 seers, barley 22 to 25-12 seers, best rice 6-12 to 8 seers, common rice 10-12 to 15 seers, and gram 7 to 16 seers.

tracts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1877.

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS
RICE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.						
Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
Rs. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
...	...	17 0	18 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	180 0	9 6	9 4	9 4	6 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	11 4	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	Burdwan.	
0 35	0 35	0 15	0 16	0 20	400 0	400 0	440 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	2 13	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Bankoora.
...	...	22 0	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	4 11	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 13	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	15 0	13 0	18 0	200 0	260 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	4 0	5 0	4 34	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Midnapore.
...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	5 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hooghly.
...	...	16 0	14 0	22 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																								
0 20	0 22	0 15	0 15	0 23	0 110	0 100	0 120	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	Calcutta.
...	...	13 4	18 12	20 0	100 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	24-Pergunnah.
...	...	17 4	21 5	30 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 24	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nuddea.
...	...	20 0	19 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Jessore.
...	...	10 0	23 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
...	...	16 0	15 6	28 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	8 4	8 4	4 0	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Dinagopore.
...	12 0	21 0	28 4	31 4	200 0	200 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	7 14	4 0	4 0	4 6	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	12 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 10	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Rungpore.
...	...	15 12	18 12	24 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bogra.
...	...	20 0	22 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Pubna.
...	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	12 7	14 5	17 7	106 6	106 6	160 0	7 2	7 7	7 0	5 8	5 0	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																								
...	...	16 0	22 10	26 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Dacca.
...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Backergunge.
...	...	13 4	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Mymensingh.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 14 seers, best rice 10-11 to 15 seers, common rice 13-5 to 18 seers, and gram 13 to 20 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 32 to 39 seers, best rice 10-8 to 15 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

L In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 18 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 17 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 20 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 27 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 16 seers, and common rice 13 to 18 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 35 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentie

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, HAJRA.			GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILL HAGI OR MU AND CHHEEN					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Stern Districts—(Contd.)

	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Chittagong ..	P	7	8	8	0	12	0	...	...	...	7	0	6	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	14	0	...	...
Noakholly ..	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	10	0	11	0	14	0	17	0	15	0	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	...	11	8	11	8	14	0	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	13	0	14	0	17	0	19	0	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	10	11	8	8	7	9	0	12	4	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	...	10	6	10	6	9	3	...	...	...	14	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	22	0	20	0	...	...

BEHAR.

Patna	..	82	0	80	0	23	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	11	0	13	8	12	0	16	0	15	8	19	0	...	..	...	31	0	27	0	10	0	...	...
		R																																			
Gya	..	19	0	22	0	21	8	20	0	36	0	27	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	17	0	10	0	21	0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		S																																			
Shahabad	..	18	8	19	8	21	0	28	0	30	0	27	0	14	8	15	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	10	0	.	...	..	.	..	30	0	31	0	31	0
		T																																			
Durbhunga	..	17	8	17	8	18	8	28	4	28	8	28	8	12	8	12	4	13	0	14	12	14	13	15	4	..	..	...	...	..	21	0	25	4	2	
		U																																			
Mozufferpore	..	19	0	20	0	10	0	27	8	25	0	25	0	10	0	10	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	.	..	..	...	...	..	.	...	...
		V																																			
Sarun	..	16	8	16	12	21	0	20	0	28	0	30	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	15	8	17	8	18	8	20	0	...	28	0	28	0	3
		V																																			
Chumpanun	...	22	0	22	0	22	0	34	0	34	0	20	0	10	0	9	0	8	0	15	0	15	0	17	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		W																																			
Monghyr	..	18	9	21	0	23	1	28	3	31	5	30	7	10	5	14	7	15	7	14	7	10	8	19	9	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		X																																			
Bhagulpore	...	15	2	16	2	10	7	30	6	30	6	30	13	12	8	13	14	16	14	17	8	15	2	17	11	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Y																																			
Purneah	...	18	0	19	0	23	0	...	..	...	...	16	0	19	0	14	0	20	0	24	0	18	0	...	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		to		to																																	
		22	0	25	0																																
Maldah	...	16	0	19	0	21	0	35	0	40	0	15	0	15	0	17	8	21	0	16	0	18	8	22	0	30	0	30	0	32	0	35	0
		Z																																			
		Y																																			
Sonthal Perghe..	..	14	0	14	0	17	0							16	0	16	0	19	0	18	0	20	0	22	0	...		30	0	...	...	..	...	...	...

ORISSA.

Cuttack	...	13	2	13	2	21	0	11	13	10	8	15	12	15	12	11	13	22	5	23	10	21	0	2
Pooree	...	13	2	13	2	17	1	...	...	...	...	11	13	11	13	17	1	15	12	15	12	22	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	...	14	0	14	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	22	0	13	0	21	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

North-Western Frontier Agency.

	Z1	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Hazareebagh ...	...	19	0	20	8	17	0	27	0	...	...	18	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	17	0	21	0	20	0
Lohardugga ...	Z2	21	0	20	0	18	0	28	0	32	0	24	0	19	0	24	0	22	0	21	0	27	0	26	0
Singbhoom ...	...	26	0	26	0	26	0	40	0	32	0	20	0	20	0	18	0	10	0	40	0	36	0	...	...
Manbhoom ...	Z3	16	0	17	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	28	0	30	0	16	0	18	0	22	0	35	0	22	0

† In Jalore rice is procurable at 22 seers and 8 chutacks per rupee, and in Kondrapur at 21 seers and 10 chutacks.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 5 to 10 seers, and common rice 7 to 11 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, and common rice 10 to 15 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26-8 seers, barley 32 to 37 seers, best rice (in Jehanabad) 11-4 seers, common rice 15 to 20-12 seers, millets (in Nowada) 32 seers, and gram 25 to 36 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 16-8 to 18 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 21 to 28 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 28 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, best rice 12-8 to 23 seers, common rice 15 to 24 seers, lesser millets 26 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 37-8 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 25-8 to 40 seers, best rice 11 to 20 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, lesser millets 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 37-8 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, barley 25 to 32-8 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 14-8 to 18 seers, lesser millets 33 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 8, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.

MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			RICEWOOD			SALT			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCK OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch.
...	12 0	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	10 0	9 0
...	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 0	11 0	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	13 0	20 0
...	13 4	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 12	6 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	20 0	10 0
...	320 0	240 0	200 0	6 0	6 6	5 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0
...	12 5	12 0	10 7	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	10 8	12 0
Eastern Districts																				
...	20 0	23 0	31 0	140 0	110 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	1 0	5 10	5 10	5 10
...	20 0	27 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 8	4 0	2 8	5 0	5 0	7 8
...	29 0	30 0	29 0	160 0	100 0	180 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	3 0	3 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	1 0	6 0	6 0	5 0
...	25 4	27 8	23 0	178 0	176 0	160 0	7 8	6 12	7 6	3 12	3 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	3 0	5 8	4 0	5 10
...	25 0	27 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
...	20 0	22 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 4
...	26 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 12	7 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	4 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
...	21 0	31 5	28 3	126 0	126 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	8 9	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	5 10	5 10	5 10
...	20 0	27 12	151 8	151 8	151 8	7 8	8 13	8 3	2 13	2 13	2 13	3 8	4 0	3 3	7 8	7 8	7 8
...	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
...	40 0	40 0	21 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 8	8 0
...	30 0	24 0	200 0	210 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
...	15 12	17 1	23 10	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
...	15 12	14 7	17 1	100 0	100 0	10 8	11 6	11 13	6 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
...	10 0	8 0	12 0	110 0	120 0	7 8	6 8	9 4	3 4	4 8	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	7 8	8 0
CHOTA NA																				
South-Western Frontier																				
...	22 0	23 0	17 0	180 0	170 0	180 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	3 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
...	24 0	24 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	4 8	4 8
...	40 0	40 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 15 to 21 seers, common rice 17 to 22 seers, murwa 35 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 27 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 23 seers, barley 11-4 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, bulrush 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 19 to 40 seers, and gram 19 to 40 seers.

Z In the Khoordah sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 15 seers, common rice 16-1 seers, and gram 16-4 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets 28 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 20 to 27 seers.

Z2 At Daltongunge, the head-quarters of the Palamow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 28th July were :—Best rice 20 seers, common rice 23-10 to 28 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the 28th July were :—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 28 seers, and wheat 32 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 15 to 34 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers to 27 seers.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st 1877.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS															
			Inches.	Up to date.																		
BENGAL.																						
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.																	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	3.45	1.01	24.10	28th July																
		Cutwa	2.52	0.79	35.56	ditto																
		Culina	2.48	Nil	29.43	ditto																
		Bood-Bood	4.32	0.22	22.76	ditto																
		Kancegunga	4.66	0.10	23.50	ditto																
	Bankoora	Jehanabad	4.73	0.52	40.77	ditto																
		Bankoora	2.89	0.10	22.88	ditto																
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3.98	1.22	23.72	ditto																
		Hetampore	5.34	0.15	26.00	ditto																
	Roypore	2.01	0.13	20.97	ditto																	
	Midnapore	0.23	Nil	27.90	ditto																	
Midnapore	Tumlook	3.02	ditto	22.86	ditto																	
	Ghattal	2.41	0.04	35.04	ditto																	
	Contai { Dy Collr.'s Office	3.01	0.25	42.31	ditto																	
		Hooghly	Hooghly	2.59	0.22	30.46	ditto															
Setaupore	4.64								0.59	31.71	ditto											
Howrah	Howrah	4.88	0.83	31.46	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July																
							Maheshnaka	4.88	0.27	20.68	ditto											
CENTRAL DISTRICTS																						
24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	Calcutta	2.80	1.40	43.14	ditto																
								Alipore { Dispensary	5.19	0.67	33.38	ditto										
													Jail	5.30	0.64	32.79	ditto					
																		Bussorahut	2.20	0.28	34.21	ditto
	Diamond Harbour	2.11	1.07	41.41	ditto																	
						Barripore	3.14	1.41	34.75	ditto												
											Satkhira	2.83	1.48	43.94	ditto							
																Baranuckpore	4.21	0.73	33.07	ditto		
																					Dum-Dum	4.57	0.47	27.30	ditto
Kishnaghur	5.86	0.48	44.89	ditto																		
					Bongong	0.80	0.15	38.17	ditto													
										Nudda	Meherpore	1.93	0.75	37.59	ditto							
																Choudanga	2.10	1.40	38.22	ditto		
																					Kooditea	4.05	0.80	43.50	ditto
Ranaghat	1.87	1.32	37.32	ditto																		
					Jessore	1.36	2.11	34.60	ditto													
										Narail	1.88	1.60	33.14	ditto								
															Jessore	Khoolna	2.22	0.29	40.21	ditto		
																					Jhemda	4.38	0.51	33.46	ditto
Baghat	1.99	0.05	52.40	ditto																		
					Magoorah	1.93	1.13	42.21	ditto													
										Berhampore	1.84	2.50	28.65	ditto								
															Ranpore Haut	2.02	3.11	25.63	ditto			
																				Moorshedabad	Lalbagh	2.07	2.97	33.02	ditto
Jungpore	3.01	3.63	24.33	ditto																		
					Azamutunge	3.91	Not recd.	22.52	21st July													
										Lalkolla	2.35	1.82	23.11	28th July								
															Kandec	2.15	Not recd.	28.41	21st July			
																				Dinagopore	Dinagopore	3.00	5.17	34.36	28th July
Rangpur	6.61	3.73	36.82	ditto																		
					Maldah	2.19	2.07	29.89	ditto													
										Chanchul	2.82	2.59	28.42	ditto								
															Baulleh	0.60	2.30	34.34	ditto			
																				Rajshahye	Natore	1.45	1.70	41.98	ditto
Rangpur	1.55	1.08	48.91	ditto																		
					Rhabangunge	2.68	Nil	29.93	ditto													
										Rungpore	Kungram	6.68	1.00	48.01												ditto
															Bagdogra	Not recorded.	24.08	2nd June				
																			Bogra	2.06	9.65	42.59	28th July
Sherpore	4.02	12.25	43.31	ditto																		
					Nowkhula	1.98	13.70	40.40	ditto													
										Bogra	4.48	2.59	33.00	ditto								
															Panchabibi	3.70	4.10	37.14						ditto
																			Pubna	Pubna	0.71	1.32	44.58		ditto
Seraggunge	3.15	4.50	36.20	ditto																		
					Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	10.38	Not recd.	50.45																	21st July
										Hospital	15.05	9.08	60.55	28th July								
															Julpigoree	Julpigoree	13.68	4.65						59.49			ditto
																			Bodan	10.75	13.92	57.23	ditto
Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	16.86	21.33	129.15	ditto																		
					Titalya	16.36	8.29	61.93	ditto													
										Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	8.98	10.52	65.88											ditto

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1877.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—(Continued.)								
			Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	10.08 9.92	Not recd. 0.35	51.06 54.13	21st July 28th July		
		Moonsheegunge Manickgunge	13.18 8.30	0.69 0.83	82.18 47.36	ditto ditto		
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore Goalundo	0.81 3.87	2.00 2.28	53.76 43.44	ditto ditto		
		Madaripore	1.05	0.82	55.47	ditto		
	Backergunge	Borrisal	3.40	2.96	62.52	ditto		
		Perozepore	4.95	1.20	66.01	ditto		
		Patookhally	6.91	4.61	69.99	ditto		
		Bhola	7.58	3.07	65.36	ditto	From 4th February 1877.	
	Myrmensingh	Mymensingh	15.59	13.86	65.83	ditto		
		Jamalpore	5.20	11.31	45.61	ditto		
		Atia	1.70	1.72	41.13	ditto		
		Kishoregunge	2.74	7.62	48.94	ditto		
	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	9.70 12.31	5.10 2.68	57.29 53.22	ditto ditto	
			Cox's Bazar	18.58	11.02	83.30	ditto	
		Noakholly	Noakholly	20.32	6.29	81.03	ditto	
			Fenny	16.18	4.63	77.61	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	8.87	3.71	62.70	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah	4.63	3.61	53.70	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	11.04	4.92	54.87	ditto			
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	3.67	3.27	46.95	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	1.26	1.90	17.17	ditto		
		Bohar	4.24	0.91	27.68	ditto		
		Barh	3.20	0.45	23.88	ditto		
	Dinapore	{ Jail Cantonment	1.80	Nil	10.63	ditto		
			1.24	2.54	12.91	ditto		
	Gya	Gya	1.18	0.06	21.28	ditto		
		Nowadah	2.20	0.90	24.01	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th Feb.	
		Aurangabad	0.22	0.13	16.67	ditto	Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February	
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	2.53	0.41	16.63	ditto		
		Arrah	0.64	0.10	18.05	ditto		
		Basseram	0.07	0.57	11.62	ditto		
	Shahabad	Buxar	0.34	1.53	13.16	ditto		
		Bhuboah	0.73	Nil	12.36	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July	
		Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore	3.15	Not recd.	11.00	21st July	
	Hajeepore		3.55	ditto	19.02	ditto		
	Seetamurhee		4.17	ditto	16.99	ditto		
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	9.27	4.16	26.01	28th July		
		Mudhoobansee	5.98	5.89	22.60	ditto		
		Tajpore	5.03	1.26	16.48	ditto		
Sarun	Chupra	1.41	2.35	17.92	ditto			
	Sewan	1.18	0.99	20.24	ditto			
Chumparuu	Motiharee	3.67	5.05	18.97	ditto			
	Bettiah	4.70	5.49	27.90	ditto			
	Segowhee	1.33	6.92	23.97	ditto			
Monghyr	Monghyr	7.04	0.23	20.33	ditto			
	Begunserai	2.91	0.13	17.64	ditto			
	Jamouee	3.58	0.16	18.14	ditto			
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	6.12	1.56	26.67	ditto			
	Sopool	1.92	6.08	27.47	ditto			
	Muddehpooora	2.10	8.10	26.90	ditto			
	Banka	4.72	0.55	19.52	ditto			
	Sonbursa	3.16	4.68	21.98	ditto			
Furneah	Furneah	3.93	5.19	30.50	ditto			
	Kissengunge	3.45	7.47	32.20	ditto			
	Arrareah	6.59	8.32	32.37	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	4.14	0.43	29.75	ditto			
	Rajmehal	2.80	1.50	25.00	ditto			
	Deoghur	3.61	1.06	24.05	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July.		
	Godda	4.19	2.45	19.37	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1877.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.10	0.70	23.20	28th July	
		... { Hospital	0.18	1.81	25.91	ditto	
		Jappore	0.80	0.80	37.40	ditto	
		Kendraparah	Nil	1.20	31.10	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	0.70	1.60	19.25	ditto	
		False Point	0.05	1.00	50.90	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0.11	0.04	0.46	ditto	
		Khurdah	0.62	1.62	26.31	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.58	Nil	43.66	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	0.68	0.13	43.86	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0.18	0.09	39.33	ditto	
		Jellaspore	0.44	0.20	38.02	ditto	
		Sorah	Nil	0.10	37.88	ditto	
		Chandbally	0.40	0.80	31.87	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehale	Sumbalpoore	0.33	1.13	38.14	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	5.16	Nil	25.24	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	4.99	ditto	26.80	ditto	
		Pachamba	2.73	0.69	24.21	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1.70	0.28	27.09	ditto	
		Palamow	0.65	1.25	21.81	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1.82	0.03	40.07	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Purulia	3.57	0.79	33.25	ditto	
		Govindpoore	2.24	1.65	20.58	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	10.63	11.04	82.78	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	3.20	Not recd.	51.41	21st July	
		Golaghat	2.20	ditto	45.42	ditto	
		Jorhat	0.51	ditto	38.41	ditto	
		Deopani	1.67	ditto	47.16	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	0.98	ditto	45.54	ditto	
		Mazengah	1.04	ditto	36.93	ditto	
		Nazira	2.43	ditto	39.55	ditto	
		Santock	3.12	ditto	46.38	ditto	
		Cherideo	1.34	ditto	42.50	ditto	
		Akyab	7.80	7.50	70.61	28th July	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	Not recorded.	Nil	26th May		
		Jaipur	0.57	Nil	6.77	28th July	
		Sambhar	Nil	ditto	6.15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th July to 4th August 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	July 29th	10	29.553	29.671	86.3	81.7	82	S W	5.3	.....	S	
		16	29.477	29.495	89.3	82.7	75	W	7.7	.....	...	o
	30th	10	29.585	29.604	84.8	80.7	85	S W by S	8.0	0.67	.....	o
		16	29.526	29.545	80.3	78.7	93	S	5.3	1.72	.....	o
	31st	10	29.617	29.636	81.8	79.6	90	W S W	6.3	1.51	.....	o, d
		16	29.527	29.515	85.3	81.7	85	W	5.8	0.02	S	
	Aug. 1st	10	29.607	29.626	82.6	80.6	91	S	0.8	0.15	...	o, r
		16	29.487	29.506	84.2	80.7	85	S E by S	4.0	...	...	o
	2nd	10	29.557	29.576	80.6	78.2	89	S W by S	2.3	0.80	.....	o, r
		16	29.482	29.501	80.8	78.5	90	S E	5.0	0.08	...	o, d
	3rd	10	29.553	29.571	86.3	81.0	78	E	6.3	0.03	C, K	
		16	29.472	29.491	82.0	79.6	89	E by S	6.2	0.12	.....	o
SAGOR ISLAND.	4th	10	29.586	29.605	82.8	80.2	89	S W	2.0	0.20	...	o, d
		16	29.503	29.521	86.8	81.7	80	S W	6.6	.....	K, S	
	Jul. 30th	10	29.548	29.554	87	82	80	S W	12.6	.....	PC	o
		16	29.501	29.507	88	84	81	S W	8.5	.....	P	o, m
	30th	10	29.609	29.615	85	82	87	S W	11.6	1.40	P	o, v
		16	29.539	29.545	81	79	91	S E	11.4	0.30	P	o, d
	31st	10	29.603	29.609	83	80	87	S S W	6.1	1.90	P	m, o
		16	29.534	29.540	87	83	83	S S W	10.9	.....	P	b, v
	Aug. 1st	10	29.500	29.506	86	82	84	S	8.1	.....	FK	b
		16	29.608	29.614	86	83	88	S S W	9.2	0.50	P	o
	2nd	10	29.554	29.560	85	81	83	W	7.2	0.60	FK	b, v
		16	29.480	29.492	87	81	76	S S W	10.8	.....	P	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	3rd	10	29.552	29.558	86	81	80	S S W	10.2	.....	P	b, v
		16	29.470	29.476	87	82	80	S W	12.2	.....	P	b
	4th	10	29.608	29.614	86	81	80	W S W	14.8	.....	P	o
		16	29.525	29.531	86	81	80	S W	12.7	.....	P	b
	July 29th	10	29.535	29.628	79	78	95	S S E	9.0	2.40	N	o, r
	30th	10	29.545	29.638	79	78	95	S	5.0	1.70	N	o
	31st	10	29.571	29.664	80	78	91	S	6.8	3.70	K, PK	o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.586	29.678	83	78	79	S S E	7.9	0.10	PK	v
	2nd	10	29.563	29.655	86	80	78	S	7.1	.....	K	b, v
	3rd	10	29.573	29.665	85	81	83	S S E	7.6	0.20	PK	g
	4th	10	29.563	29.656	85	80	79	S	4.5	.....	K	b, o
AKYAB.	July 29th	10	29.603	29.685	78	77	95	S S W	5.1	2.90	N	o
	30th	10	29.643	29.665	79	78	95	S	0.1	...	CK, N	o
	31st	10	29.666	29.688	78	77	95	W S W	2.6	1.50	P	o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.695	29.717	85	80	79	S E	1.8	.....	CK, N	o
	2nd	10	29.693	29.715	77	77	100	S W	4.1	0.60	N	o
	3rd	10	29.683	29.705	79	78	95	S S W	4.4	1.00	N	o
	4th	10	29.695	29.717	78	77	95	S W	4.1	1.20	N	o
CUTTACK.	July 29th	10	29.530	29.612	85	79	76	W	3.7	0.80	PC, PK	o
	30th	10	29.576	29.658	86	80	76	W S W	3.0	.....	CK, PC, C	o
	31st	10	29.560	29.641	89	81	69	W	2.6	...	K, PK, CK, C	o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.553	29.635	87	81	76	S W	3.2	1.50	K, CK, PK, C	o
	2nd	10	29.493	29.575	83	79	83	W S W	3.4	0.50	PC	o
	3rd	10	29.514	29.595	84	78	75	W S W	3.0	0.70	CK, PK, C	o
	4th	10	29.549	29.631	86	78	68	W	2.6	.....	C, PK	o
VIZAGAPATAM.	July 29th	10	29.633	29.664	86	77	65	N W	3.1	.....	.....	o
	30th	10	29.690	29.731	88	77	59	N W by W	0.7	.....	.....	o
	31st	10	29.677	29.708	89	79	63	W	2.6	.....	.....	o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.670	29.701	87	79	69	N W by W	3.1	0.50	.....	o
	2nd	10	29.596	29.627	85	77	68	W by N	2.4	...	.....	o
	3rd	10	29.668	29.700	82	77	79	W N W	1.7	0.20	.....	o
	4th	10	29.658	29.689	85	79	70	W	2.0	.....	.....	o
MADRAS.	July 28th	10	29.807	29.829	87	77	62	S W by W	12	0.22	.....	cloudy
		16	29.690	29.712	85	77	68	S S E	11	...	.....	cloudy
	29th	10	29.798	29.820	87	77	62	S W by W	10	0.08	...	cloudy
		16	29.711	29.733	86	77	65	S E by S	9	.....	.....	cloudy
	30th	10	29.644	29.666	80	77	56	W by S	8	0.07	.....	o
		16	29.761	29.783	88	78	62	E by S	8	.....	.....	o
	31st	10	29.820	29.848	92	76	45	W by S	11	.....	...	do
		16	29.726	29.748	88	80	69	E	8	.....	.....	cloudy
	Aug. 1st	10	29.842	29.864	91	78	54	S W by S	11	0.01	.....	cloudy
		16	29.702	29.724	87	78	65	S E by S	11	.....	.....	cloudy
	2nd	10	29.788	29.810	87	77	62	S W by W	12	0.28	.....	o
		16	29.722	29.745	84	76	68	S S W	6	.....	.....	o
COLOMBO.	3rd	10	29.802	29.824	89	78	59	W S W	9	0.02	.....	o
		16	29.662	29.684	87	76	58	S E by S	12	.....	.....	o
	July 29th	10	29.875	29.916	79	76	87	S	6.4	0.60	C	o
	30th	10	29.889	29.930	81	77	93	S W	2.8	.....	C	
	31st	10	29.884	29.925	84	79	79	W S W	2.8	.....	...
	Aug. 1st	10	29.897	29.938	83	79	83	S	5.2	.....	C	
	2nd	10	29.887	29.928	83	79	83	S by W	4.9	0.20	C	
	3rd	10	29.887	29.928	83	79	83	S W	4.3	0.20	C	
	4th	10	29.914	29.955	84	79	79	S by W	6.1	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
29th July to 4th August 1877.**

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.			Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°	%			Inches.	
July	29th	158.7	29.524	82.8	91.1	11.1	80.0	80.8	1.002	79.3	89	Till 5½ P.M. S. veered to N. through W., till midnight S. W. by S. through N. W. and S. W.	183	0.24	Cloudy, rain at 5-39 P.M., t & l at 9 P.M., d at intervals from 5 P.M. to 10 P.M., o & g.
"	30th	118.4	.577	78.0	84.4	10.1	74.3	77.0	0.916	78.6	95	Till noon E.S.E. through W., N. and E., till midnight S. W. by S.	168	2.42	Cloudy, rain and d at intervals throughout the whole day, t at 11.3 A.M. and 10 P.M., l at 10 P.M., o & g.
"	31st	129.0	.680	80.6	85.7	10.7	75.0	78.7	.956	77.9	91	Chiefly S. W. by S. and S. W.	145	1.38	Cloudy, d at 9-50 A.M., rain at 10 A.M., l at 7-31 P.M., l at 8-5 P.M., o, g, & p
Aug.	1st	152.5	.663	79.7	86.7	9.7	77.0	78.5	.963	78.1	95	Chiefly south ...	104	0.14	Cloudy, d at 8 A.M., rain at 9-40 A.M. and at 6-55 P.M., t & l at 7-44 P.M., o & g
"	2nd	158.6	.536	79.0	88.9	10.9	78.0	78.5	.970	78.3	98	South ..	106	0.62	Cloudy, d at intervals throughout the whole day, o & g.
"	3rd	154.0	.527	81.4	88.5	10.0	78.5	79.8	.998	79.2	93	Till 2 P.M., E. through W. and N. till midnight south.	104	0.20	Cloudy, d & p at intervals from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M., o & g.
"	4th	147.1	.559	81.7	88.5	10.5	78.0	79.4	.976	78.5	90	Chiefly S. W.	79	0.22	Chiefly cloudy, d at intervals throughout the day, o & g.

	Inch.
The mean pressure of the seven days ...	29.552
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years ...	29.574

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	80.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ...	83.2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	16.8
The maximum temperature during the seven days ...	91.1
	%

The mean humidity during the seven days ...	93
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years ...	87

	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 29th July to 4th August ...	5.22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ...	3.70
The total fall from 1st January to 4th August ...	36.46
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ...	36.89

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, l lightning, lr lightning reflection, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, o overcast, g gloomy.

JOHN ELIOT, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 6th August 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 8, 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RU.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A P.				
Total traffic for the week ...	124,416	1,43,674 1 6	13,170 2 6	13,14,408 20	6,17,347 5 9	50,590 3 6		7,61,021 7 3	44,428½	120,573½	16	
Or per mile of railway ...		112 4 4	10 5 10		482 6 4	44 4 5		594 10 8				
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	409,039	4,10,940 5 6	40,419 10 7	38,92,203 10	18,28,037 11 6	167,570 2 6		22,08,978 1 0	133,232½	352,163½	468	
Total for 4 weeks ...	533,455	5,54,614 7 0	53,589 13 1	51,98,671 30	24,45,385 1 3	224,160 6 0		30,20,990 8 3	177,711	472,736½	680	
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	103,634	1,19,593 15 2	10,902 15 7	7,36,100 20	3,34,839 45 9	30,093 13 3		4,54,433 14 11	42,769	64,120	10	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		93 7 2	8 11 4	.....	261 10 4	23 10 8		355 1 6	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	461,136	5,19,065 15 3	47,581 0 11	34,45,274 10	16,18,748 1 0	148,385 4 9		21,37,814 0 3	176,394	380,010	477	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A P.				
Total traffic for the week ..	5,435½	11,550 6 0	1,058 15 8	2,21,375 0	50,048 9 0	4,587 15 9	61,596 15 0	4,651	13,789½	1	
Or per mile of railway		51 9 11	4 11 8		223 10 11	20 10 1	275 4 10				
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	16,158	38,586 0 6	3,537 1 1	7,83,511 0	1,93,604 0 3	17,747 0 8	2,32,190 0 9	14,058½	52,012½		
Total for 4 weeks ..	21,593½	50,136 6 6	4,595 16 9	10,04,886 0	2,43,652 9 3	22,334 10 5	2,93,788 15 9	18,709½	65,802	3	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,617	9,195 0 0	842 17 6	43,711 30	12,318 7 0	1,129 3 10	21,518 7 0	4,247	2,661		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		41 1 6	3 15 4	...	55 0 11	5 0 11	96 2 5	...	.....	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,339½	43,527 12 3	3,990 0 11	1,71,538 10	46,893 13 9	4,208 12 1	90,421 10 0	17,819	12,105	2	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				Total receipt
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.	£
Total traffic for the week	43,45½	22,820 13 6	2,091 14 2	2,94,565 23	67,092 15 9	0,150 3 10	8,243		
Or per mile of railway	27½	144 3 4	13 4 4	1,855 3	423 15 6	34 17 4	52		
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	1,04,510½	65,852 0 3	6,036 9 5	8,02,719 39	1,69,035 10 5	14,582 16 11	20,619		
Total for 4 weeks ...	1,47,99½	88,673 3 9	8,128 7 7	10,96,305 22	2,26,178 10 2	20,733 0 9	28,861		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,670½	17,856 6 5	1,636 16 9	1,78,697 7	40,738 2 0	4,284 6 8	5,921		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	23½	112 13 5	10 6 10	1,120 8	295 5 6	27 1 6	37		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,37,313½	81,107 5 2	7,333 16 9	6,26,017 17	1,35,189 1 6	12,119 16 1	19,864		

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	£
Total traffic for the week ...	1,920	890 0 0	89 18 0	10,429 0	802 0 0	80 4 0	170
Or per mile of railway		33 0 0	3 0 0	383 0	29 0 0	3 18 0	6
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	6,063	3,052 0 0	305 4 0	31,078 0	2,175 0 0	217 10 0	532
Total for 5 weeks ...	8,673	3,951 0 0	395 2 0	41,507 0	2,977 0 0	297 14 0	682
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,617	907 2 6	90 14 3	2,051 21	306 1 3	30 12 2	121
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		33 4 7	3 6 7	75 16	11 3 8	1 2 5	4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,768	3,935 14 9	393 11 9	8,647 9	1,108 1 3	110 16 1	507

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	£
Total traffic for the week ...	8,271	1,227 0 0	122 14 0	11,096 0	376 0 0	37 12 0	160
Or per mile of railway		44 0 0	4 8 0	396 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	5 1
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	20,077	3,828 0 0	382 16 0	43,992 0	1,457 0 0	145 14 0	523 1
Total for 4 weeks ...	28,348	5,055 0 0	505 10 0	55,088 0	1,833 0 0	183 6 0	683 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,083	971 11 0	97 3 4	13,389 30	427 11 0	42 13 4	139 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		34 11 3	3 9 5	478 8	15 4 5	1 10 6	4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	29,052½	4,084 8 0	408 8 10	48,354 10	1,515 2 3	151 10 1	559 14



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	999—1033	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	187—189	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	659—674	The Indian Limitation Act, 1877	885—903
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
		SUPPLEMENT No. 33	770—815

☞ Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1877.—The following are the dates fixed for the Lieutenant-Governor's tour:—

Leave Calcutta	...	...	...	21st August.
Arrive Kishnaghur	...	...	...	22nd "
Kishnaghur	...	...	23rd,	24th "
Leave Kishnaghur	...	...	...	25th "
Arrive Berhampore	...	...	...	26th "
Berhampore	...	...	27th,	28th "
Arrive Jungipore	...	...	...	29th "
„ Rajmehal	...	...	...	30th "
„ Bhagulpore	...	...	...	1st September.
Bhagulpore	...	...	2nd, 3rd,	4th "
Arrive Carragola	...	...	...	5th "

H. BOILEAU, Captain,
Private Secretary.

No. 4259A.

GENERAL.—*The 7th August 1877.*—The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. E. Grey, Judge of Gya, under the orders of the 20th March 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, is commuted, under Sections 12 and 35 of the Civil Leave Code, to furlough for seven months.

The 8th August 1877.—Sir W. J. Herschel, Bart., Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st October 1877, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, together with subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days, from the 12th September next, under Section 24 of the Code.

Mr. F. H. Pellew, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly during the absence, on furlough, of Sir W. J. Herschel, Bart., or until further orders.

Mr. A. A. Wace, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bhagulpore, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah during the absence, on duty, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. H. J. Newbery, on special duty in Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bhagulpore during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. V. T. Taylor, or until further orders. This order will have effect on the termination of the special duty on which Mr. Newbery is now employed.

Mr. G. A. Grierson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is transferred to the Bhagulpore Division.

Mr. G. C. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed under the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, of this Government, is transferred to the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division on being relieved of his present duties.

Moulvi Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant.

The 9th August 1877.—Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Doonka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to have charge of the Arrareah division of the Purneah district during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt, or until further orders. •

Baboo Kalipuddo Chuckerbutty is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector in the district of Noakholly during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Rushomoy Dutt, or until further orders.

The 10th August 1877.—The orders of the 19th June last, granting Baboo Isser Chunder Mozoomdar, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, leave for three months, will have effect from the 29th June 1877, instead of 28th May, as previously notified.

Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Sewan and Gopalgunge divisions of the Sarun district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the district of Sarun. Mr. Phillips is also vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871, and with powers under Act II (B.C.) of 1877.

The 11th August 1877.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of furlough for four months and eleven days to Mr. W. Wayell, c.s.

The 13th August 1877.—Baboo Umakant Das, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th September next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 14th August 1877.—Mr. H. Lee, c.s., is appointed to act as a member of, and Secretary to, the Committee for the management of the Zoological Gardens at Alipore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. M. Tobin.

Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder Station of Nuddea.

Mr. H. Lee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Baraset division of the 24-Pergunnahs district, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Satkhira division of the 24-Pergunnahs district, is appointed to have charge of the Baraset division of that district.

Baboo Jadab Chunder Gossami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira division of the 24-Pergunnahs district.

Baboo Chunder Narain Sing, M.A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, is transferred to the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, and is appointed to have charge of the Bagdogra division of the Rungpore district.

Baboo Rutton Lal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder Station of Bhagulpore.

Mr J. F. K. Hewitt, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 25th July last.

POLICE.—*The 14th August 1877.*—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of furlough for one month to Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Moonshee Sheik Aulad Ali is appointed to act until further orders as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

REGISTRATION.—*The 6th August 1877.*—Baboo Chandra Kanta Banerjee, Acting Rural Sub-Registrar of Mirsarai, in the district of Noakholly, will continue to act in that capacity to the end of the current calendar year, *vice* Moulvi Abdul Ali, resigned.

EDUCATION.—*The 13th August 1877.*—Subject to confirmation by the Government of India, Baboo Brohmo Mohon Mullick, Head-Master of the Hooghly Normal School, is appointed to act as an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

The 14th August 1877.—Baboo Kalinath Chaudhuri, Third Grade Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lohardugga, is transferred to Julpigoree.

Baboo Hari Churn Das, First Grade Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, is appointed to be a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Third Grade, and is transferred to Lohardugga.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Noakholly :—

Commissioner of Chittagong	...	...	...	<i>President.</i>
Magistrate of Noakholly	...	...	...	<i>Vice-President.</i>
Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle	...	...	...	} <i>Ex officio</i>
Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakholly	...	...	...
				} <i>Members.</i>

Baboo Bhairab Chandra Narayan Choudhuri.

„ Golak Chandra Chaudhuri, Rai Bahadoor.

„ Manik Chandra Ray.

„ Chandra Kumar Ray.

„ Tarini Prasad Sen.

„ Kali Nath Basu.

„ Bagola Prasano Mojumdar.

„ Advait Charan Datta.

„ Raj Kumar Datta.

„ Revati Chandra Banerji, B.L.

„ Ramlal Sen.

„ Bhairub Chandra Das, B.L.

• „ Mahendra Nath Hazra.

Moulvi Abdul Aziz Khan.

„ Basirulla Chaudhuri.

Baboo Bhuvan Mohan Sen, B.A., Member and Secretary.

OPIMUM.—*The 8th August 1877.*—Mr. G. Nicholson, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Ghazipore, is appointed to be a temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade, *vice* Mr. C. H. V. Hathorne, on leave.

Mr. N. Gibbs is appointed to officiate until further orders as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, *vice* Mr. G. Nicholson.

The 10th August 1877.—Mr. Reginald Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tirhoot, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st September next, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his present duties.

Mr. C. E. S. Innes, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Gya, is appointed to act, on being relieved of his present duties, as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tirhoot, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Drake, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—*The 7th August 1877.*—Mr. T. D. Griffith is appointed to be Secretary to the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Colgong.

The 11th August 1877.—The orders of the 5th July 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, granting three months' privilege leave to Assistant Surgeon Mothoora Nath Sen, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Sonthal Pergunnahs, are cancelled.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 4th August 1877.*—Mohamed Serajul Huq, Sub-Deputy Collector of Deoghur, is appointed to be an *ex officio* Commissioner, for the time being, for the Municipality of that town, *vice* Mr. H. E. Wintle.

The 6th August 1877.—Moonshi Chaturbhooj Sahai is appointed to be a Commissioner for the Municipality of Mudhoobunnee, in the district of Durbhunga.

The 7th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Municipality of Midnapore :—

Mr. Beatty, Civil Engineer, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Swayne, transferred.

„ J. B. Birch, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Major C. T. Hitchins, transferred.

Baboo Kartick Chunder Mitter, Pleader, *vice* Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag, deceased.

ROAD CESS.—*The 8th August 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Gya :—

The District Officer of Gya *Chairman.*

The Senior Covenanted Assistant

The Road Cess Deputy Collector } *Ex officio.*

Mr. A. H. Giles, District Superintendent of Police.

„ C. A. Mills, Assistant Engineer, Gya sub-division of Public Works.

„ W. B. Chardon, Indigo Planter.

Maharajah Sir Joy Prokash Sing, Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.

Baboo Balkissen Doss, Trader.

„ Gokhul Chand Purohit, Trader.

Moonshi Rewat Lal, Dewan.

Baboo Run Bahadoor Singh, Zemindar.

Mirza Dost Mohamed, ditto.

Moonshi Ekbal Ali, ditto.

Rai Sham Lal Mitter, ditto.

Syud Abu Said, ditto.

„ Abu Salah, ditto.

Baboo Jehangir Bux Khan, ditto.

„ Ramesshur Pershad Singh, ditto.

„ Din Doyal Lal, ditto.

„ Bhupsen Singh, Pleader and Zemindar.

Deela Mahton Koire, of mouzah Jarro, pergunnah Sonout, Cultivator.

Thakoor Pershad, of mouzah Ranna, pergunnah Sonout, ditto.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Patna :—

District Officer *Chairman.*

Opium Agent of Behar

Joint-Magistrate } *Ex officio.*

Executive Engineer

Road Cess Deputy Collector

Syud Lootfalli Khan, Zemindar.

Wallayet Ally Khan, ditto.

Koowar Sukraj, Bahadoor, ditto.

Baboo Sheonundun Singh, ditto.

Syud Aboo Said, Khan Bahadoor, ditto.

„ Fuzloor Ruhamun, ditto.

Moonshi Eusuf Hossein, ditto.

Mohamed Ameer, ditto.

Mr. W. B. Chardon, Zemindar and Indigo Planter.

Baboo Jadu Roy, Banker and Merchant.

Sookhanund Marwaree, ditto ditto.

Hurruck Chowdhri, Cultivator.

Shew Prasan Singh, ditto.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Aurungabad :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer *Chairman, ex officio.*

Baboo Hitnarain Singh, Zemindar.

„ Balbhadur Protap Singh, ditto.

„ Thakur Singh, ditto.

Ahlibaru Singh, of mouzah Manjoorahi, pergunnah Seris, Cultivator.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Jehanabad :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer *Chairman, ex officio.*

Shaikh Azmat Ali, Zemindar.

Mallik Fazaloolah, ditto.

Baboo Thakoor Pershad Singh, Zemindar and Pleader.

Kharag Mahton Kurmee, of mouzah Moornanu, Katowli, pergunnah Ookri, Cultivator.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Nowadah :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman, *ex officio*.
 Baboo Gurbun Lal, Zemindar.
 Toral Narain, ditto.
 Dhoond Lall, ditto.
 Shaikh Abzal Ali, ditto.
 Degan Singh, of mouzah Ganawa, pergunnah Samai, Cultivator.

The 11th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Bagirhat, in the district of Jessore :—

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Zemindar.
 „ Judoo Nath Chuckerbutty, Talookdar.
 „ Denobundhoo Sandyal, Manager of the Ramnuggur attached estate.

The 14th August 1877.—The Road Cess Deputy Collector of the Sarun District for the time being is appointed to be an *ex officio* member of the Road Cess Committee of that district.

The following Notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 29.—The 26th July 1877.—Mr H. F. Matthews, c.s., Assistant-Commissioner, transferred from Golághát to Nowgong, under orders of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, assumed charge of his office in the latter station on the forenoon of the 9th July 1877.

No. 30.—Mr. G. Godfrey, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, transferred from Lakhimpur to the district of the Khási and Jaintiá Hills, under orders of the Chief Commissioner, reported his arrival at Shillong on the 2nd July 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that “Rangonea,” which is at present an independent outpost in the district of Chittagong, shall be made subordinate to thana “Roujan,” of that district, with effect from the 1st September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BANKOORA.

The 13th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bankoora have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

			Yearly Cess.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs.	500	...	1	0 0
„	500,	1,000	...	3	0 0
„	1,000,	2,000	...	4	8 0
„	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof				

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the Zemindari Dák under Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862.

The 11th August 1877.—The primary object of the zemindari dák is the conveyance of letters between police officers and police-stations and the magisterial officers of the district. Where, however, zemindari dák establishments exist, there can be no objection to making further use of them for the conveyance and delivery of private correspondence, so long as no extra charge is thrown thereby upon the zemindars or Government farmers. Throughout Bengal, moreover, it has been found convenient to entrust to the Postal authorities the general control and direction of the district dák lines, to ensure their proper working in connection with the lines of the imperial post. The following rules have been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862, for the purpose of defining the duties and relations of the Magistrates and the Postal authorities, and for giving proper effect to the provisions of the Act.

Preamble.

1. It is the duty of the Magistrate of the district to determine the stations between which communication is required for police purposes.

2. The Post-Master-General will then, in communication with the Magistrate, arrange all questions connected with routes, stages, timing, strength and cost of establishment and the like, any difference of opinion between them being referred for the orders of the Commissioner, which shall be final.

3. No charges on account of delivery peons or rural messengers can be included in the zemindari dâk budget; but the cost of all establishments necessary for the collection and proper keeping of the accounts of the zemindari dâk cessa, as well as for the punctual conveyance of the district mails, and all reasonable charges for contingencies, including boats, huts, common post-office furniture, stationery and the like, must be defrayed from the funds raised under the provisions of the Act.

4. The Sub-Inspector of Post-Offices will annually, on or before the 15th of November, prepare, under the instructions of the Magistrate, an estimate of the total cost of the establishments and contingencies required for the year commencing on the 1st April following. The Magistrate, after including in this the cost of his own office establishment and any extra provision necessary for keeping up communications with his own camp while on tour, will forward the budget to the Post-Master-General, who will, after passing or modifying it (in communication with the Magistrate) return it to the Magistrate for insertion in the budget of the estimated balance at the close of the current year, and the total sum necessary to be levied with reference to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, with a note of the rate at which he proposes to levy the cessa.

Having thus completed the budget estimate, the Magistrate will forward it for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner, who, after passing it, will forward it to the Accountant-General.

5. The monthly pay-bills of the zemindari dâk establishments will be drawn by the Post-Master disbursing the amounts, and be paid at the treasury on the countersignature of the Magistrate. The pay-bills of the Magistrate's own office will be paid on his signature. The monthly contingent bills will be passed only on the countersignature of the Post-Master-General. Charges for boats in the rains, though provided in the budget, will not be incurred without the previous sanction of the Post-Master-General. The Magistrate shall be at liberty to draw against the special provision for dâks to his camp on tour without any reference to the Post-Master-General.

6. All nominations for posts of dâk munshis, overseers, and other subordinate officers of the superior grade will be made by Inspectors, subject to the Magistrate's approval; and all proposals for the fine, suspension, or dismissal of men of this class must also be submitted to the Magistrate. Appeals from the Magistrate's orders will lie to the Commissioner. The Magistrate will appoint his own office establishment. The appointment and dismissal of runners will lie with the Inspector, subject to an appeal to the Magistrate. Applications for leave will be submitted through the Inspector to the Magistrate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 10 of the Provincial Public Works Act, II (B.C.) of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that works of the following description may be deemed provincial public works for the purposes of the Act :—

Works appertaining to provincial State railways.
Ditto to irrigation and canals.
Ditto to communications.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act [Act II (B.C.) of 1869].

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnah of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 31st July 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein, and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Patna District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Durbhunga District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 4th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs. A. P.		
“	Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
	“ 500, “ 1,000	...	3	0 0
	“ 1,000, “ 2,000	...	4	8 0
	“ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee. If valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rates above shewn.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 6th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Nuddea have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs. A. P.		
“	Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
	“ 500, “ 1,000	...	3	0 0
	“ 1,000, “ 2,000	...	4	8 0
	“ Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CUTTACK.

The 7th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year beginning with the 1st of October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops.

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
500, " 1,000	...	3	0	0
1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8	0
2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—Rules 3 and 4 of the Notification dated 22nd February 1869, regarding the limits within which the possession and transport of salt shall be regulated, have been modified as follows:—

Rule 3.—The whole tract of country, with the exception noted below, included between the sea-board of the Bay of Bengal, and a continuous line drawn from the southernmost point of the coast of Chittagong to the southernmost point of the coast of Cuttack, so as to include the following districts and parts of districts.

The district of Chittagong, except thanas Futtickcherry, Raojan, and Satkania, and outpost Ramgoonea.

The district of Nonkholly, except thanas Ramgunge, Begumgunge, Fenny, and Chagulnaya.

The district of Backergunge, except the Sudder sub-division, the sub-division of Madareepore, and thana Sharupkati, in the Perozepore sub-division.

The sub-divisions of Khulna and Bagirhat, in the district of Jessore.

The district of the 24-Pergunnahs, except the sub-divisions of Baraset and Barrackpore, and thanas Kalara, Satkhira, Magra, and Baduria.

The thanas Bally, Golahbaree, Howrah, Seebpore, Doomjor (including Sankrail), Ooloo-barya, and Shampore, in the district of Howrah.

The thanas Raghunathpore, Contai, Kedgerree, Bhugwanpore, Nundigram, Soottahatee, and Muslundpore, in the district of Midnapore.

The districts of Balasore and Cuttack (including the whole of the Cuttack Municipality), excepting those portions which lie to the west of the Grand Trunk Road.

Rule 4.—Within the above limits the tract in and about Calcutta and Howrah, lying within a ring-fence as defined below, shall not be included, and the rules prescribed under Sections 11 and 13, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall not apply thereto, except in regard to such premises as are occupied by saltpetre refineries as specially defined by the Board of Revenue, and in regard to the premises occupied by the salt pass stations at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, and at Chitpore at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The boundary of the tract thus excluded shall run from Cossipore Ghât, on the left bank of the river Hooghly, following the Gun Foundry Road and the Barrackpore Trunk Road, up to the Barrackpore Bridge over the Circular Canal; thence along the right bank of that canal to its junction with the Narkuldangah Suspension Bridge; thence along the Narkuldangah Main Road up to its junction with the Circular Road. The line shall thence follow the Circular Road to its junction with the Bhowanipore Road, and from that point shall follow the latter road to Halliday Bridge over Tolly's Canal. From that point it shall follow the Calcutta bank of the said Tolly's Canal to its mouth at Hastings' Bridge, and shall thence cross the river Hooghly in a straight course to the Ramkistopore Ghât on the Howrah bank, and, proceeding westward by the Ramkistopore Ghât Road, shall run up to the junction of that road with the Grand Trunk Road. It shall then run along the Grand Trunk Road up to its junction with the Telkul Ghât Road; thence, proceeding by that road eastward to the river bank, shall run along that bank up to the Howrah Ghât; thence

proceed westward by the public road to the Grand Trunk Road *via* Ohandmarry Road, New Street, and Tindell Street, and thence in a northerly direction through the station of Howrah to the junction of the Grand Trunk Road with Nuskerparah Road; thence along the north side of the latter road to its termination on the right bank of the river Hooghly; and it shall then pass in a straight course across that river to the Cossipore Ghât.

Tumlook has been excluded from the list of pass stations in the district of Midnapore. The list of the present pass stations in the district is as follows:—

• *Midnapore.* •

1. Gewakhalee, at the mouth of the Roopnarain river. •
2. Tengrakhalee, on the north bank of the Haldee river, at the mouth of Pertaukhalee Canal.
3. Baitghur, opposite Kaleenuggur, on the Russoolpore river, south bank.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 7th August 1877.—The following order of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Accounts, is published for general information:—

No. 2055, SIMLA, THE 25TH JULY 1877.

•
READ AGAIN—

The proceedings in this department for the month of January 1876, Nos. 11 to 13 (Accounts), sanctioning the investment of the sale proceeds of certain nuzzool lands in the Punjab, but declining to recognise any general right on the part of local Governments to invest local fund balances.

Read—

A letter from the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 3126, dated the 20th June 1877, bringing to the notice of the Government of India certain proceedings of the Madras Government authorising the investment in Government securities of Rs. 10,77,400 out of the balance at credit of the "Village Service Fund" in that Presidency.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council confirms the proceedings of the Government of Madras in this particular instance.

2. His Excellency in Council desires, however, to remind all local Governments and Administrations that no public money should be removed from the public treasury for *investment* without the sanction of the Government of India, and that this applies to local fund balances as much as to provincial funds.

ORDERED that this resolution be communicated for information and guidance to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

• •
A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

• [Third Publication.]

The 31st July 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

• •
A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13.

India—Hindustan—West Coast—Bombay Harbour.

1. POSITION OF RALEIGH ROCK.

THE following information relative to a rock in Bombay Harbour on which Her Majesty's ship *Raleigh* recently touched has been furnished by Captain H. W. Brent, Her Majesty's Flagship *Undaunted*:—

This rock (*Raleigh Rock*) rises abruptly from the general muddy bed of the harbour; it is about 160 feet long E. S. E. and W. N. W., and 90 feet in width; the shoalest part has

22½ feet over it at low water ordinary spring tides, but only 20½ feet at extraordinary low spring. The general level near the rock has a depth of 25 feet over it at the lowest tides.

A conical buoy, painted red, has been placed on the eastern edge of the rock, with—
 Scotch Church steeple in line with Ritchie Steward's cotton
 press chimney (resembling a monument), bearing ... N. by W. ½ W.
 Dolphin beacon ... N. N. W. ¼ W. 4½ cables.
 Oyster Rock Battery (Colaba Observatory just open to the
 northward) ... W. S. W. distance 7 cables.
 It is proposed to remove this rock by blasting.

2. ADDITIONAL BEACONS.

Also that the following additional beacons have been erected :—

A circular stone beacon, painted red and white, on the north and south extremes of Colaba Reef, westward of Dolphin beacon

A circular stone beacon, painted red and white, on the shoalest part of Ooran Patch.

A large circular white stone tower on the summit of Thull Knob.

[The bearings are Magnetic Variation 1° Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr., (late I. N.).

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA,
 The 20th July 1877.

Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Bombay Harbour No. 2621 ; also Admiralty West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 129, 130 and 136 ; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 379.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Dacca College premises, in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the piece of land whereon the present Pogose School building stands, measuring more or less, 5 beeghas 8 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Lakhmibazar Road ; south by a lane leading to Lakhmibazar ; east by the houses occupied by the Revd. T. A. Macdonald and by the Adult Female School ; and west by the Digbazar Road, is required within the aforesaid town of Dacca.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a dâk bungalow in Khooria talook, pergunnah Bykuntpore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 3 beeghas of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the new station road branching off from the Rungpore road in front of the cemetery to the railway station ; on the north by the jote land belonging to two individuals named Gya Nath Koondoo and Nobin Chunder Koondoo ; on the east by the same ; and on the west by the land already acquired by Government for railway purposes, is required within the aforesaid talook of Khooria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a new road from South Colinga Street to European Asylum Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 85, 86, South Colinga Street, No. 81, European Asylum Lane, and No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, measuring more or less, 1 beegha 4 cottahs 12 chutacks and 30 feet, the boundaries of which

are as follow:—On the north by European Asylum Lane; on the south by South Colinga Street; on the east partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, and partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee; and on the west partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, and partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, are required within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the completion of the Patkabari road in the villages of Mohomedpore, Shakna, and Idrakpore, pergunnahs Patkabari and Palasy, zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 6 cottahs and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Mohomedpore, Shakna, and Idrakpore:—

Plot I is situated in village Mohomedpore, and is bounded on the north and south by the new road to Patkabari; on the east by the old road; and on the west by Lalmohamed Khan's house and Lalmcan's lakhiraj lands: it measures 6 cottahs.

Plot II is situated in village Shakna, and is bounded on the north, south, and east by the road to Patkabari, and on the west by Jiban Shekh's lakhiraj lands: it measures 1 cottah and 14 chittacks.

Plot III is situated in village Idrakpore, and is bounded on the north and south by the road to Patkabari, and on the east and west by the lakhiraj lands of Anulla Churn Panday and Bishnu Chunder Tewary: it measures 18 cottahs and 5 chittacks.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4260A.

The 1st August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Julpigoree Bench of Magistrates, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Kallee Krishna Dutt, Pleader.

„ Hurrish Chunder Dass, Pleader.

„ Beharee Lall Gangooly, Merchant.

„ Durgagoti Scin, late Head Clerk of the Judge's office.

„ Kallee Mohun Roy, ditto ditto.

Moonshi Buzli Ali, late Inspector of Police.

The 3rd August 1877—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Diamond Harbour Bench of Magistrates, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Hem Chunder Banerjee, Pleader.

Mr. J. M. Brachis, Telegraph Master.

Baboo Kedar Nath Banerjee, Head Master, Hatoogunge H. C. E. School

Under the provisions of Section 521 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee and Baboo Jogeshur Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., Deputy Magistrates exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Hooghly, to order the removal of nuisances within the limits of the said district.

The 4th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Narail Bench of Magistrates, in the district of Jessore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Rajonee Kanto Ghose, a Second Grade Pleader.

„ Radha Kanto Banerjee, Sub-Manager, Narail estate.

„ Koonjo Lall Mookerjee, Manager, Hatheria estate.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Durbhunga Bench of Magistrates, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Major R. C. Money, Manager, Raj Durbhunga.

Mr. G. Llewellyn, Assistant Manager, Raj Durbhunga.

Baboo Parow Jha, Resident Cultivator.

Moonshi Beharce Lall, Vakeel.

Nizamudin Chowdhry, Zemindar.

Mitra Lall Chowdhry, ditto.

Rai Goburdhun Lall, Merchant.

The 8th August 1877.—Mr. D. Norton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Contai division of the Midnapore district, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 9th August 1877.—Baboo Bhoobun Ohundra Mookerjee, B.L., Subordinate Judge of Dinagepore and Rungpore, is vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Court Act, VI of 1871, with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts up to the amount of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Sudder Moonsif of Dinagepore.

The 13th August 1877.—Mr. A. W. Scanlan, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pakour, in the Southal Pergunnahs, is vested with powers equivalent to those of a Moonsif.

In supersession of the orders of the 30th ultimo, Baboo Grish Chunder Chowdry, Officiating Subordinate Judge, Moorshedabad, is appointed to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Sarun.

This cancels the orders appointing Baboo Rampershad, Second Subordinate Judge of Patna, to be Subordinate Judge of Sarun.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 14th August 1877.—In the Notification dated the 17th July 1877, published at page 922 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, sanctioning the appointment of certain gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24 Pergunnahs, for “ Mr. Charles Blackburn ” read “ Mr. James Blackburn.”

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the municipality Re. 1 per annum.

Ditto habitually used within the municipality Re. 1 per annum.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1877.—Descriptive Roll of Prosunno Chandra Das, late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union, district Furreedpore :—

Name.	Occupation.	Description	Age.	Religion and caste.	Crime
Prosunno Chandra Das, son of Raghu Nath Das.	Late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union.	Of medium height, complexion rather dark, fair black, round face, eyes large, and muddling stature; eyebrows rather far apart, one mark of inoculation on the right forehead.	About 35 years	Hindu, caste Baidya.	Absconded from his post with money and papers belonging to the union on the 5th February 1877.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bagjulla, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from 1st October 1877 by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per quarter.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	...	...	...	1	8	0
Ditto ditto drawn by one horse or a pair	...	...	...	1	4	0
of ponies under 13 hands ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
For every two-wheeled carriage ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto horse ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto pony under 13 hands, mule, or donkey ...	...	...	...	0	6	0
Ditto elephant ...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel ...	...	...	...	2	0	0

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Joynuggur, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Deoghur, in the district of Sonthal Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from the 1st October next by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per half-year.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	...	...	...	4	8	0
Ditto by one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands...	...	...	...	3	0	0
For every two-wheeled carriage ...	...	...	...	2	8	0
Ditto horse ...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Ditto pony under 13 hands and for every mule and donkey	...	...	...	0	12	0
Ditto elephant ...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel ...	...	...	...	2	0	0

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has been also pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Deoghur Municipality, and the levy, under Section 134, from the 1st October 1877, of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

On every cart Rs. 2 per annum.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Phoolwaree, in the Sudder sub-division of the district of Patna.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 129.

Simla, the 21st July 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Rules 23 and 29 of the Rules relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta, which were published in the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd February 1873 :—

RULE 23.—The proportion of female emigrants to be embarked on each ship during the months of August to October, both inclusive, shall be, as nearly as practicable, 25 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23A.—During the period from 1st November to the close of each season, the proportion shall be such number between 40 and 80 adult females to every 100 adult males as the Protector of Emigrants may fix for each ship.

In exercising the discretion given him by this rule, the Protector of Emigrants shall, if practicable, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period last mentioned that the average proportion embarked during each season shall be not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23B.—If in any such season the average falls below this, the Protector of Emigrants shall, in exercising the discretion given him by the first clause of Rule 23A, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period commencing with the 1st November of the following season up to its close as to bring up the average proportion for the two seasons, if practicable, to not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

RULE 29.—The Emigration Agent shall appoint to each ship about to be despatched by him the staff of attendants specified in scale No 11 of Schedule E, and shall ensure their punctual attendance at the time of embarkation.

When emigrants volunteer to act as topazes or cooks, and the superintending Surgeons are willing to accept their services in this capacity, they may be employed as such.

The compounder-interpreter and the nurses, cooks, sirdars and topazes, whether emigrants or not, shall, whenever practicable, be selected from among those who have been accustomed to a sea life, and have been trained either in an emigration depôt or elsewhere to the kind of work they will be required to perform on board.

One of the nurses appointed shall be a person who possesses the necessary qualifications for the work of supervising and directing under-nurses, and she shall be appointed head nurse.

29A.—The Agent shall provide all persons appointed by him with separate written agreements wherein their respective engagements, including for natives of India a free return passage to India, and in the case of West Indian or African topazes a free passage to their homes shall be clearly provided for; but when such persons are emigrants under engagement to serve in the colony to which they are proceeding, it will not be necessary to provide that a return passage to India should be secured to them by agreement, otherwise than on the same terms provided for other emigrants.

To meet caste prejudices, it shall be arranged so that Brahmins shall cook for Hindus, and Mussulmans for Mahomedans.

29B.—It shall be further provided by such written agreement that all the attendants shall be under the immediate control of the Surgeon Superintendent, and that he shall have the power of disrating or dismissing any of them for misconduct or neglect of duty.

SCHEDULE E.—SCALES.

No. 11.

Scale of attendants to be appointed to emigrant ships proceeding to places either east or west of the Cape of Good Hope :—

(a) *Compounder-interpreter.*—One to each ship, unless the total number of statute adults the ship is licensed to carry exceeds 500, in which case an assistant compounder-interpreter must be provided.

(b) *Extra interpreter.*—One to each ship in all cases when the Surgeon or the Master and third officer are ignorant of the native language, but in the event of an assistant compounder-interpreter being provided, an extra interpreter need not be appointed.

(c) *Female nurses.*—Four to each 100 children under two years of age.

(d) *Sirdars or headmen.*—Four to every 100 statute adults.

(e) *Cooks or bandaries.*

(f) *Topazes or sweepers* } Two to the first 100 statute adults, and one additional for
(except in the case of ships } every additional 100 statute adults.
bound to the West Indies, as }
to which see Rule 49).

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

S. O. BAXLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—The following description of the boundary of the Jullapahar Cantonment is hereby published for general information.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of Pillars defining the Jullapahar Cantonment, Darjeeling.

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS.
			Degree.	Minutes.	
1	Is situated at Jore bungalow in the south-east end of parapet wall between Jullapahar cart road and Darjeeling cart road— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 2 pillar ...	2,240	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 1 to No. 2 is the west or inner edges of the Calcutta road, the road itself being out of cantonment.
2	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridge road in the west or inner edge of Calcutta road ...	70	63	46	
3	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridge road at end of retaining wall between them— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 4 pillar	6,023	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3 is the west or inner edge of the Calcutta road, which road is out of cantonment. Distance in direct line up hill.
4	Is situated about 20 feet above the Calcutta road on the spur below the Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to No. 5 pillar	483	322	23	
5	Is situated on foot-path running north-east of Royal Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to next pillar	105	323	35	
6	Is situated above No. 5 on hill between Artillery lines and Mount Vernon— Distance and bearing to next pillar	89	323	35	
7	Is situated on ridge near foot-path from Mount Vernon to cantonment— Distance and bearing to next pillar	164	323	35	
8	Is situated on west face of hill below No. 7— Distance and bearing to next pillar	145	323	35	
9	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling in line with 7 and 8— Distance and bearing to next pillar	135	2	52	
10	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling above police-station— Distance and bearing to next pillar	147	288	30	
11	Is situated to the west of the road from Darjeeling to Jullapahar at the bend near police-station— Distance and bearing to the next pillar ...	145	233	8	
12	In ravine between Eagle's Nest barrack, and the house known as Point Clear— Distance and bearing to next pillar	150	309	9	

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS
			Degrees.	Minutes.	
13	Is situated on rock above the same ravine and to the north of it— Distance and bearing to next pillar	348	317	20	
14	Situated at the bottom of same ravine and on the east side of the road from Darjeeling to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	300	206	49	Distance measured on the slope up and down hill
15	Situated on steep spur between Eagle's Nest barrack and Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	176	203	35	
16	Situated on the same spur as the last— Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	206	35	
17	Situated between 14 and 16 on the south side of road from Jullapahar Theatre to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	782	206	14	Distance from 15 pillar to stream in ravine 195.
18	Situated on side of hill below No. 14 family quarter, near cattle shed— Bearing to north-west corner of Eagle's Nest barrack ... ..	...	39	20
	Bearing to north-west corner of Darjeeling Church porch ... ..	...	15	7
	Bearing to centre of Collinton House	...	357	47	
	Bearing to north-west corner of the west cattle shed ... ..	...	258	13
	Bearing to chimney in west gable of No. 114 barrack ... ..	...	127	36
	Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	285	15	
19	Situated north of cattle shed— Distance and bearing to next pillar	413	285	15	
20	Situated above and to east of the Auckland Road below cattle sheds— Distance to next pillar, measured along centre of Auckland road .	12,231	Not taken.		Distance to first stream across road 640. Distance to junction of Auckland and Cantonment road 825.
	N.B.—The boundary of cantonment from No. 20 to No. 21 pillars is the inner or westerly edge of the Auckland road, which road is not in cantonment.				
21	Situated near Goompahar village at the junction of the path from the Darjeeling cart road to the Auckland road— Distance and bearing to the next pillar	326	153	8	
22	Situated on knoll above cart road near Goompahar village— Distance and bearing to next pillar	162	67	20	
23	Situated on knoll to north of deep cutting on Darjeeling cart road— Distance and bearing to next pillar	407	89	9	
24	Situated between the two cart roads— Distance to No. 1 pillar, measured along centre of military cart road	1,767	Not taken.		From No. 24 to No. 1 the outer or south edge of the Jullapahar cart road and its revetment constitutes the boundary.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th July 1877.—In supersession of the Notification published under the provisions of Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII, 1871,) in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th December 1873, the following rules, which have been prepared under the provisions of Section 69 of Act III, 1877, and have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information.

2. These rules will have effect in the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from and after the 1st January 1878.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules framed under Section 69 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act) and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

Leave and Appointments.

1. REGISTRARS and Sub-Registrars, on giving or receiving charge of their respective offices, shall report the fact to the Inspector-General in the form given in Rule 120 below.

Changes of incumbency to be reported.

In the case of Sub-Registrars, such reports shall be made through the District Registrar.

2. Whenever a District Registrar makes a temporary appointment under section 12, he shall at once report the fact to the Inspector-General.

Temporary appointments to be reported.

3. When a Sub-divisional Officer goes on tour, it is usually undesirable that he should carry the sub-registry office about with him. He should ordinarily make over charge to his Sub-Deputy Collector or to the Moonsif: in the latter case, the assent of the Registrar and of the District Judge must first be obtained.

4. The report referred to in section 13 shall be submitted to Government by the Inspector-General at the end of each month.

5. Head-quarter Sub-Registrars having been permanently placed in charge of district registry offices under section 7 of the Act, clause 2, temporary appointments under section 11 need only be reported when some person other than the Special Sub-Registrar is appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar during his absence.

6. When a Sub-Registrar is absent, or his office is temporarily vacant, if the District Registrar is unable to appoint a suitable

Registrar may assume charge of the office of absent Sub-Registrar.

substitute, he may himself assume charge of the sub-registry office until the return of the Sub-Registrar or appointment of a successor; and in such cases the extra or additional fee chargeable for registration by a Registrar under section 30(a) shall not be charged upon registrations effected during the absence of the Sub-Registrar.

7. Rural Sub-Registrars are not subject to the uncovenanted leave rules.

Leave to rural Sub-Registrars.

It is a condition of their appointment that they should reside at the headquarters of their jurisdiction; leave should therefore be seldom required, and should be given only in cases of urgent necessity. When the leave asked for does not exceed one month, the Registrar is competent to grant the application and appoint a substitute. All leave exceeding one month, and every extension of leave which will prolong the period of absence beyond one month, must receive the previous sanction of the Inspector-General.

All leave granted to rural Sub-Registrars shall be at once reported to the Inspector-General, and

included by him in the monthly report submitted to Government under rule 4.

Seals.

8. The seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under section 12 of Act XVI of 1864 shall be taken to be seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act. The seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the registering officer.

Section 15.

Languages commonly used—(Section 19).

9. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, viz.—

In the Patna Division and the districts of Bhagulpore and Monghyr—English, Hindi, and Hindustani

In the Chota Nagpore Division, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and in the districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, and Julpigoree—English, Hindi, Hindustani, and Bengali.

In the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, and in the districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division not already mentioned—English, Bengali, and Hindustani.

In the Orissa Division—English, Bengali, Hindustani, and Uriya.

10. When a copy of a Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi document is forwarded, under section 65 of the Act, to a Registrar in another presidency, it shall be accompanied by information in English respecting the names and additions of all persons executing and claiming under it, and a description of the property situated in the Registrar's district sufficient for its identification.

Copies of Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi documents sent to other presidencies.

11. A power-of-attorney intended for use in another presidency, if authenticated in Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi, by an officer unacquainted with English, may, if the parties desire it, be forwarded by him to the District Registrar for the endorsement on it of an English translation of the authentication.

12. A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer to whom it may be presented may, if the parties desire it, be by him submitted to the Registrar or Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, as the case may be, who will procure an English translation of the authentication.

Maps or Plans—(Section 21).

13. The territorial divisions to be recognized under section 21 (b) shall be registration districts, sub-districts, and thanas; also pergunnahs and mouzahs, where they are known, and collectorate districts, if different from registration districts.

14. Copies of maps or plans shall be attested by the signatures of the persons executing the document or their agents, and the original map or plan contained in the document shall at the time of registration be signed and sealed by the registering officer. When, under section 30 (b), the Registrar of Calcutta registers a document accompanied by a map relating to property, no part of which lies within his own district, a copy of the map shall be supplied for record in his own office in addition to the number required by section 21 (c).

15. When a document containing a map or plan is presented for re-registration under the proviso to section 23, it shall not be necessary for the parties to deposit fresh copies of the map or plan under section 21 (c); but the registering officer shall certify against the copy in the register book that the map or plan attached to the document is the same as that which was attached to it on its first presentation.

Commissions (under Sections 33 and 38).

16. A commission shall ordinarily be issued by a registering officer to some salaried member of his establishment, and the order shall be briefly endorsed on the document in words to this effect:—

“A commission is hereby issued under section 23 (or 38) of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to [name and designation of the officer] for the purpose of inquiring whether the within power (or document) has been executed by A. B., son of C. D., of , by whom it purports to have been executed.”

17. If the person to be examined under section 38 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the registering officer, a commission shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which such person resides, who may re-direct it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, re-direct it to any officer of his establishment. The commission fee and travelling allowance will be transferred to the registering officer to whom the commission is addressed.

18. When the commission has been executed, the commissioner shall return the document to the office from which it was issued, with a report, which shall be endorsed upon the document, in the following terms:—“Having visited the residence of A. B., son of C. D., at , I have this day examined the said A. B., who has been identified to my satisfaction by E. F., son of G. H., &c., residents of , and the said A. B. admitted (or denied) the execution of the within power (or document).”

Full signature of executant.

Ditto of witnesses.

Ditto of commissioner.

19. A commissioner may examine witnesses in the same manner as a registering officer; and persons refusing to give testimony to a commissioner, on

Sections 33 and 38 of the Registration Act and section 392 of Act X of 1877.

being required to do so, shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment which they would incur for the same offence if committed in a registration office.

20. It shall be competent to a registering officer to examine the commissioner personally in his office touching any of the circumstances connected with the discharge of his commission, especially with reference to the voluntary nature of the admission of execution.

21. All applications for visits under sections 31, 33, or 38, or for the issue of commissions under section 33 or 38, shall be accompanied by the amount of fees chargeable, as well as the amount of travelling allowance claimable by the registering officer or commissioner.

22. A separate commission fee shall be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance shall only be charged for the actual distance travelled: Provided that where two or more persons who execute the same document (or documents relating to the same transaction) reside together, only one commission fee shall be charged, so far as those persons are concerned.

23. The distances for which travelling allowance is charged shall be calculated according to the table which is drawn up in the Collector's office for the service of processes. A copy of this table shall be exhibited in every registration office.

Powers-of-attorney.

24. The form of authentication of powers-of-attorney shall be as follows:—

(1)—When the principal executing the power appears at the registration office—

“Executed in my presence on the day of 18 , by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession , who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the testimony of E. F., son of G. H., of), and recorded as No. for 18 .”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witness or witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer.

(2)—When the principal is exempted from appearance—

“Having visited and examined at his (or her) residence the principal, A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession , who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the evidence of E. F., son of G. H., of), I am satisfied that this power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by him (or her), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33 of Act III of 1877, and record it as No. for 187 .”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer and date.

When the Sub-Registrar himself does not examine the executant, he should make the following endorsement below the report of the commissioner, as provided for in rule 18:—

“From the above report, I am satisfied, &c.” (as above).

25. All interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations in powers-of-attorney authenticated under section 33 should, at the time of authentication, be detailed in a footnote signed by the Sub-Registrar. When there are no interlineations, &c, the fact should be noted in the same way. This note will be copied in every case into the register of powers-of-attorney.

26. General powers-of-attorney are available under this Act if they contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office, and are executed in accordance with section 33. Powers already executed may be made available by the execution, in accordance with section 33, of an additional clause empowering an attorney to appear in a registry office.

27. If an authority to register be included in a document to be registered, the document must of course bear the additional stamp duty chargeable on the power-of-attorney.

28. Powers which do not contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office shall not be authenticated under section 33.

29. Whenever a special power-of-attorney is used in a registration office for the purposes of section 32, an endorsement shall be made upon it in the following form, and it shall be returned forthwith:—

Presented this day.

Date. (Sd.) A. B.,
[Seal.] Registrar or Sub-Registrar of

30. For general powers-of-attorney no endorsement is required. They shall be returned after inspection to the parties by whom they were presented.

Issue of Process.

31. Summonses under section 75 will be issued direct by the Registrar acting according to the provisions of Chapter VI of Act X of 1877. The summonses referred to in sections 36 and 37 shall be executed through the Revenue authorities, and the peon's fee shall be regulated according to the rules for the service of processes by such authorities: Provided that when a rural Sub-Registrar's office and a Moonsif's court are located in the same place, the processes shall issue through the Moonsif's court. In such cases the peon's fee shall be regulated by the rules for the service of processes in the civil court.

32. If the summons be addressed to a person who is alleged to have executed the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent; if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove a fact, it shall require him to attend in person.

33. Every application for summons must be accompanied by the amount of expenses payable to the witness, as well as the amount of peon's fees usually chargeable by the revenue authority or civil court through which the summons is to be issued; and in forwarding for compliance an application for summons, the registering officer shall also forward the witnesses' expenses and the peon's fee, together with a draft summons in duplicate ready for signature, and purporting to issue from the civil or revenue court to which the application is forwarded for compliance.

34. In case of a person summoned under section 37 neglecting to appear, or if a summons under that section cannot be served, the register-

ing officer may call upon the revenue officer or civil court through whom his summonses are served to take any further action authorized by the law for the time-being in force for the purpose of securing the attendance of the person whose evidence is required, and such a requisition must be accompanied by the proper fee. It rests with the registering officer to specify the form of action to be taken.

35. No rural Sub-Registrar shall issue a requisition under the preceding rule without the previous sanction of the District Registrar.

Wills, &c.

36. A will shall not be received for deposit Will deposited under otherwise than in the manner laid down in section 42.

A will received through the post-office shall be returned to the testator bearing.

37. Every entry made in Register Book V, under the provisions of section 43, shall be signed in full and dated by the Registrar.

38. When a sealed cover is withdrawn, under section 44, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V, and the entry shall be signed by the person by whom the withdrawal is made as well as by the Registrar.

39. When a sealed cover is opened, under section 45, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V and the entry signed by the Registrar. If a cover is opened under order of a civil court, this shall be mentioned in the entry.

40. When a will is forwarded to any court Will called for by a civil under section 46, it shall be court under section 46. accompanied by a memorandum of the fee for opening the cover and copying charges, and it shall be the duty of the court to levy and remit such fee and charges to the Registrar.

41. Sealed covers deposited with a Registrar Will to be examined. under section 42 shall be examined monthly, and their condition reported to the Inspector-General. If there be no sealed cover in custody, this fact must be reported month by month.

Procedure in Registration.

42. On the presentation of a document for registration, the registering officer shall first satisfy himself—

(1) That it has been presented at the proper office (sections 28, 29, and 30);

(2) That it bears the proper stamp; and if it purport to be, or is known to be, a counterpart—

That it is "available" under the proviso of Article 16, Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869;

(3) That it is in the usual language of the district, or is accompanied by a translation and a true copy (section 19);

(4) That in the case of important interlineations section 20 and rule 136 have been complied with;

(5) That (if the document refers to immoveable property) the description is sufficient (section 21);

(6) That it has been presented within the proper time (sections 23, 25, and 26);

(7) That it has been presented by a person authorized to do so (section 32).

43. If the requirements of the law have been complied with in all these particulars, the following certificate shall be entered on the face of the deed :—

“Admissible under rule 42. Correctly stamped under the General Stamp Act, Schedule , No. .”

14. After entry of the certificate under rule 43, the registering officer shall receive the fee or any fine payable under section 24, and enter the amount on the document close to such certificate, and at the same time the requisite entry shall be made in the fee book.

First endorsement. 45. The document shall now be endorsed to the following effect :—

“Presented for registration at A.M. (or p.m.) on the day of 187 , at the sub-registry office (or elsewhere), by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession [or attorney for E. F., one of the claimants under a power (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of].”

(Sd.) A. B.

(Sd.) G. H., Sub-Registrar of

46. The amount of the fee paid shall be entered on the receipt given under section 52.

47. The endorsement under section 58 shall be to the following effect :—

Second endorsement. “Execution is admitted by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession .”

(Sd.) A. B.

“Identified by E. F., son of G. H., of , by caste , by profession .”
The of 187 .

(Sd.) E. F.

(Sd.) I. J., Sub-Registrar of

When execution is admitted by an agent, the following words shall be added :—

“Agent for K. L., under a power-of-attorney (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of .”

When the executant or his agent is personally known to the registering officer, the words “personally known to me” should be substituted for the identification clause.

When receipt of consideration is acknowledged, the following clause should be added :—

“The receipt of rupees as consideration is admitted by the above A. B.”

48. The endorsement referred to in the preceding rule shall invariably be recorded in the handwriting of the registering officer.

49. When a person who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the said mark was affixed in his presence.

50. Whenever a registering officer administers an oath, he shall record the evidence of the witness examined on a separate sheet of paper, and a note of the fact should be endorsed on the deed itself.

51. When a document is presented which has only been executed by some of the parties to it,

the other executants may attend and execute the document and admit their execution without the payment of any further fee, so long as the certificate of registration under section 60 has not been endorsed thereon ; but if the registration of the document has been completed, it must be presented afresh for registration and a second fee shall be payable.

52. When all the persons executing a document, or their representatives, assigns, or agents, have appeared and admitted its execution, the document shall be copied in the register.

53. When two or more copies of the same document are brought for registration at the same time, it shall not be necessary to enter the document more than once in the register, but all the endorsements shall be written upon each copy.

54. All endorsements shall be made in red ink, excepting signatures, which shall be made in black ink.

55. When there is not room on a document for the necessary endorsements, they shall be made on a separate quarter sheet of hand-laid medium paper, which should be supplied by the office, and attached to the document, a note being at the same time made on the document itself and signed by the registering officer. Every piece of paper so added must bear the seal of the registering officer and be signed and dated by him.

56. When a document has been copied and compared, the registering officer shall proceed to make, in the following form, the endorsement required by section 60 :—

“Registered in Book , volume , page , being No. for 187 .”

Register Books.

57. The register copy of every document shall be compared with the original by some person other than the copyist, and both

Copyist and comparer to sign their names. the copyist and the comparer shall append their signatures. The registering officer shall authenticate by his initials all corrections in the copy and all notes which may be necessary under section 20 of the Act. He shall also affix his initials to each page, and shall certify with his full signature each copy to be a true one, and shall date such certificate with his own hand. The copier in his signature should use the word “copied ;” the comparer will use the word “compared.”

58. No erasures shall be made with a knife in any register book, but mistakes shall be corrected when necessary with the pen, and shall invariably be attested by the registering officer. All interlineations and corrections in the register books shall be made in red ink when the entries are in black ink, and in black ink when the entries are made in red ink.

59. The register books shall have two margins. On the left-hand margin shall be copied in red ink the value of the stamp, the certificate of admissibility under rule 43, and all the endorsements made in the office ; in the centre shall be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right-hand margin shall be left vacant for notes under

section 20 and rule 136. The stamp-vendor's endorsement on each document shall be copied in red ink in the registers in the centre of the page below the copy of the document itself.

60. Several volumes of Register Books I and IV may, if necessary, be kept in use simultaneously, when the documents registered are so numerous as to make this course necessary. Register Books II, III, and V shall be continued from year to year until they are full, and in small offices where the number of documents registered is inconsiderable, the same volume of Register Books I and IV may also be used for two or more years.

61. When a book is closed, a certificate to that effect shall be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate showing the number of pages written upon shall be entered on the first page.

62. When, owing to omission or error in any document which has been registered, a supplementary document rectifying such mistake or omission is presented for registration, a note of such rectification shall be made in the margin of the register in which the original document is registered.

63. When a document occupies more than one sheet of paper, the seal and the signature of the registering officer shall be attached to every sheet.

Refusal of Registration.

64. If [rule 42 (1)] the deed has not been presented in the proper office, it shall be simply returned to the presenting party. In this case no entry need be made in Book II.

65. If [rule 42 (2)] the stamp is incorrect, the deed shall be impounded and forwarded to the Collector (section 23 of the General Stamp Act).

Note.—If the executant of a deed who is in doubt about the proper stamp consults a registering officer on the subject before formal presentation, the required information may be given to him without impounding the deed. But any deed formally presented with an insufficient stamp must be impounded.

66. If rules 42 (3) to (7) have not been complied with, or if the presenting party refuses to pay the proper fee, the deed must be returned at once to the presenting party with the endorsement—

“Registration refused,”

an entry being made at the same time in Book II.

Note.—Orders under this rule may be deferred at the request of the parties in order to enable them to comply with the requirements of the law, or for a reference to the Registrar under section 24. But in such cases an order of refusal shall be passed if the requirements of the law have not been complied with within eight months from the date of execution.

67. A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates; but he will always advise the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relate to moveable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document

relate to immoveable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter officer will (as by the note of Article K of the Table of Fees already provided) register such document without charging the usual extra fee. If the parties, thus advised, insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the District Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

68. The circumstances under which a document should at once be refused on presentation are given in rules 64-66. A document duly presented and accepted for the purpose of inquiry will not be admitted to registration under the following circumstances:—

- (1) If one or more of the executing parties deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (2) If one or more of the executing parties fail to appear and to admit execution. (Section 35.)
- (3) If a person by whom the document purports to be executed be dead, and his representative or assign deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (4) If a person purporting to have executed the document appear to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic. (Section 35.)
- (5) If the registering officer be not satisfied of the identity of any person appearing before him and alleging that he executed the document. (Section 35.)
- (6) If the registering officer be not satisfied as to the truth of the allegation that a person who executed the document is dead. (Section 35.)
- (7) If the admitting agent's power-of-attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act, or if an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his status. (Section 35.)

69. In cases (1) and (4) registration must be at once refused. In cases (2), (3), (5), (6), (7) the order of refusal should ordinarily be deferred till eight months have elapsed from the date of execution. But if the parties declare their inability to comply with the requirements of the law, or for any other reason wish that the document should at once be refused and returned to them, this may be done.

70. The reasons of refusal must be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand in Book II, and the particulars should be fully and clearly stated in each case. When one out of several executants declines to comply with the requirements of the law, his name should be given; when the registering officer is doubtful as to the identity of a party admitting execution, the grounds of his suspicion should be stated.

Copies and Memoranda.

71. In addition to the bound volumes of Register Book I, every Sub-Registrar shall keep a file-book, in which he will file the memoranda of registered documents which have been forwarded to his office under sections 64, 65, and 66 of the Act.

Similarly, Registrars shall keep *two* separate file-books—one for memoranda and one for copies under sections 65, 66, and 67 of the Act. These papers shall be bound into a volume, or volumes, of convenient size at the end of the year. They shall be numbered consecutively, but in a series distinct from that of original registrations in Register Book I.

72. Copies shall be made on paper of the same size and description as that of the bound books. Memoranda shall be drawn up in the prescribed form.

73. Memoranda for sub-districts in another district shall be enclosed to the Registrar of that district, together with the copy required for his own office; but no memorandum need make mention of any property other than that which is situated in the sub-district to which the memorandum is to be sent.

74. When a copy of a document is sent to the Registrar of another district under sections 65-67 of the Act, a memorandum need not be sent to any Sub-Registrar whose office has been amalgamated with that of the Registrar of such district.

75. The date on which copies and memoranda are despatched under the last rule shall be entered in the right-hand margin of the book in which the document has been copied.

76. When a memorandum or copy under sections 64-67 is transmitted from one office to another, it shall be accompanied by a receipt in the prescribed printed form, which shall at once be signed and returned by the receiving officer. If delay occurs in the return of the receipt, the despatching officer should take for it. All such receipts, when returned, should be filed separately.

77. The copies and translations of documents required to be filed under sections 19 and 62 shall be made upon hand-laid medium paper. They shall be kept in a separate file, a reference being made to this in the right-hand margin of the page on which the translation is copied in the register book. The file shall be bound from time to time, when it contains a sufficient number of copies and translations to form a volume. For the purposes of this rule the requisite paper may be sold to the public at one anna per sheet.

Indexes.

Index of persons.

78. The personal index, No I, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in the transaction, as purchaser, mortgagee, decree-holder, &c.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

Index of places.

79. The local index, No. II, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of property or of mouzah; or, in towns, of street.

- (2) Name of pergunnah or thana.
- (3) Sub-district in which the property is situated.
- (4) Nature of the transaction, as sale of land, decree for possession of house, &c.
- (5) Where registered.
- (6) Serial number.
- (7) Book.
- (8) Volume.
- (9) Page.

80. Index No. III shall contain the following headings:—

Index of wills, &c.

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in will or authority to adopt.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

Miscellaneous Index.

81. Index No. IV shall contain the same headings as Index No. I.

82. Except in rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, all indexes shall be kept in that language, and shall be prepared in accordance with the following rules:—

83. English indexes shall be kept according to the letters of the alphabet, the entries under each letter being arranged according to the vowel of the first syllable if the word begins with a consonant, or according to the second vowel in the word if it begins with a vowel.

84. If the documents to be indexed are written or executed in English, the names of the persons and places shall be spelt in the same way in which they are written in the documents. If the documents are written or executed in a vernacular language, the spelling shall be regulated according to Professor H. H. Wilson's system of transliteration, as modified by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

85. In the case of Europeans the surname shall be taken as the index word. All native names shall be indexed according to their first letters as they stand in the deed.

They will be transliterated in the same form in which they are written in the document. Thus in Bengali the same affix may be written, either Bânirjya or Bandopadhyây, and whichever of these forms is used in the document will be retained and transliterated.

86. When a document is executed on behalf or in favour of Government, the index entry shall be made under *G, Government*, the name of the officer executing the document being entered in the column headed *Addition*; if on behalf or in favour of the Court of Wards, under *W, Wards, Court of*; and in the case of any other Court, under *C*. The names of companies shall be entered as they stand, the article only being omitted; thus *Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited*, under *L*; *Ganges Steam Navigation Company, Limited*, under *G*.

87. The name of the depositor of a sealed cover shall be entered in Index III, in black ink. The name and addition of persons claiming under

a will or authority to adopt, *which will be indexed after the death of the testator or donor*, should be entered in red ink.

88. When there are two or more executants or claimants, their names shall be separately entered in Index I, III, or IV.

Similarly, when two or more properties are conveyed by a single document, they shall be separately entered in Index II. But no Sub-Registrar need enter in his Index II any property which does not lie in his own sub-district.

89. Copies and memoranda of documents shall be indexed in the same way as original documents, but the entries relating to them shall be made in red ink.

90. In rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, the indexes shall be kept in the vernacular. The rules given above apply to indexes in the vernacular. In all rural offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III, and IV shall be made for office use in a bound volume, and a duplicate of the entries made each month in Indexes I and II shall be submitted at its close to the Sub-Registrar at sub-divisional head-quarters. In the head-quarters sub-division, and wherever the sub-divisional system has not yet been introduced, the duplicate will be sent direct to the Registrar for record.

91. The Sub-Registrar, on receiving vernacular Indexes I and II from rural Sub-Registrars, shall translate the same and incorporate them in his own indexes, noting the place of registration of each document; English indexes he shall directly incorporate in his own. He shall also at the end of each year, or at such shorter intervals as the Registrar shall direct, prepare on hand-laid medium paper a copy of the incorporated index for all offices in his sub-division, and submit it to the Registrar.

92. Where the office of a Registrar has been amalgamated with that of a Sub-Registrar, the duplicate copy of the incorporated indexes of the sub-division shall be sent for safe custody to the office of the Registrar of Calcutta.

Fees and Fee-Book.

93. A printed table of fees in English and the vernacular of the district shall be suspended in some conspicuous place in every registry office.

94. Columns 1 to 7 and 13 in the fee book should be filled up as soon as any document is presented, except in the case of documents presented at the wrong office and returned immediately under rule 64; columns 8 and 9 should be filled up as soon as a document is admitted or refused; columns 10 and 11, as soon as registration has been completed; column 12, as soon as the document has been delivered; and column 14, as soon as the required copies and memoranda have been despatched.

95. Fees levied on documents presented for registration (whether registration has been deferred or not) shall not be retained in the personal custody of any registering officer for any time longer than may be absolutely necessary. They shall be dealt with in the same way as other

public money, and be paid into the nearest treasury. From district and sub-divisional offices the fees shall be remitted to the treasury daily; from rural offices they shall be sent to the treasury at such intervals as the Registrar shall direct. In all cases remittances to the treasury should be accompanied by the chalan book, duly filled up in duplicate. One copy of each chalan will be then kept by the treasury officer and the other returned with his signature.

96. The receipts entered in the fee book need not be entered in detail in the cash book: their daily totals will be sufficient; but all other receipts, and all payments whatsoever, must be entered in full detail in the cash book. All cash received must at once be entered either in the fee book or in the cash book. No money should under any circumstances be kept out of account. The cash book should be balanced every day, and signed after careful examination by the registering officer.

Records.

97. The Registrar's office shall be a central office of record in each district, and the books and papers of subordinate offices (which are not to be destroyed) shall be transferred to it from time to time.

98. The following records belonging to the period anterior to the enactment of Act XVI of 1864 shall be henceforward permanently preserved in district registry offices:—

All registers of documents and their indexes.

Duplicate copies of documents required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Original powers required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Kazis' records.

99. Besides Register Books I, II, III, and IV, and Indexes I, II, III, and IV, the following records shall be kept in all registry offices:—

A register of powers-of-attorney in the prescribed form.

A register of visits and commissions in the prescribed form.

A fee book in the prescribed form.

A cash book in the form prescribed by Accountant-General.

A catalogue in the prescribed form.

A chalan book in the prescribed form.

A file of receipts given under section 52 and returned on delivery of registered documents.

A file of receipts for copies and memoranda under rule 76.

A file of daily notices exhibited under rule 141.

100. The following additional books shall be kept in the offices of all District Registrars:—

Register Book No. V.

A register of letters received.

A register of letters despatched.

101. In January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the district office :—

Completed volumes of Register Book I (including the file of memoranda).

Completed volumes of Register Book IV and Index IV.

Copies and translations filed under section 19.

102. Register Books II and III, Index III, and the register of powers-of attorney shall be transferred to the district office as soon as they are filled.

103. In the case of all rural offices, and wherever the sub-registry office is not a masonry building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the district office as soon as it has been filled and indexed, without waiting till the end of the year.

104. For the period since Act XVI of 1864 came into force, the following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all district offices :—

All register books and their indexes prescribed by Acts XVI of 1864, XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877, as well those of the district registry offices as those received from the sub-registry offices.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Catalogue.

Cash book.

Fee book.

Reports of the destruction of records and lists of the papers destroyed.

105. The following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all sub-registry offices :—

Register Book III under Act XVI of 1864, and Book V under Act XX of 1866.

The rough indexes under Act XVI of 1864

Original Indexes I and II under Acts XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877.

Catalogue.

Cash book.

Fee book.

106. When a registered document is destroyed under section 85, a note to that effect shall be made in the margin opposite the copy in the book in which it is registered.

107. The following records may be destroyed after the expiration of three full years from the period to which they relate :—

Registers of visits and commissions.

Chalan books.

The receipts referred to in section 52.

Receipts referred to in rule 76.

All correspondence, whether in English or in the vernacular, which is of an ordinary routine character, and which the Registrar considers may be destroyed.

Monthly returns, petitions, and other records and papers not otherwise specified.

108. No documents, books or papers whatever shall be destroyed at a sub-registry office, without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General; and before documents are destroyed an endeavour must always be made to induce the presentants to take them back.

109. The register books and indexes of the general registry offices under Act XVI of 1864 and Act XX of 1866 shall be preserved in the Calcutta registry office.

Applications for Search or Copies.

110. All applications for search or for copies should be made to the registering officer himself. If an application is made in writing, the registering officer should initial it at once, giving the date. If an application is made *in voce*, the registering officer should write on a slip of paper, "Give copy," or some such brief order, adding his initials and date. All such applications and orders should be preserved on a separate file, the date on which a search has been made or copy completed being noted. Applications made through Sub Registrars for copies from registers deposited in the district office must be in writing, and should be at once transmitted to the Registrar for compliance. No stamp is required on applications for searches or copies.

111. Registrars shall permit search and grant copies of entries in the registers kept up previous to the enactment of Act III of 1877 at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as in the case of registers under that Act.

112. A call for information from any court or revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government shall be permitted to inspect the registers without fee; but if the production of a register book in any court is required, it shall be produced by an officer of the registration establishment deputed for that purpose, who will be entitled to claim payment of his expenses like any other witness.

Indents.

113. Before the 1st of September of each year every Sub-Registrar shall submit to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate an indent in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required in his office during the following calendar year.

114. Every Registrar shall submit to the Inspector-General before the 15th September of each year an indent in triplicate in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required for his own office and those of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him during the following calendar year. When it is desired that the supply of register books, &c., should be forwarded to any sub-registry office direct instead of being sent through the office of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, an intimation to that effect should accompany the Registrar's indent, and the indents of such Sub-Registrars should be submitted separately in triplicate with the Registrar's endorsement, instead of being embodied in the Registrar's indent.

115. When delay occurs in supplying register books and other registration forms, reminders should be addressed, not to the Inspector-General of Registration, but to the Superintendent of Stationery, the number of this office order being quoted. Reminders are useless without it.

116. Indents for the forms enumerated below, which have been prescribed by the Accountant-General, should be submitted in duplicate in March of each year direct to the Superintendent of Stationery.

1A.—Accountant-General's form of indent form.

116.—Commission list of Sub-Registrars.

*117.—Salary list of gazetted officers of the Registration Department.

118.—Salary list of sanctioned establishments of the Registration Department.

119.—Bill for contingent charges of the Registration Department.

120.—Travelling allowance of Registrars.

121.—Travelling allowance of ministerial officers of the Registration Department.

128.—Bill for refund of registration fee for sub-divisional and rural sub-registry office.

138.—Detailed bill of contingent charges for countersignature.

141.—Leave statement.

151.—Form of acknowledgment of permanent advance.

183.—Cash book of registration.

184.—Acquittance roll of establishment.

117. Rural Sub-Registrars may be supplied with registration ink and other stationery from the district office at cost price, which should be ascertained from the Superintendent of Stationery. The hand-laid medium paper required for copies under sections 64 and 65 will be supplied to them gratis. They are also supplied with registers, index books, and printed forms free of charge.

The cost of sending the registers, &c., from the Stationery Office to the offices of rural Sub-Registrars which are situated at a distance from Calcutta is borne by Government, and the charge met from the provision made in the budget for the Registrar's office contingencies.

118. Before the several dates noted below all District Registrars should send to the Superintendent of Stationery an indent in duplicate in the prescribed form for the stationery (including registration ink) which will be required for the registry offices in their districts during the next twelve months; indents from Sub-Registrars should be submitted to the district office at least fifteen days before those dates. The Registrar's indent should include all ink and other stationery likely to be required by rural Sub-Registrars under rule 117, above.

JUNE.—Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions, except the district of Rajshahye.

JULY.—Dacca, and Cooch Behar Divisions.

SEPTEMBER.—Calcutta offices.

OCTOBER.—Chittagong Division.

NOVEMBER.—Presidency and Burdwan Divisions and the Rajshahye district (Rampore Beaulah).

DECEMBER.—Chota Nagpore and Orissa.

Permanent Advance.

119. A permanent advance, not exceeding Rs. 200, will be allowed for each District Registrar on account of (1) contingencies, (2) service postage, and (3) refund of registration fees; but he need not draw the full advance of Rs. 200 where his ordinary expenses fall much below that amount. The Registrar will apportion the amount drawn according to the require-

ments of each subordinate office, care being taken that a sum is allowed sufficient to meet charges for refunds only; because in the case of rural offices contingent charges will be defrayed by the rural Sub-Registrars, and in other sub-registry offices they should be met from the advance for general purposes received from the Accountant-General. In cases of the dismissal or death of rural Sub-Registrars, the District Registrars will be held responsible for the amount of the advances made by him. At the close of each official year the District Registrar will send an acknowledgment of the entire advance to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in A. G. B. form No. 151, of which a supply should be kept at hand.

120. The advance received by a Sub-Registrar will never be repaid into the treasury, but recouped from time to time, when necessary, by the submission to the Registrar of an abstract bill or bills supported by needful vouchers. On the first office day after the 25th March in each year the officer receiving the advance will forward an acknowledgment of its receipt to the District Registrar. Whenever there is a change of incumbency, the relieving officer shall also address to the Registrar an acknowledgment in the following form:—

"To the Registrar of

"We, the undersigned, have the honor to report that we have this day, at o'clock in the forenoon (or afternoon), respectively made over and received charge of the office of

"Relieved Officer.

"Relieving Officer."

"And I, the Relieving Officer, acknowledge to have received Rupees of the permanent advance of Rupees, and that the full amount of such advance is due from and to be accounted for by me.

"Dated the

18

"Relieving Officer."

Salary Bills.

121. Registrars and Sub-Registrars who are paid by fixed salaries will draw their pay in Accountant-General's form No. 117, and the bill may be paid without the countersignature of superior authority.

122. Sub-Registrars who are wholly or partly remunerated by a percentage on the fees will draw their commission at the end of each month, in Accountant-General's form No. 116, at such rate as may have been sanctioned by Government, but upon such fees only as shall have been actually paid into the treasury. In calculating commission, the fees levied on documents which are still pending at the close of the month shall be excluded; but if the documents be eventually registered, the fees previously credited in respect of them will be brought into the commission account for the month in which they are registered. No commission is payable on fines, or on the extra fees for registration by a Registrar, or on the receipts for the sale of paper. Commission bills require the Registrar's countersignature before payment.

123. When an officer is temporarily placed in charge of the office of a Special Sub-Registrar during his absence on inspection duty in the interior of his district, he is not entitled to draw

commission, which the Special Sub-Registrar retains.

Establishment Bills.

124. Salary bills for permanent establishments will be drawn in Accountant-General's form No. 118 by the head of the office. They do not require the countersignature of higher authority.

125. Bills for extra establishments paid by salary may be drawn in the same way as those for fixed establishments, the orders sanctioning their entertainment being always quoted in the bill.

126. Bills for wages of extra writers paid at contract rates require the countersignature of the Inspector-General before payment. Whenever special establishments are entertained, whether they are paid by salary or at contract rates, a weekly progress statement must be submitted to the Inspector-General in printed form No 34A.

Contingent Bills.

127. A register of contingent expenditure shall be kept in each office, and the initials of the head of the office shall be entered against the date of the payment of each item.

128. The disbursing officer, that is the officer who draws a bill for contingent charges and is responsible for the due disbursement of the amount, may be left to deal with vouchers for items not exceeding ten rupees, attaching to his contingent bill a certificate in the following form :—

"I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interests of the public service, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have been really paid. Vouchers of all sums above Rs. 10 in amount are attached to the bill. I have, as far as possible, obtained vouchers for smaller sums, and am personally responsible that they have been so destroyed that they cannot be used again, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

129. When the bill of a disbursing officer is countersigned, vouchers for sums above Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 100 shall be examined, cancelled, and retained in the office of the countersigning officer.

The following certificate is prescribed for the countersigning officer :—

"I certify that in support of every charge of more than Rs. 10 made in this bill a receipt or other voucher in proper form has been given to me and is now in my possession. The receipts and vouchers for items in excess of Rs. 100 are attached to the bill, and I am personally responsible that the receipts and vouchers for all other items of more than Rs. 10 are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

130. The salary of sweepers cannot be charged to contingencies. The wages of punkah-pullers may be so charged when their employment has been sanctioned.

131. No charges for printing may be incurred without the special sanction of the Inspector-

General. Such printed forms as are necessary will be printed at the Alipore Jail Press under the authority of the Inspector-General.

132. English stationery procurable from the Stationery Office may not be purchased in the local market, but charges for petty articles, such as sealing-ink, paste, thread, country paper, &c., may be included in the monthly contingent bill.

133. Sub-Registrars' contingent bills should be presented for payment at the end of each month, and if the total charge does not exceed Rs. 10, the Registrar's countersignature is sufficient for audit. All charges for service postage labels, however small, must be supported by vouchers, and require the countersignature of the Inspector-General.

134. Registrars' contingent bills not exceeding Rs. 10 in amount do not require countersignature.

135. When the expenditure during any month on account of contingencies, service postage, and refunds in any Registrar's office exceed the amount of the permanent advance, the amount expended may be drawn by an abstract bill or bills (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 119) submitted during the month under the Registrar's signature. But in such cases a detailed bill (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 138), accompanied by vouchers, must also be submitted to the Inspector-General at the end of the month.

Miscellaneous.

136. When the executant of any document appears personally, he shall be required to attest all interlineations, &c. When he appears by agent, &c., the attestation of such agent, &c., shall be accepted, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character. A registering officer shall also be at liberty, on due cause being shown, to accept the attestation of an agent, &c., in case of important interlineations, &c.

137. When a document is presented or admitted more than four months after execution, the Registrar may either register it himself, in which case an extra fee under heading K as well as the penalty under heading O shall be levied, or he may direct its registration (on payment of the penalty under heading O) by any Sub-Registrar in whose office it could have been registered if presented within four months. In such cases the date on which the application was made to the Registrar shall be regarded as the date of presentation.

138. Every Sub-Registrar shall sit daily during certain hours which shall be approved by the Registrar and made known to the public by a notice in some conspicuous place outside the office. The holidays to be observed in registration offices shall be the days on which the Bank of Bengal is closed by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

139. Applications for the remission of fines under section 70 may be filed with the registering officer, but no such application shall be received until the fine has been paid. The application shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General with

any remarks which the registering officer may wish to make

140. Registering officers shall take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public, except in their presence. They shall themselves receive documents which are tendered for registration, and when they are registered shall return them with their own hands.

141. The serial number of the last document completed and ready for return shall be daily exhibited in the prescribed printed form in some conspicuous place outside every office.

142. A catalogue in the prescribed form shall be kept up and permanently preserved in every registry office. On the occasion of every permanent change in the incumbency, the officer receiving charge should compare his books with the catalogue, and certify therein that he has found them correct.

143. All official letters and covers sent by post from any sub-registry or district registry office must be prepaid by service labels. These labels will be supplied to Sub-Registrars (on application) by District Registrars, who will disallow unreasonable and excessive demands. A monthly statement of the distribution of service labels should be submitted by each District Registrar for the information of the Inspector-General. The cost of these labels will be met from the consolidated advance mentioned in rule 119. Service labels will be purchased by District Registrars as they require them, the expenditure being included in their monthly contingent bill, supported by the Treasury Officer's receipts as vouchers.

144. Bills, monthly returns, and regular indents should not be accompanied by covering letters. The envelopes containing them should be marked "Returns." Letters and urgent indents should be separately sent.

145. A duplicate bill should never be submitted unless the original is lost in transit or otherwise, in which case a certificate should be attached to the effect that the bill has not been cashed at the treasury.

146. Travelling allowances of registering officers and their clerks will be drawn in Accountant-General's forms Nos. 120 and 121 respectively; and in both cases they must invariably be submitted to the Inspector-General for countersignature before payment, whatever may be the amount of the bill.

147. When ministerial officers of the department are deputed to give evidence or to produce records before any court, application for the payment of their travelling expenses should be made to the court.

148. House and office rent sanctioned by Government may be drawn by the head of the office without the countersignature of higher authority, the number and date of the Government order being always quoted on the bill.

149. Office furniture must not be purchased without the sanction of the Inspector-General. An estimate of the probable cost should accompany all applications for such sanction.

150. The security bonds of head-clerks should be examined at the close of each financial year, the result being reported to the Inspector-General.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by Section 32 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the following portions of the roads within the limits of the Rungpore Municipality from the operation of the Act, and to authorize the transfer of such roads to the charge of the Road Cess Committee of that district:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The Julpigoree road. | 4. Bogra road |
| 2. Dinagepore road. | 5. Cooch Bchar road. |
| 3. Kaligunge and Mahigunge road. | 6. Kurigram road. |

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th July 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare as public the ferry at Indupur, on the river Braminee, in the district of Cuttack.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bankoora, made at a meeting, to sanction the extension to that Municipality of the provisions of Sections 235 to 256, 271 to 274, 278 to 288, and 292 to 294 of Part VII of the Act.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1877 —The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Dinapore at a meeting under Section 313 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20 : provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

9. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation or any place containing waste and stagnant water, or into any other receptacle.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cess-pool, into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

14. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

15. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the vicinity of Public Roads.

16. No one shall let off any fire-balloon, fire-work, fire-arm, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

• • *General Bye-Laws.*

17. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the cost as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

18. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in any such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

19. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice Rs. 5 daily.

20. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

21. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement Rs. 4 daily.

23. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

24. No person shall let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

25. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body, where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

26. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

27. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

28. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

29. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

30. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

31. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement Rs. 10.

32. Any person allowing cattle or animals to be at large within the limits of the Municipality without proper attendants shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

S. C. BAYLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1877.—The following Notification is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 747 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th June 1877:—

It is hereby notified that, under Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare as public the two ferries at Achintola and Jhalmalia, in the district of Rajshahye—the former over the river Narod, where it intersects the road from Baulcah to Pubna; and the latter on the Moosakhan-ka-khall, where it intersects the road from Bauleah to Nattore.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1877.—It is hereby notified that such portion of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th July 1877 as relates to Section 4 of the Regulations made by the Government under Section 6, Act XX, 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as pleaders and mookhtars in the mofussil courts subordinate to the High Court, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the following has been substituted:—

“The examination of candidates for pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held in Calcutta; the examination for lower grade pleaders shall be held at Calcutta and Cuttack; the examination for mooktarships shall be held at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.”

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th August 1877.

No. 217.—*Notifications.*—Mr. A. F. Watson, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Second Grade, Dinapore Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted * to him from the 28th July 1877, before noon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 200, dated 9th July 1877.

No. 218.—Mr. J. Patterson, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, assumed charge of the Dinapore Division on the 27th July 1877, after noon.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th August 1877.

No. 239.—*Notifications.*—Captain E. C. Elliston, s.c., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Brahminee Division, availed himself on the afternoon of the 26th July 1877 of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 240.—In accordance with the orders marginally noted, Mr. T. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade (temporary rank), received charge of the Brahminee Division from Captain Elliston, s.c., on the afternoon of the 26th July 1877.

No. 241.—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Officiating Executive Engineer, Dehree Workshop Division, availed himself on the forenoon of the 2nd August 1877 of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 242.—Mr. C. K. Curry, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dehree Workshop Division as a temporary measure, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. H. D. Pearsall, or until further orders.

2. Mr. Curry received charge of the Dehree Workshop Division from Mr. Pearsall on the forenoon of the 2nd August 1877.

No. 243.—*Transfers.*—Under instructions from the Government of India, Public Works Department, the undermentioned officers of the Bengal Irrigation Branch are transferred to Madras for six months for employment on famine relief works :—

From the Orissa Circle :

Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

From the South-Western Circle :

Mr. F. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

„ E. E. A. Küster, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

„ A. Hayes, ditto ditto.

„ G. A. G. Shawe, ditto ditto.

The 14th August 1877.

No. 244.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Rose, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment to the Lower Gunduck Embankment Division.

No. 245.—Baboo Kally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment to the Cossye Division.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 11th August 1877.

No. 30.—*Notifications.*—With reference to Joint-Secretary's (Railway Branch) Notification No. 22, of 21st July 1877, Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, joined the Southern Division, Northern Bengal State Railway, on the afternoon of the 6th July.

No. 31.—Mr T. W. Grant, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, availed himself on the afternoon of the 11th July 1877 of the six months' special leave granted to him in Director of State Railway's Notification (published in Part II of *Gazette of India*) No 65, of 5th April 1877.

No. 32.—Mr. J. A. Anderson, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, availed himself on the forenoon of the 25th July 1877 of the six months' leave on urgent private affairs granted in Joint-Secretary's (Railway Branch) Notification No. 2, of 25th June 1877.

No. 33.—With reference to Joint-Secretary's Notification No. 6, of 25th June 1877, Mr. E. Byrne, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Northern Bengal State Railway on the afternoon of the 25th July, and is posted to the Southern Division.

No. 34.—Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr. C. D. Berril, Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th July 1877.

No. 35.—Mr. M. N. S. Hecquet, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is granted twenty days' privilege leave, of which he availed himself from the 28th July 1877.

No. 36.—Mr. P. Bradley, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 15th August 1877, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

F. S. STANTON, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5816, dated 2nd August 1877.—Surgeon Gordon Price made over charge of the Pooree Jail to Surgeon B. Gupta on the forenoon of the 26th July 1877.

S. S. LYNCH,
Dy. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL.)

No. 15, dated the 21st July 1877.

PARAGRAPH 1 of Circular Order No. 3, dated 9th February 1874, is cancelled.

2. The Court, however, desires to impress upon all Judicial Officers the importance of getting the best available evidence placed upon the record of a suit.

Original Side.

Dated 9th August 1877.

THE following rules, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are published for general information.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

The following rules, made pursuant to section 51 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, are to come into effect, as the rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, from the first day of September 1877 :—

1. Every application under section 45 of "the Specific Relief Act, 1877," shall be made to the Judge or one of the Judges exercising the original civil jurisdiction of this Court.

2. If a rule or alternative order be granted or made under section 46 of the said Act, the matter shall, unless otherwise ordered, be set down for hearing at the head of the peremptory list of contested suits for the day fixed by such rule or order for showing cause or making an answer, or such other day or days to which it may be adjourned.

8. If cause be shown or answer made upon affidavit putting in issue any material question of fact, the Court may adjourn the matter to some early day for hearing upon the testimony of witnesses to be examined in like manner as in a suit.

4. When a matter is adjourned for hearing upon the testimony of witnesses, either party may obtain summonses to witnesses, and the procedure in all other respects shall be similar to that followed in a suit.

5. Every application, affidavit, rule, order or other proceeding under the 8th chapter of the said Act shall be entitled in this Court and in the matter of the Act and of the applicant.

6. Unless otherwise ordered, every rule under section 46 of the said Act shall call not only on the public servant, corporation, or inferior Court, but also on any person other than the applicant, who may be affected by the act to be done or forborne, to show cause.

7. The service of every rule or order under the 8th chapter of the said Act shall be made in like manner as the service of the orders made by the Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

RICHARD GARTH.	R. C. MITTER.
LOWIS S. JACKSON.	W. F. McDONELL.
A. G. MACPHERSON.	J. PITT KENNEDY.
W. MARKBY.	H. T. PRINSEP.
W. AINSLIE.	H. B. LAWFORD.
J. SEWELL WHITE.	

Sheriff's Office, the 15th August 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

সরিক আফিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৫ই আগস্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১০ই সেপ্টেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিলেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 14 of Act XI of 1865, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Pubna, and Chooadangah will, in the months of September and October 1877, subject to the orders of Government, hold sittings on the dates below:—

Kooshtea	...	1st to 15th September and 3rd and 4th October 1877.
Chooadangah	...	17th to 23rd " and 5th " "
Pubna	...	24th to 30th " and 1st and 2nd " "

KALLY PROSONNO MOOKERJEE, *Offg. Judge*.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE REVEREND JAMES DICKSON CUNNINGHAM, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, A. C. S. Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop Surrogate in this diocese for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

CHARLES SANDERSON, *Registrar and Secretary*.

CALCUTTA, the 14th August 1877.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO RASH BEHARI ROSE, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Loharduggah treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Offg. Commr. of Chota Nagpore.*

CHOTA NAGPORE, the 4th August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOBIND CHUNDER BOSE has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1877.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE following alterations in the regulations for the examinations in Medicine having been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved of by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information:—

(A) Clauses 8 and 9 of the old regulations of the First M. B. examination, and clauses 4 and 5 of the old regulations for Honours in Medicine, have been omitted.

(B) In clause 2 of the regulations for the First L. M. S. examination, for the words "one course of 40 lectures—Botany," have been substituted the words "one course of 20 lectures—Botany;" and in clause 2 of the regulations for the First M. B. examination, for the words "two courses, each of 40 lectures—Botany," have been substituted the words "two courses, each of 20 lectures—Botany."

It is further notified that the new regulations under paragraph (A) will take effect from the examination of 1877, and the new regulations under paragraph (B) from the examination of 1878.

The following alteration in the form of the certificate appended to the application of candidates for the First Arts and B. A. examinations having been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved of by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, is published for general information:—

The words "that there is, in my opinion, a reasonable probability of his now passing the First Examination in Arts or the B. A. examination" have been omitted.

It is further notified that the above alteration will take effect at the F. A. examination of 1877 and the B. A. examination of 1878.

SENATE HOUSE, the 6th August 1877.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 986B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 5th September 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

Behar	Opium	...	...	...	...	Chests.
Benares	"	...	...	...	...	1,920
Total						4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 10th September 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 20th September 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	6,240	5,760	12,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 31st July 1877.

No. 983½B.

UNDER the powers conferred by Sections 32 and 133 of Act VI of 1863, the chief customs authority of the Presidency has fixed Panchparah, the southern limit of the port of Calcutta, as the station or place at which vessels arriving at or departing from the port of Calcutta shall be required to bring to for the boarding or landing of officers of customs.

CUSTOMS.
C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1877.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

* The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1461.—Simla, the 31st July 1877.—Notifications.—Public.—In the rules published under Home Department Notification No. 3742, dated the 21st August 1867, to regulate the submission, receipt, and transmission of memorials addressed to Her Majesty's Government, the following Rule VIII has been substituted for the rule bearing the same number, and is published for general information :—

VIII.—No limit is fixed to the time within which an appeal from an act or order of the Governments in India must be preferred to the Home Government except in the case of appeals from a judicial decision in which the Judge is a political officer and in which the appeal ordinarily lies to Government in the Political Department. Such appeals* must be preferred within a period of twelve months from the date of communication to the persons concerned of the order to which objection is taken.

* When a judicial decision of the nature referred to has been communicated to the party or parties concerned before the date of this notification, he or they may appeal from such decision within 18 months from the date of this notification.

No. 648.—The 2nd August 1877.—Establishment.—The Hon'ble E G. Birch, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 17th ultimo, of the privilege leave granted to him in Home Department Notification No. 492, dated the 6th June last.

No. 649.—The Hon'ble H. B. Lawford, took his seat as an Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 18th ultimo.

No. 250.—The 3rd August 1877.—Ecclesiastical.—The Reverend J. A. Mackay, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to retire from the service with effect from the 25th May last.

No. 252.—The Reverend J. H. Taylor, B.A., of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 18th ultimo.

The services of Mr. Taylor are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 23rd idem.

No. 253.—The services of the Reverend W. MacCarthy, Chaplain of Rangoon Town, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 26th ultimo, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 3rd August 1877.

No. 14 of 1877.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CEYLON, SOUTH COAST.

Buoy marking Gindurah Rock.

The Master Attendant, Galle, has given notice that an iron buoy, printed *red*, has been laid in 11 fathoms about two cables to the southward of Gindurah rock, from which Edward's pillar is just open south of the lighthouse.

Gindurah rock, on which the sea does not always break, is highly dangerous, having only 9 feet water over its shoalest part; between it and the buoy the ground is foul.

Vessels making for Galle harbour from the westward and northward will, by keeping the light-house on an E. by N. bearing, pass nearly 2 miles south of Gindurah rock and clear of the Whale rocks; southward of this bearing the ground is clear.

Vessels requiring a Pilot should heave to with the lighthouse bearing from N. E. to N. N. E. distant about one mile, thus avoiding the Cadda rocks off the entrance to the Port,

The outer Cadda rock is marked by *red* buoy. Should the buoy be out of its place, the danger which it marks will be avoided by keeping Eriminia Galle point well open of Oonawutty point: these points in line lead on the Cadda rocks.

The present Admiralty chart of the Approaches to Galle harbour, No. 819, must be used with caution, as the points abovementioned, delineated thereon, are three-quarters of a point out of bearing.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, }
The 27th July 1877.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.)
Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

By Order,

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Approaches to Point de Galle harbour, No. 819; Ceylon Island, No. 813; and Bay of Bengal, No. 70a: also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 430.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

No. 293.—*The 4th August 1877.*—Under Section 3 of Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1876,) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force from the date of this notification.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2144.—*Simla, the 30th July 1877.*—*Notifications—Accounts.—Resolution.*—The Governor-General in Council deems it important that in all accounts of expenditure on public works undertaken by the State for the relief of distress caused by famine, a clear distinction should be maintained between the cost of materials and skilled labour, and the outlay on unskilled labour.

2. It will often be impossible to avoid some expenditure on such works for materials (the purchase and carriage of which can seldom, if ever, contribute much to the relief of the distressed population, which is the first object of the works), or for skilled labour, the employment of which might not be required immediately for relief purposes; if it is so required, the wages paid should, as a rule, be at unskilled rates only.

3. But it is the paramount duty of all authorities responsible for the expenditure on such works to reduce to a minimum the expenditure which is thus accessory to the large outlay for direct relief which, at such times, strains the resources of the State. The accounts should be so constructed as to show plainly the proportion of the whole expenditure absorbed in such accessories.

4. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to decide that whenever any public work is undertaken for purpose of famine relief, the expenditure thereon shall be classified as follows :—

- (1) For materials.
- (2) For labour paid at the rates fixed by the Government for unskilled labour upon relief works.
- (3) For labour paid, for whatever reason, at any higher rates divided into (a) skilled labour, (b) supervision of labourers, skilled and unskilled.

5. Explanation will be expected by the Supreme Government whenever the proportion of the whole expenditure which falls under headings (1) and (3) bears any substantial proportion to the whole expenditure on the work.

6. These instructions should, as far as possible, be applied retrospectively in the case of the works undertaken since the beginning of the existing famine in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and in Mysore; and all future estimates of works to be thus undertaken should be classified in the manner thus prescribed.

ORDERED that this resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and distributed for information and guidance as follows :—

1.—To the Revenue and Public Works Departments of the Government of India.

2.—To the several Local Governments and Administrations.

3.—To the Comptroller-General and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 2330.—*The 3rd August 1877.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.*—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 6 (page 4).

INSERT THE FOLLOWING AS RULE 2 :—

2. Saving as provided in Exception (4), a soldier whether attached or unattached cannot count service for civil pension till he takes his discharge from the army.

Section 55, Rule 1 (page 29).

Substitute for the words

“below the rank of Head Constable”

the words

“whose pay does not exceed twenty rupees a month, and”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No 688.—*Simla, the 3rd August 1877.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces :—

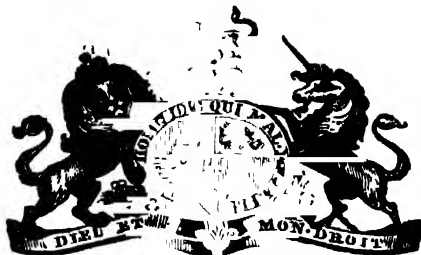
To be Captains.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Alexander Evans Gordon. Dated 18th April 1877.

No. 689.—*Medical Department.*—Supernumerary Surgeons-Major * * * * * Edmund John Hoskins, M.D., are brought on the establishment of Surgeons-Major to fill existing vacancies.

II. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to sale at the Kooshtea sub-divisional cutcherry at 1 P. M. on Monday, the 10th September 1877, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1284 B. S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1. If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once
2. If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
3. The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
4. The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in the case of the final sanction of the Member of the Board in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of zillah.	Pergunnah and mouzah.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in beegha and in acre.		Commencement and termination.	Boundary.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.		
1	Nuddea	Beliadingi and Sherkanth, pergunnahs Rookupoor and Mahmud-shahye	10	North ..	14 2 3	4 2 27	Commences at the end of 9th mile 25½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at 32½ chains. 640 feet long from west to east,—W. 310 feet, E. 235 feet.	North—By zemindary land. South—By land retained by Railway Company. East—By the end of 9th mile 3½ chains. West—By the end of 9th mile 25½ chains.
2	Ditto ..	Boozoorgkaya, Kasimpoor, and Bansora.	6	South ...	77 16 11	25 2 37	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at the end of 6th mile.	North—By land retained by Railway Company South—By zemindary land. East—By the end of 6th mile. West—By E. B. Railway A class lands.

The 2nd August 1877.

CHANDRA SEKHAR BANARJI, Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1850, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Furreedpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 28th day of March 1877.

Estate No. 4028, Pergunnah Rajnagar, Chakle Amirabad, Kishmuts Aboora, Lakhipore, and Teolash, &c. Ten annas share of the zamindari Bashudeb Rai. Proprietors are Guru Prasaad, Prem Chand, Kishory Mohan, Boikunta Mohan, Hur Sah Roy, Sreemoti Shitamonny, Janokee Debya, Satyabuty Debya, and Nagur Bashi Kunda. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,000. Arrears for which estate is to be sold, Rs. 44-0-6½.

FURREEDPORE COMMISSIONERATE, the 29th June 1877.

C. C. QUINN, Offg. Collector

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 25th August 1877, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

Serial number.	Class.	Number of town.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS.
1	First Class	35	Kismut, pergunnah Kasimnuggur, pergunnah Kasimnuggur.	Gopal Lall Mowlic and Brojo Soondery Chowdhurani.	Rs. A. P. 787 13 3	Entire mehal will be sold
2	Ditto ..	227	Kismut, mouzah Pakurhans, pergunnah Harbucking.	Radhabullubb, Jogannath, and Ramtonoo Sing	739 0 11	Ditto.
3	Ditto	260	Hooda Belgan, pergunnah Kutubpore Futtehpore	Moonshi Taleb Hossain, Ajmut Ali, Chunder Prosad Pauray, Bandi Bibee, Azgun Nissa Bibee, Jeaor Kohoman, Raju Bibee, Amdu Bibee, Moharun Nissa Bibee, Nyamut Nissa Bibee, Mohamed Hussain, and Mohamed Yeasin.	849 12 2	Ditto.
4	Ditto	436	Kismut, pergunnah Shajanha-pore, pergunnah Shajanha-pore.	Benode Ram, Gopal Chand Satia, Doodh Sing Doodhooia, Patu Bibee, wife of late Nehal Chand Satia, Baboo Dhanput Sing Doogur, Behari Lall Sil, Dole Gobind Money Debbia, Gonesh Chandra Sen, son and heir of late Brojomohun Sen, Gunganaram Sen, Kooladaprosad Sen, Nolit Madhub Sen, Gope-ser Sen, Nitja Nunda Sen, Bhugwan Chunder Sen, himself and guardian of Dno-bundhoo Sen, minor, Bunwar Lall Sen, Bydo Nath Sen, himself guardian of Mukund Lall Sen, minor, Luchman Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, Bipin Beharee Sen, guardian of Nohin Beharee Sen, minor, and Morimo Sokhi Dossia.	3,365 8 7	9 annas and 12 gundas share of Benode Ram Sen in this mehal will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 2,094-1-0½.
5	Ditto ..	444	Kismut, mouzah Syad Koolootia, pergunnah Futtehsing.	Meer Ata Hossain, Atawar Azzij, Amritaj Johora Bibee, Syud Fuzulun Karim, Syud Fuzul Azij, and Mohamed Syud Hossain.	1,014 12 8	Entire mehal will be sold.
6	Ditto ..	571	Turaf Rumna Dadpore, pergunnah Futtehsing.	Ram Doolubb Acharge	1,057 9 0	Ditto.
7	Ditto ...	2734	Dihl Gohindpore, pergunnah Sherpore.	Mokurma Bibee, Asooda Bibee, Azmut Nissa, alias Allarakha Bibee, wife of Moonshi Lotafut Hossain, Mohamodden Nissa Bibee, Korun Bux, Masooma Bibee, Tuckdira Bibee, Sheikh Somoroolla, himself brother and guardian of Sheikh Nosoruttoolla, and Syud Abdool Monack, and Abdool Sobhan	1,560 7 6	5 annas 6 gundas 11 kags share of Mokurma Bibee and Asooda Bibee will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 520-2-3.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE, the 7th July 1877.

G. J. S. HODGKINSON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on Monday, the 27th August 1877, answering to 12th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in town.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of estates.	Amount of arrear for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.—Mehals settled in perpetuity.					
137	Two annas share of pergunnah Shushung.	Romanath Singh and others ...	Rs. A. P. 1,988 4 0	Rs. A. P. 65 7 0	
5145	Chur Durikushtea, pergunnah Alapsingh.	Chundra Bah Debya and others	1,185 7 0	4 8 0	
CLASS II.—Estates temporarily settled.					
4965	Resumed estate opposite to jail, pergunnah Alapsingh.	Hara Sundari Deba Chowdhry and others.	2,474 0 0	618 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st By-sack 1281 B.S., corresponding to 12th April 1874, to 30th Cheyt 1313 or 11th April 1907.
6178	Resumed estate Jowar Chatul, pergunnah Burdakbad.	Sharut Chunder Dey and others	557 0 0	557 14 0	Settled for 31 years from 1st By-sack 1283 B.S., corresponding to 12th April 1876, to 30th Cheyt 1313 or 11th April 1907.

MYMENSINGH COLLECTORATE, the 6th August 1877.

J. F. BRADLEY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 21st of August 1877, corresponding with the 27th Sawun 1284 F. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1877.

Description of mahal	Number on rent roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears for which estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
Permanently settled.	310	Beri, &c., hissa pergunnah Char-kauwan.	Sreenath Singh, Lalbehary Singh, Ram-sarun Singh, Rampurshad Singh.	Rs. A P 1,093 14 0	Rs. A P. 27 7 0	The whole mahal will be put up to sale
Ditto ...	367	Pakurdi-ch Malli-hari, &c., talooqa pergunnah Sher-ghotty.	Hazareo Lal, Nadir Bibee, Imam Ali Khan Usnut Bibee, Ramzan Khan, Bunno Bibee, Lal Bibee, Kasmir Ali Khan, Akhoreo Chutturidhari Ram, Showk Lal, Karun Lal, Shoodyal Singh, Bholanath, Syud Meer Khan, Ibrahim Ali Khan, Wazir Khan, Meer Khan, Unjeeb Khan, Rohun Khan, Joy Behari Lal, Sahab Singh, Khodoo Lal, Wahid Ali, Syud Muhomud Hussein, Sheikh Ahmedoola, Omrao Bibee, Moharaj Singh, Mussamut Moonj Koer, mother and guardian of minor Ahilharan Singh, Saroop Narain, Sheoraj Bharti, Jehel Singh Jaggurnath Singh, Goornaram Singh, Hoolaki Singh, selves and guardians of Bhirgoonath Singh and Hurdeosarun Singh, minors; Bussant Singh, Mussamut Muhamdo Begum; Ajodhya Singh, Sheo Charan Singh, Laloo Singh, Abdool Guffoor Khan, alias Bokhoroo Khan, Mussamut Fuzlo Bibee, Syud Huskun Roza, Nokhid Singh, Mussamut Neorun, Thanoo Mahton, Raj-nath Mahton, Thana Mahton, Mussamut Chunderbassi Koer, and Rewut Lal.	15,997 14 0	133 3 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Govern-ment revenue is Rs 1,171-2-0, will be sold for the arrear.
Mustajiri	3,110	Sarawan talooqa mahal 41 kolam, Dehat Werana, pergunnah Sher-ghotty.	Mrs. F. M. Henney, Goshain Bodh Geer, Goshain Mitturjeet Gheer, Akbal Ali Khan, Wabir Ali Khan, Lorik Saho, and Lung Lal, sole proprietors and mustajirs of the whole mahal	7,569 3 0 Revenue, 6,728 3 0 Malikana, 841 0 0	1,147 0 0 Revenue, 84 3 0 Malikana, 262 13 0	This mahal has been settled for 20 years from 1266 to 1285 F S
Permanently settled.	3,224	Koondil talooqa, pergunnah Sher-ghotty.	Baboo Sikundar Ali Khan, Syud Habibool Husnain, Mussamut Fuzuloolmssa, alias Chukko, Goorsuhai Saho, Sookdeo Saho, Naimmanik Koer, Gunput Lal, Chummun Saho, Jeab Lal, Khirrodhur Padhya, alias Ketoo Padhya, self and guardian of Sonenaram Padhya, alias Dole Padhya, minor brother, Abdool Ali Khan, Mussamut Thakro Koer, Luchher Mahton, Sahab Ali Khan, Mussamut Fozuloolmssa, alias Mussamut Chhukko, Mus-samut Manirun Bebee, Mussamut Zamirun Bebee, Jehanghir Huksh Khan, Goshain Mohun Gheer, Mussamut Zau-nub, alias Arzani and Mussamut Guffoor Jan Bibee.	2,363 5 0	38 8 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Government revenue is Rs 702 10-0, will be put up to sale
Ditto	3,265	Munichuk Talooqa, pergunnah Sher-ghotty.	Afzul Bibee, guardian of Hossein Bibee, Baboo Sekundar Ali Khan, Sahab Singh, and Luchhee Mahton.	698 1 0	4 7 0	The ijmal share only, of which the Government revenue is Rs 44-12-0, will be put up to sale

GYA COLLECTORATE, the 17th July 1877.

D. W. M. TESTRO, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th September 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1284 B S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. on towjee.	Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
15	Pergunnah Dandra, share 4 annas	Mahamed Arshad Chaudhuri and Ameenuddin Ahamed Chaudhuri	Rs. 1,548	Rs. 84	
54	Pergunnah Sundip, kismut Lakhi Narain.	Muhammed Asanullah and Ameen-uddin.	675	20	
1393	Pergunnah Dandra, Char Shaha-bikary, share 8as 18g. 2c. 4k.	Kazi Mahamed Jameeluddin and Kazi Lailul Haq, guardian of Ma-hamooda Khatoun	2,523	721	Muhammed Asanullah, the pro-rietor of 10as 18g 1c. 1k. share, has opened a separate account under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 450.
1446	Char Romiz	Golaun Rohaman	2,287	430	

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASs I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 117.—Dehi Chandi, pergunnah Pajour; recorded proprietors Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8 and police Rs. 129-2-4. The share of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4 and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be put up for sale for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 51-9-4. The share of the other proprietors, Baboo Soorendranath Pal Chowduri and others, the total sudder jumma of which is Rs. 9,437-9-4 and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 3192.—Bhur Fatayjungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatayjungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghose and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 2,433-1-0. The share of Shital Chandra Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,264-1-0, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 98-13-9, due on account of Government revenue. The share of the other proprietors, Panchanon Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th August 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Tonji number	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma	Name of the recorded proprietor.	REMARKS.
48	Pergunnah Garhi...	Rs. A. P. 1,887 3 8	Mussamat Dularbutty, the wife of Durjun Sing, Enaet Ali, Amrit Lal, Shaik Muttru Chowdhury and Methu Khan.	Fourteen annas share in pergunnah Garhi, belonging to Dularbutty and Enaet Ali, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,651-5-0, and eight pies share of the same mehal, belonging to Methu Khan, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 78-9-8, for each of which a separate account has been opened in the office, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 249-8-3 and Rs. 17-2-5 respectively. The remaining one anna four pies share, belonging to Amrit Lal and Muttru Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 157-5-0, for which also a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE, the 3rd August 1877.

W. KEMBLE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 29th August 1877, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	The nature of the demand for which the estate is to be sold.	Proprietor.	Government revenue.	REMARKS																																
89	1st Class ..	Judash, pergunnah Kootabpore	Arrears of revenue, Rs. 18-9-7.	Ujjalmani Dasya, Krishna Chunder Sirkhel, Narni Dasi, Kailash Nath Ghosal, Mriumayi Debya, Ram Govind, Ramjoy, Ramasur, Sriam Datta, Gauri Dhan Mandal, Gooru Doyal Bhattachary, Ramjiban Bhattachary, Chundra Mohan Mookhopadhyay, Sebat of Gopal Jin Thaco-or, and Jogodhatri Debye, Sebat of Anno Poorna Thaco-orani.	<table> <tr> <th></th> <th>Rs</th> <th>A.</th> <th>P.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Sudder jumma ...</td> <td>3,894</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya</td> <td>1,460</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narni mo ni Dasi</td> <td>608</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kailash Nath Ghosal</td> <td>304</td> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anno Poorna Thaco-orani</td> <td>128</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,501</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>is</td> <td>1,392</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>		Rs	A.	P.	Sudder jumma ...	3,894	5	0	That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,460	5	10	Narni mo ni Dasi	608	7	9	Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9	Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anno Poorna Thaco-orani	128	4	3	Total	2,501	5	7	is	1,392	15	5	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
	Rs	A.	P.																																			
Sudder jumma ...	3,894	5	0																																			
That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,460	5	10																																			
Narni mo ni Dasi	608	7	9																																			
Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9																																			
Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anno Poorna Thaco-orani	128	4	3																																			
Total	2,501	5	7																																			
is	1,392	15	5																																			

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 11th July 1877.

T. J. C. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VIII (B C) of 1868, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 7th September 1877, corresponding with 23rd Bhaddra 1284 (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 260.—8a. 3g. 1k. 9½t. share (separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859) of half share (one tahoot) of mouzah Seckarpore, &c., pergunnah Kokonpore, the recorded proprietor of which is Nassiruddin Mahomed Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 326-12-0. Sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 639-1-0.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th July 1877.

J. J. LIVERAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the first day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I — PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For arrears of revenue.

Turjee No. 351 —Kismut pergunnah Bahla, mouzah Paroyee, &c.; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Dut; sudder jumma Rs. 8,634-13-9.

Turjee No. 2065.—Pergunnah Akhra, turf Dogachia, &c; recorded proprietor Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,696-15-3. Excluding the portion of which separate account under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened, the share 3 annas 4 gundas, recorded in the name of Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c., and bearing sudder jumma Rs. 339-6-3, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 180-4-3.

W. M. SOUTER, *Officiating Collector.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 9	2 Packets Weights, no mark ...	Order ...	S S. Orissa.
" 9	12 Cakes Spelter, crown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 9	8 Broken Pieces Spelter, crown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 9	2 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 9	5 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 9	31 Broken Pieces Iron, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, A. & Co. in a block ...	S. Kilburn & Co. ...	Brenhilda.
" 11	16 Cases, B H ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	6 Cases, B L P ...	Jas. Anderson & Co ...	Ditto.
" 11	8 Casks, B M, with P below in a diamond ...	Nobin Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, B B G ...	S. Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	84 Cases, C L S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	3 Casks, D P B, with H P S below ...	Doorgaprosad Bose ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Cask, D. S & Co. in a block ...	Dwarkanath Sein ...	Ditto.
" 11	10 Casks, G C S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Cask, H L in a diamond, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	3 Bars Swedish Iron, H H, or no mark ...	N. Fleming & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	49 Pieces Flat Bars Iron, no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	71 Pieces Square Bars Iron, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	6 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	9 Bundles Square Iron, T X X, or no mark ...	Ditto, or Gopaul Dhur. ...	Ditto.
" 11	13 Plates Iron, C K M, or no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bar Flat Iron, XX white, or no mark... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bundle Sheet Iron, B B B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	141 Cases, K L S in a block ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	9 Cases, K M S ...	S Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, K N D ...	Dutt, Bhur & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	2 Cases, M B M J in a cross ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	2 Cases, M S Z ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, M L D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	9 Cases, N M S in a block ...	S Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Cask, N N M, bottom H S in angles ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Cask, no mark, or 25 in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	100 Cases, P B S in a block ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	12 Cases, P T & S, with K. L. D. & Co. below ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	4 Cases, 200 in a block, top R B, bottom M ...	Audhor Chunder Shaw. ...	Ditto.
" 11	10 Casks, 242 in a block, top R B ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	40 Kegs, 28 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	84 Cases, S N M in a block ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, 40 in a diamond, bottom S D. & Co ...	Shub Chunder Dutt. ...	Ditto.
" 11	9 Casks, 583 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Walsh, Lovett & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 13	1 Bag, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, B C in a diamond ...	Finlay, Muir & Co ...	Counselloer
" 11	8 Packages, 366 in a diamond, top C. & Co ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	2 Packages, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	3 Casks, D D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, F F in a diamond, top T R ...	Finlay, Muir & Co.. ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, F M, with 14 below... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, F M M C in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	5 Cases, G C K C in a cross ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	2 Cases, H L in a diamond ...	Mohendro Nath Dutt ...	Ditto.
" 11	3 Cases, H, with C below ...	Finlay, Muir & Co....	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, H. M. & Co., with L below ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	71 Kegs, H ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, J. & Co. ...	Jessop & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	15 Bales, J P in a diamond ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	21 Packages, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, Revd. W. Macfarlane, Darjeeling, care of Octavius Steel & Co. ...	Addressed ...	Ditto.
" 11	18 Casks, M & E, with C below ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	20 Bundles Hammer, with C below or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, 310 in a diamond, top M & N ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	12 Cases, M. M. & Co. in a block ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bag Alum, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, P T in a diamond ...	Paul Tambaci & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	10 Bales, P T & S, with D D below ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, 40 in a diamond, bottom S. D. & Co. ...	Shib Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto.
" 11	4 Packages, S. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 11	1 Cake, and 3 broken pieces Spelter	Order ...	Counsellor.
" 11	1 Case, S. J. F. & Co., with S M top in a diamond ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, T, with G, below H	Finlay, Muir & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Drum, S. J. F. & Co., with T S top	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, T N M, with C below	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample, W in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample, B P in a diamond, or Anderson, Wright & Co. ...	Addressed ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample Truss, Birkmyre Brothers	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample, H in a diamond	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample, A inside A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample, Ede and Hobson	Addressed ...	Ditto.
" 11	3 Packages Shafts, H V T E, with 39 below in a block, top B. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, S. J. F. & Co., with J E L top	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	2 Casks, G A in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, L. D. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, S H M N in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, B C D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 6	19 Bars Flat Iron, x x pink, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Star of Greece.
" 6	1 Bundle Square Iron, D in a diamond, or D, or no mark. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	1 Case, 226 in a diamond, N M R M outside ...	Ditto ...	Golden Fleece.
" 10	2 Cases, no mark, or C C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	2 Casks, no mark, or R	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	1 Cask, no mark, or S P	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	10 Plates Iron, no mark, or D x x	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	2 Bundles Steel, no mark or D B B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	121 Plates Iron, no mark or C C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	10 Sheets Iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	1 Plate Iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	2 Cases, 244 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	90 Bundles Flat Iron, no mark, or D x x ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 10	200 Ditto, no mark, or IIII white	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 13	160 Bundles Round Iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 13	1 Case, E with 435 below in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ship Auriga
" 13	2 Bundles Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Queen Victoria.
" 7	10 Drums, B B S	Ditto ...	Eldorado.
" 7	1 Cask, D W in a diamond, bottom L	Ditto ...	Chunda.
" 7	3 Hogsheds, D in a diamond, or 36 in a diamond, bottom D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 7	1 Case, H A & H N in a triangle, bottom C and B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 7	2 Cases, J. & C. in a triangle, top diamond, bottom C and B. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 7	5 Cases, S, with M below in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 7	1 Case, T. F. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 7	1 Sample Parcel, Scallan & Co.	Addressed ...	Ditto.
" 13	1 Case, 222 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 13th August 1877

(1435—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Hooghly Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 9th August 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week	411 14 0	398 11 9	090 14 3	559 2 6	2,060 10 6	
Total of previous 31 weeks ...	12,473 1 6	12,012 2 9	18,387 3 3	15,227 10 0	58,100 1 6	
Total	12,884 16 6	12,410 14 6	19,078 1 6.	15,786 12 6	60,160 12 0	

CALCUTTA, the 13th August 1877.

(1434—1)

J. S. JEBB, *Offy. Secretary.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th August 1877.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	1,41,45,116	8 8
Reserve Fund	...	18,99,765	0 0	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	44,29,263	2 3
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	Rs. 1,43,57,166-4-6	3,11,07,528 9 7	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	51,02,247	13 9
Ditto at Branches	...	1,67,50,362-5-1		Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	...	2,40,50,240	13 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	1,80,82,770	8 2	Balances with other Banks	...	5,87,285	5 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	4,79,661	6 9	Bullion	...	237	11 4
Sundries	...	8,07,647	11 3	Dead Stock	...	10,02,824	3 5
				Stamps	...	9,083	9 1
				Sundries	...	4,19,775	12 10
						4,97,46,073	15 10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	...	Rs. 1,16,64,752-6-0	2,26,31,299 3 11
					...	1,09,66,546-13-5	
Rupees	...	7,22,77,373	3 9	Rupees	...	7,23,77,373	3 9

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 8th August 1877.

W. WESTLAND, *Offg. Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*
(1432-1)

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
162	L 89-74232	20	Arban Ali
163	L 99-64370	10	Kanti Chandra Mukerjee.
164	L 98-19812	10	Behari Lal Mukerjee.
165	L 99-99347	10	Tarak Chandra Choudhuri.
166	L 81-92514	50	Soorjo Narain Mozoomdar.
167	L 84-44575	100	The Supdt. of Police, Purneah.
168	O 1-64111	10	Zahirooddeen.
169	L 57-02227	10	The Post Master General, Punjab.
170	L 85-76075	1,000	Baseemohun Mohavarut Shaw.
172	L 91-09710	20	Anund Lal Mittra.
	O 3-42642	20	
	O 1-69003	10	
	O 6-40027	10	
174	L 86-61404	10	Protab Chandra Lahery.
175	L 84-45827	100	Bancy Madhub Bhatta-charjee.
176	L 24-94009	5	The Post-Master-General, N.-W. Provinces.
177	O 27-13510	500	Soorjoo Mull Bhooth Mull.
178	L 92-17436	50	Janoo Mundle.
	" -17736	50	
	" -23741	50	
179	L 84-03117	100	The Supdt. of Police, Dibrugarh.
	L 69-79249	100	
	L 91-90563	20	
	L 99-23091	10	
180	L 95-45447	10	W. C. Banerjee.
	L 84-66301	100	
	" -66303	100	
181	L 92-28782	50	Hajee Abdul Kareem.
	" -28781	50	
	" -28779	50	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

179	L 91-36569	20	Behari Lal Mukerjee.
	" -36150	20	
	L 89-30641	20	
	O 2-12699	20	
	" -31000	20	
	L 75-71729	10	
	L 72-51180	10	
	L 74-72803	10	Soobul Das Mullick.
	L 21-18813	5	
180	L 91-32230	20	
	" -32231	20	Soobul Das Mullick.
	L 22-64808	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
181	L 25-51122	5	Mohini Mohun Mukerjee.
182	L 76-62072	10	Hurronath Mukerjee.
183	L 33-77388	10	Lalla Gouri Sunker.
	" -77389	10	
184	L 95-70188	10	J. Park.
	" -22914	10	
	L 97-31535	10	
	L 26-82217	5	
185	L 45-19568	20	Nikunjo Behari Kundoo.
	" -07035	20	
	L 37-38537	20	
	" -99032	20	
186	L 99-00161	10	Messrs. A. Charrier & Co.
187	A 97-86562	10	Pundit Tarakunt Banerjee.
188	L 87-45850	10	Mrs. E. Issac.
189	L 83-74291	100	Lt. E. Montresor
	" -74293	100	
	" -76805	100	
	" -80290	100	
	" -80289	100	
	" -81714	100	Behary Lal Addy
190	L 24-10237	5	
191	L 89-19921	20	Monmotho Nath Chakravarti.
192	L 89-51857	20	Surgeon W. E. Battersby.
	L 88-17400	10	
193	L 80-78337	20	G. A. Aviott.
194	L 61-87784	10	Ahmud Hosain.
	L 95-91868	10	
195	L 20-76326	5	Dabee Churn Chatterjee.
196	L 92-13437	50	E. G. Money.
197	L 47-86963	20	Mrs. L. Connors.
	L 61-04795	10	
198	L 98-76161	10	Doorga Churn Das.
199	L 74-09693	10	The Post-Master-General, N.-W. Provinces.
200	L 1-71916	10	The Treasury Officer, Hazaribagh.
	L 4-69816	10	
201	L 86-17276	10	T. D. O. Partridge.
	L 98-00789	10	
	L 88-98837	10	Kedarnath Mukerjee
202	L 26-50580	5	
203	L 84-78806	100	
	L 92-22649	50	Sateowry Chatterjee.
	O 3-39385	20	
	L 28-08987	5	
108	L 89-57095	20	M. M. Zorab
	L 90-39949	20	
109	L 35-35832	10	Rahman.
	L 86-26254	10	
110	L 21-14539	5	Nuffer Chunder Manna
	" -14536	5	Ojoodhuapershad Bajpe.
111	L 51-93831	100	
	L 68-63642	100	Gungadhur Poddar.
112	L 10-77107	5	
	" -77110	5	W. G. Clark, M.D.
113	O 1-75922	10	
	" -75923	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
114	L 41-12092	10	Kali Mohun Mukerjee.
	" -12091		
	L 71-02758		
	" -02757		
	L 9-38039	5	
	" -38036		
115	L 27-00589	10	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta.
	" -00586		
116	L 39-04692	10	Dawlut Ram Bapua.
	L 6-69356		
117	L 84-31481	100	Shaik Golabdin Bapari.
	" -31478		
118	L 46-01973	20	C. Ramier.
	" -01974		
119	L 41-69612	10	Bholanath Mukerjee.
	" -69616		
120	L 45-90729	20	
	" -90726		
	L 9-30218	5	Brojo Mohun Shaw.
	" -30219		
	L 11-83039	5	
	" -83036		
	L 22-61162	5	
	" -61169		
121	A 98-03151	10	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
	" -03158		
122	L 1-94016	10	Madhub Chunder Palit.
	" -94010		
123	L 26-41227	5	Nilmoney Coomer.
	" -41226		
124	L 39-42033	10	
	" -42032		
	L 9-71175	5	Francissur Ghose.
	" -71176		
	L 15-72585	5	
	" -72584		
125	L 71-24916	10	Gopaul Chandra Biswas.
	" -24919		
126	L 32-09061	10	Narain Sing.
	" -09059		
127	L 23-45557	5	Lt. A. Baron.
	L 22-75567		

R. E. HAMILTON.

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 14th August 1877.

Notice.

THE post of Accountant attached to this Office is vacant Salary Rs. 50. None need apply who have no experience in the Collectorate accounts

A. MACDONNELL, Offg. Collector
DURDHUNGA COLLECTORATE, the 10th August 1877.

WANTED a Translator for the Judge's Court, Rajshahye. Candidates are requested to send their applications, with copies (not originals) of testimonials, on or before the 20th August next. None but good translators in the English and Bengali languages need apply. Preference will be given to candidates also acquainted with Urdu.

The post is at present temporary, but is likely to be permanent

Salary Rs. 80 per mensem

Selected candidates will be required to attend an examination in translation.

T. F. BIGNOLD, Offg. Dist. Judge of Rajshahye.

Wanted

A MOHURIR on a salary of Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increase of Re 1, in the Subordinate Judge's Court of this district. The candidate must be well versed in English, and acquainted with the procedure of the civil courts. He must also possess a knowledge of Bengalee, sufficient to enable him to carry on his duties in that language. Applicants for the appointment will be subjected to an examination (which will take place in the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Burdwan on the 4th September 1877). Applications will be received by that officer.

S. H. C. TAYLER, District Judge.

BEERBHOOM, the 10th August 1877.

Notice.

TENDERS are invited for the execution of work in the Purneah district during the ensuing cess year commencing 1st October 1877.

The Road Cess Committee at their last annual meeting made the following allotment of funds for expenditure on thirty different roads:—

Earthwork	...	Rs. 39,588
Sál-wood planked bridges, 10 feet roadway	...	28,420
Masonry bridges	...	19,908
Bridge repairs	...	2,916

All information about the form and conditions of tender can be obtained from the undersigned. Tenders will be received up to the 19th August and opened on the following day.

W. FERNIE, C.E., District Engineer.

PURNEAH, the 2nd August 1877.

Notice

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, NORTHBROOK HALL, DACCA.

THE Committee invite tenders for the erection and completion of this building at Dacca according to plans and specification to be seen at the office of Major Mant, R.E., Commercial Buildings, Calcutta, or at the office of the Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, Dacca.

2. Persons tendering to state a lump sum for which they will undertake to complete the work within twelve months after date of notification of acceptance of tender.

3. The contractor to execute a legal contract within seven days after date of notification of acceptance of tender, and deposit Rs. 4,000 security in cash or promissory notes as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. The contractor will append to his tender a signed schedule of rates for earthwork per 1,000 cubic feet, but pointed purca brickwork per 100 cubic feet; concrete, per 100 cubic feet; teak-wood work, per cubic feet; iron work, wrought, per cwt.; iron work, cast, per cwt.

5. Tenders, to be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Northbrook Hall," will be received by the Secretary to the Committee, Dacca, until noon on the 30th August 1877.

6. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Committee,

OBROY CHANDRA DOSS, Secretary.

DACCA, the 26th July 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22 " " 2-12 "

23 " " 2-14 "

24 " " 3 "

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For Planking Sleepers, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests,

SIMPSON HILLIERS, Asst. Conservator of Forests.
The 1st June 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right of catching Elephants, for the current year 1877-78, in mehals Nos. 3 and 4, as described below, in the district of the Garo Hills, will be put up to public auction in two lots at 1 P.M., on the 15th August next, at the sub-divisional office at Dhubri.

2. The hunting operations will be carried on only during the months from 1st September 1877 to 31st March 1878.

3. The lots will be put up to auction to the highest bidders, but the Deputy Commissioner reserves the right to refuse the highest or any bid with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

4. The purchaser will be required to pay down at once 25 per cent. of the purchase-money, and to give security for the remainder, if called on to do so, failing which the lot will be again put up for sale at his risk.

5. All other conditions will be duly notified at the time of sale, and can be obtained at any time on application to the Deputy Commissioner of the Garo Hills at Tura, or to the sub-divisional officer at Dhubri.

MEHAL.—Lot No. 1.

Mehal No. 3 comprises the country lying between the Kalu River at Harigaon and Jinjiram River at Nibari, bounded on the south and east by the lands of the villages of Ganolgiri, Jendragiri, Ringigiri, Dodullunggiri and Gokulgiri.

Lot No. 2.

Mehal No. 4 comprises the country between the Jinjiram River and the eastern extremity of the Garo Hills at the junction of the Khasi and Kamroop boundaries, and bounded on the south by the lands of the villages of Sinal, Gabul, Assil, and the Sokadam range of hills to the Khasi border.

G. GODFREY,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Assam.
The 10th July 1877.

IT is hereby notified that I intend to apply for being enrolled as a Vakool of the High Court.
(1414—4) GOKUL CHUNDA DHAR.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. George Muirhead Struthers in our firm ceased on the 30th June 1877 by mutual consent.
(1436—3) BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR'S interest and responsibility in our firm ceased on the 28th of March last.
R. B. RONDA & Co., Gun-Makers.
CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1877. (1405—3)

Lost.

SIX (6) Government Promissory Notes Nos. 000757, 000758, 000759, 000760, 000761, for rupees one thousand each, and No. 000766, for rupees seven hundred and fifty, of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1862, Mysore Family loan for Rs. 5,750, originally standing in the name of Mohenee Begum, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

MAHOMED FUKHROODDEEN, *Manager of*
MOHENEER BEGUM, 38, *Upper Circular Road.*
The 11th August 1877. (1429—3)

Notice.

ALL persons are warned not to have any dealings with Mr. Harry Roberts about the jungle and waste lands in Mahilon village situate near Ranchi, or about the Tea garden in the same village, these being the property of the Ranchi Lac Company.

All persons are similarly warned from dealing in any way with the said Mr. Harry Roberts with respect to any other land or properties in which the said Company is interested.

The Power-of-Attorney formerly held by Mr. Harry Roberts from the said Company has been revoked, and he is no longer in any manner connected with the said Company or its affairs.

Mr. J. Ourwen, of Ranchi, is the local representative of the Company in liquidation.

Dated this 23rd day of April 1877.

CHAUNTBELL, KNOWLES, AND ROBERTS,
Solicitors for the Liquidators of the Ranchi
Lac Company, Limited.
(1275—f. n.)

Sungoo River Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Wednesday, the 22nd August 1877.

SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.,

Managing Agents
(1433—2)

14th August 1877.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 25th current, at 11 o'clock A.M., to consider clauses Nos. 3 and 4 of the Director's Report for the half-year ended 30th April last.

By order of the Board,

H. H. MACLEOD, *Superintendent.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th August 1877.

(1431—1)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held (at the conclusion of the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting) at the Mussoorie Bank, Mussoorie, on Thursday, the 30th day of August 1877, for the purpose of considering the manner of election and the constitution of the Board of Directors elected on 26th February 1877, and the desirability of annulling clause I of the Company's Articles of Association and of placing the Company under the regulations of Table A of the Indian Companies' Act, No. X of 1866.

The following Resolutions will be proposed:—

- I. That the Board of Directors elected on 26th February 1877 does not possess the confidence of the general body of Shareholders.
- II. That clause I of the Company's Articles of Association, providing that "the regulations of Table A of the Act, X of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India, save in so far as the same are hereby made wholly or in part applicable to this Company, shall not be binding on this Company," be annulled, and that Table A of the Act, X of 1866, be made applicable to the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.

By order of the Directors,

A. F. GIBSON, *Secretary.*

DEHRA, the 20th July 1877.

(1413—4)

TO be sold by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated 8th day of December 1876, made in suit No. 173 of 1874, wherein Bollye Chand Dhur is plaintiff and Sreemutty Heeramoney Dossce, &c., are defendants, on Saturday, the 18th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, at his office, in the High Court premises, the undermentioned property belonging to the estate of Ram Chunder Doss, deceased, viz.—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected or built, containing by estimation 1 beegha 1 cottah and 10 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, Bentinck Street, in the town of Calcutta, and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—on the north partly by the house of Mudden Mohun Mullick and partly by the house of Dwarkanath Mitter; on the south partly by the house of Mr. R. Wallace, partly by the house in the occupation of Messrs. Steer and Company, and partly by a public lane called Zigzag Lane; on the east partly by the house of Mr. L. A. Pareira, and partly by the houses of Dwarkanath Mitter and Mudden Mohon Mullick; and on the west partly by public road called Bentinck Street, and partly by the house of Mr. R. Wallace, and partly by the house in the occupation of Messrs. Steer and Company.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Receiver, High Court.*

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, the 19th July 1877. (1410—4)

PROCEEDINGS at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Monday, the 13th August 1877, in terms of section 49 of the Presidency Bank's Act, 1876.

The Hon'ble David Cowie, President of the Board of Directors, in the chair.

The Chairman submitted the papers noted below,* relative to the business for the year ended 30th June last.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Wordie, the accounts were unanimously passed and approved.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. W. T. Berners, Mr. T. H. Wordie was unanimously re-elected a Director.

On the motion of Mr. W. T. Berners, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. J. F. Ogilvy was unanimously re-elected a Director.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. T. H. Wordie, Messrs. R. Roberts and H. W. I. Wood were unanimously re-elected auditors for the ensuing year, and their remuneration fixed at Rs. 2,500 for each audit, or Rs. 1,250 to each auditor.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting terminated.

DAVID COWIE, *Chairman.*

* I. Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on 31st December 1876, transmitted to Government agreeably to the 31st section of the Charter Act IV of 1862.

II. Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st December 1876.

III. Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on 30th June 1877, transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43, Act XI of 1876.

IV. Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June 1877.

V. Statement of the Profits for six months, viz. from 1st July to 31st December 1876.

VI. Statement of the Profits for six months, viz. from 1st January to 30th June 1877.

VII. Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, viz. from 1st July 1876 to 30th June 1877.

VIII. List of Proprietors and Shareholders.

(1437—1)

Estate of George Alexander Atkinson, deceased.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT to the "Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers' Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Alexander Atkinson, late of Calcutta, an Auditor in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company, who died at Calcutta aforesaid on or about the 13th day of March 1877, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits were duly granted to Edmund Goteley Wells, Esquire, of Calcutta, Officiating Superintendent, Government Dockyard, one of the constituted Attorneys of Christopher John Davies, the sole Executor of the said George Alexander Atkinson, deceased, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the said Edmund Goteley Wells at his Office situate at Government Dockyard on or before the 15th day of September 1877, and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said time the said Administrator will distribute the assets of the said George Alexander Atkinson, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice.

Dated this 7th day of August 1877.

TROTMAN AND WATKINS,
Attorneys for the Administrator
Edmund Goteley Wells.

(1428—2)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ghasseeram, of Banstollah Gully, Burtollah, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a jeweller, money-lender, and commission agent at Banstollah Gully aforesaid, under the style and firm of Chugmull Ghasseeram, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court will sit on Tuesday, the 21st day

of August 1877, at the hour of 11 o'clock A.M., to adjudicate on the proof of claims in the above matter.

A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA,

The 10th August 1877.

(1430—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails.	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	Hours up to which late letters are taken.
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Assensole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRABET.			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
3rd ditto	2-30 P.M.	2 P.M.	
All stations on railway between Howrah and Burdwan	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Purneah, Julporee, Darjeeling, Behampore, Benaulah, Maldah, Dinapore districts and Assam	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nankhah, Cachar, Sylhet, Krishnagar, Pubna, Ferozepore, Burisal, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway and Dacca itself	6-30 A.M.	P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Sind, the Central Provinces, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.
Oolooobrah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency as far as Vizagapatam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
GENERAL NOTICE.			
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M.	12 to 5 P.M.	
And on Sundays, from	7 to 8 A.M.	4 to 5 P.M.	

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 23rd May 1877.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 P.M.	15th Aug	From Bombay.
Straits and China	7 "	15th "	Hindustan and Venice.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and the Straits Settlement	7 "	17th "	Bagdad.
Chittagong, Akyah, and Kyauk-Phyoo and Sandoway	7 "	17th "	Mahratta.
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America	7 "	17th "	From Bombay.
Persian Gulf	7 "	19th "	From Bombay.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 21st August 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 20th idem.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*
CALCUTTA, the 14th August 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 14th August 1877.

Anderson, Jas., Dr.	Johnson, P.
Andrews, A. D.	Johnson, F.
Balmer, G.	Joseph, Mrs.
Batter, A. C.	Kirk Child and Co.
Bernard, A., Mrs.	Larsen, T. A.
Birch, J. B.	Leadon, Robert.
Bolts, Mrs.	Little, R.
Brown, Ruth	Massey, Joseph.
Buddulhe, K. H.	McMullin, J.
Bulloch, Wellstead and Co.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Burn, J. W.	Middleton, J.
Campbell, R. H.	Miller, Mrs. J. A.
Carlson, August.	Nicholson, D. and Co.
Christopher, E.	Nichols, G. G.
Collins, Mrs.	Nickels.
Cooper, H. D.	Owens, J.
Connally, J., Mrs.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Cragie, Col.	Petterson, Mrs.
Dande, Jhon.	Poorten, A. V.
Del Strado, B., Mrs.	Plant Brothers & Co.
DeMoullynes, F.	Randal, Mrs. H.
Ditmas, J.	Reichsteig, T.
Elliott, G. P.	Robertson and Co.
Estoup, J.	Roberts, J. H.
Ewing, R. D.	Robertson, W. H.
Faithful, Arthur.	Saunders, A. W.
Fergus, C. B.	Scorer, R.
Francis, Jas.	Scott, H. Mrs.
Gillam, W.	Sibthorp, D. A.
Goldney, Mrs. T. H.	Smith, F. W.
Gorman, Miss.	Smith, Geo.
Greensmith, Mr.	Spitta, C. H.
Hainsworth, F. P.	Stevenson, Dr.
Hamilton, Miss Kate	Tate, Miss Gertie
Harrison, Mrs.	Thomson, J.
Hepworth, R.	Toll, George and Co.
Hickman, J.	Walsh, T.
Hill, G. W.	Wellington, H. B.
Hogarth, Mrs.	Wilson, Mrs. N.
Jennings, F. G.	Winn, Jas.
John, Miss M. D.	Wood, Mrs. M. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

A. W. B.	Jamieson, F. W.
Astone.	Lee, T. S.
Baker, W.	Leggett, Edward.
Baliol, Henry.	Lomas, Geo.
Ball, L. M.	MacIntyre, A.
Bastard, H.	MacWilliam, Miss.
Beaton, Jas.	Mahe Bonedons.
Blundell, C. E.	Markam, Mrs.
Blundell, H. S.	Martin, C. M.
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Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
	Ft. In.
Entrance below Chourasia	... 11 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 16 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 16 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 20 5
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 14 3
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 17 6
MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	... 15 6
Thence to Tatarparah	... 12 6
From Tatarparah to Hât Boha	... 13 0
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JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.	
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Gauges	... 7 0
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 7 9
Entrance of Byrub from the Gauges	... 22 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 15 6
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakutta	... 13 6
From Teakutta to Nuddea	... 13 6
Height of water on gauge at Berhampore the 13th August 1877, above zero, 20 feet 2 1/2 inches.	

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

PART V.

Act of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th July 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV of 1877.

THE INDIAN LIMITATION ACT, 1877.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of Act IX of 1871.
References to Act IX of 1871.
Saving of titles already acquired.
Saving of Act IX of 1872, section 25.
Suits for which period prescribed by this Act is shorter than that prescribed by Act IX of 1871.
3. Interpretation clause.

PART II.

LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS, AND APPLICATIONS. SECTIONS.

4. Dismissal of suits, &c., instituted, &c., after period of limitation.
5. Proviso where Court is closed when period expires.
Proviso as to appeals and application for review.
6. Special and local laws of limitation.
7. Legal disability.
Double and successive disabilities.
Disability of representative.
8. Disability of one joint creditor.
9. Continuous running of time.
10. Suits against express trustees and their representatives.
11. Suits on foreign contracts.
Foreign limitation law.

PART III.

COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.

12. Exclusion of day on which right to sue accrues.
Exclusion in case of appeals and certain applications.
13. Exclusion of time of defendant's absence from British India.
14. Exclusion of time of proceeding *bonâ fide* in Court without jurisdiction.

SECTIONS.

- Like exclusion in case of order under Civil Procedure Code, section 20.
 Like exclusion in case of application.
15. Exclusion of time during which commencement of suit is stayed by injunction or order.
 16. Exclusion of time during which judgment-debtor is attempting to set aside execution-sale.
 17. Effect of death before right to sue accrues.
 18. Effect of fraud.
 19. Effect of acknowledgment in writing.
 20. Effect of payment of interest as such.
 Effect of part-payment of principal.
 Effect of receipt of produce of mortgaged land.
 21. One of several joint contractors, &c., not chargeable by reason of acknowledgment or payment made by another of them.
 22. Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant.
 Proviso where original plaintiff dies.
 Proviso where original defendant dies.
 23. Continuing breaches and wrongs.
 24. Suit for compensation for act not actionable without special damage.
 25. Computation of time mentioned in instruments.

PART IV.

ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION.

26. Acquisition of right to easements.
27. Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement.
28. Extinction of right to property.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

I.—SUITS. II.—APPEALS. III.—APPLICATIONS.

An Act for the limitation of suits and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the limitation of suits, appeals, and certain applications to Courts; And whereas it is also expedient to provide rules for acquiring by possession the ownership of easements and other property; It is hereby enacted as follows.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877 :"

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India; but
 Extent of Act. nothing contained in sections two and three or in Parts II and III applies—

- (a) to suits under the Indian Divorce Act, or
- (b) to suits under Madras Regulation VI of 1831;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the first day of October 1877.

2. On and from that day the Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent therein specified.

But all references to the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall be read as if made to this Act; and nothing herein or in that Act contained shall be deemed to affect any title acquired, or to revive any right to sue barred, under that Act or under any enactment thereby repealed; and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the Indian Contract Act, section 25.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit mentioned in No. 146 of the second schedule hereto annexed may be brought within five years next after the said first day of October 1877, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the said Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall have expired before the completion of the said five years; and any other suit for which the period of limitation prescribed by this Act is shorter than the period of limitation prescribed by the said Indian Limitation Act, 1871, may be brought within two years next after the said first day of October 1877, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the same Act shall have expired before the completion of the said two years.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

'plaintiff' includes also any person from or through whom a plaintiff derives his right to sue; 'applicant' includes also any person from or through whom an applicant derives his right to apply; and 'defendant' includes also any person from or through whom a defendant derives his liability to be sued:

'easement' includes also a right, not arising from contract, by which one person is entitled to remove and appropriate for his own profit any part of the soil belonging to another, or any thing growing in, or attached to, or subsisting upon, the land of another:

'bill of exchange' includes also a hundi and a cheque:

'bond' includes any instrument whereby a person obliges himself to pay money to another, on condition that the obligation shall be void if a specified act is performed, or is not performed, as the case may be:

'promissory note' means any instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another at a time therein limited, or on demand, or at sight:

'trustee' does not include a benamidar, a mortgagee remaining in possession after the mortgage has been satisfied, or a wrong-doer in possession without title:

'suit' does not include an appeal or an application:

'registered' means duly registered in British India under the law for the registration of documents in force at the time and place of executing the document, or signing the decree or order, referred to in the context:

'foreign country' means any country other than British India;

and nothing shall be deemed to be done in 'good faith' which is not done with due care and attention.

PART II.

LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS, AND APPLICATIONS.

4. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 5 to 25 (inclusive), every suit instituted, appeal presented, and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed, although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Explanation.—A suit is instituted in ordinary cases when the plaint is presented to the proper officer; in the case of a pauper, when his application for leave to sue as a pauper is filed; and in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the Court, when the claimant first sends in his claim to the official liquidator.

Illustrations.

(a.) A suit is instituted after the prescribed period of limitation. Limitation is not set up as a defence and judgment is given for the plaintiff. The defendant appeals. The appellate court must dismiss the suit.

(b.) An appeal presented after the prescribed period is admitted and registered. The appeal shall nevertheless be dismissed.

5. If the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal, or application expires on a day when the Court is closed, the suit, appeal, or application may be instituted, presented, or made on the day that the Court re-opens:

Any appeal or application for a review of judgment may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor, when the appellant or applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal or making the application within such period.

6. When, by any special or local law now or hereafter in force in British India, a period of limitation is specially prescribed for any suit, appeal, or application, nothing herein contained shall affect or alter the period so prescribed.

7. If a person entitled to institute a suit or make an application be, at the time from which the period of limitation is to be reckoned, a minor, or insane, or an idiot, he may institute the suit or make the application within the same period, after the disability has ceased, as would otherwise have been allowed from the time prescribed therefor in the third column of the second schedule hereto annexed.

When he is, at the time from which the period of limitation is to be reckoned, affected by two such disabilities, or when before his disability has ceased he is affected by another disability, he may institute the suit or make the application within the same period after both disabilities have ceased as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

When his disability continues up to his death, his legal representative may institute the suit or make the application within the same period after the death as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

When such representative is at the date of the death affected by any such disability, the rules contained in the first two paragraphs of this section shall apply.

Nothing in this section applies to suits to enforce rights of pre-emption, or shall be deemed to extend, for more than three years from the cessation of the disability or the death of the person affected thereby, the period within which any suit must be instituted or application made.

Illustrations.

(a.) The right to sue for the hire of a boat accrues to A during his minority. He attains majority four years after such accruer. He may institute his suit at any time within three years from the date of his attaining majority.

(b.) A, to whom a right to sue for a legacy has accrued during his minority, attains majority eleven years after such accruer. A has, under the ordinary law, only one year remaining within which to sue. But under this section an extension of two years will be allowed him, making in all a period of three years from the date of his attaining majority, within which he may bring his suit.

(c.) A right to sue accrues to Z during his minority. After the accruer, but while Z is still a minor, he becomes insane. Time runs against Z from the date when his insanity and minority cease.

(d.) A right to sue accrues to X during his minority. X dies before attaining majority and is succeeded by Y, his minor son. Time runs against Y from the date of his attaining majority.

(e.) A right to sue for an hereditary office accrues to A, who at the time is insane. Six years after the accruer A recovers his reason. A has six years, under the ordinary law, from the date when his insanity ceased within which to institute a suit. No extension of time will be given him under this section.

(f.) A right to sue as landlord to recover possession from a tenant accrues to A, who is an idiot. A dies three years after the accruer, his idiocy continuing up to the date of his death. A's representative in interest has, under the ordinary law, nine years from the date of A's death within which to bring a suit. This section does not extend that time, except where the representative is himself under disability when the representation devolves upon him.

8. When one of several joint creditors or claimants is under any such disability, and when a discharge can be given without the concurrence of such person, time will run against

them all: but where no such discharge can be given, time will not run as against any of them until one of them becomes capable of giving such discharge without the concurrence of the others.

Illustrations.

(a.) A incurs a debt to a firm of which B, C, and D, are partners. B is insane and C is a minor. D can give a discharge of the debt without the concurrence of B and C. Time runs against B, C, and D.

(b.) A incurs a debt to a firm of which E, F, and G, are partners. E and F are insane and G is a minor. Time will not run against any of them until either E or F becomes sane or G attains majority.

9. When once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability to sue stops it:

Provided that where letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, the running of the time prescribed for a suit to recover the debt shall be suspended while the administration continues.

10. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no suit against a person in whom property has become vested in trust for any specific purpose, or against his legal representatives or assigns (not being assigns for valuable consideration) for the purpose of following in his or their hands such property, shall be barred by any length of time.

11. Suits instituted in British India on contracts entered into in a foreign country are subject to the rules prescribed by this Act.

No foreign rule of limitation shall be a defence to a suit instituted in British India on a contract entered into in a foreign country, unless the rule has extinguished the contract, and the parties were domiciled in such country during the period prescribed by such rule.

PART III.

COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.

12. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or application, the day from which such period is to be reckoned shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an appeal, an application for leave to appeal as a pauper, and an application for a review of judgment, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree, sentence, or order appealed against or to be sought reviewed, shall be excluded.

Where a decree is appealed against or sought to be reviewed, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the judgment on which it is founded shall also be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an application to set aside an award, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award shall be excluded.

13. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the defendant has been absent from British India shall be excluded.

14. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the plaintiff has been prosecuting with due diligence another civil proceeding, whether in a Court of first instance or in a Court of appeal, against the defendant, shall be excluded, where the proceeding is founded upon the same cause of action, and is prosecuted in good faith in a Court which, from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to entertain it.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit proceedings in which have been stayed by order under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 20, the interval between the institution of the suit and the date of so staying proceedings, and the time requisite for going from the Court in which proceedings are stayed to the Court in which the suit is re-instituted, shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any application, the time during which the applicant has been making another application for the same relief shall be excluded, where the last-mentioned application is made in good faith to a Court which, from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to grant it.

Explanation 1.—In excluding the time during which a former suit or application was pending or being made, the day on which that suit or application was instituted or made, and the day on which the proceedings therein ended, shall both be counted.

Explanation 2.—A plaintiff resisting an appeal presented on the ground of want of jurisdiction shall be deemed to be prosecuting a suit within the meaning of this section.

15. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the institution of which has been stayed by injunction or order, the time of the continuance of the injunction or order, the day on which it was issued or made, and the day on which it was withdrawn, shall be excluded.

16. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for possession by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, the time during which the judgment-debtor has been prosecuting a proceeding to set aside the sale shall be excluded.

17. When a person who would, if he were living, have a right to institute a suit or make an application, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a legal representative of the deceased capable of instituting or making such suit or application.

When a person against whom, if he were living, a right to institute a suit or make an application would have accrued dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a legal representative of the deceased against whom the plaintiff may institute or make such suit or application.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to suits to enforce rights of pre-emption or to suits for the possession of immoveable property or of an hereditary office.

18. When any person having a right to institute a suit or make an application has, by means of fraud, been kept from the knowledge of such right or of the title on which it is founded,

or where any document necessary to establish such right has been fraudulently concealed from him, the time limited for instituting a suit or making an application

(a) against the person guilty of the fraud or accessory thereto, or,

(b) against any person claiming through him otherwise than in good faith and for a valuable consideration,

shall be computed from the time when the fraud first became known to the person injuriously affected thereby, or, in the case of the concealed document, when he first had the means of producing it or compelling its production.

19. If, before the expiration of the period prescribed for a suit or application in respect of any property or right, an acknowledgment of liability in respect of such property or right has been made in writing signed by the party against whom such property or right is claimed, or by some person through whom he derives title or liability, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the acknowledgment was so signed.

When the writing containing the acknowledgment is undated, oral evidence may be given of the time when it was signed; but oral evidence of its contents shall not be received.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this section an acknowledgment may be sufficient, though it omits to specify the exact nature of the property or right, or avers that the time for payment, delivery, performance, or enjoyment has not yet come, or is accompanied by a refusal to pay, deliver, perform, or permit to enjoy, or is coupled with a claim to a set-off, or is addressed to a person other than the person entitled to the property or right.

Explanation 2.—In this section “signed” means signed either personally or by an agent duly authorized in this behalf.

20. When interest on a debt or legacy is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid as such by the person liable to pay

the debt or legacy, or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf,

or when part of the principal of a debt is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid by the debtor or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf,

a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the payment was made:

Provided that, in the case of part-payment of the principal of a debt, the fact of the payment appears in the hand-writing of the person making the same.

Where mortgaged land is in the possession of the mortgagee, the receipt of the produce of such land shall be deemed to be a payment for the purpose of this section.

21. Nothing in sections 19 and 20 renders one of several joint contractors, partners, executors, or mortgagees chargeable by reason only of a written acknowledgment signed, or of a payment made by, or by the agent of, any other or others of them.

22. When, after the institution of a suit, a new plaintiff or defendant is substituted or added, the suit shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when he was so made a party:

Provided that when a plaintiff dies, and the suit is continued by his legal representative, it shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted by the deceased plaintiff:

Provided also that when a defendant dies, and the suit is continued against his legal representative, it shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted against the deceased defendant.

23. In the case of a continuing breach of contract and in the case of a continuing wrong independent of contract, a fresh period of limitation begins to run at every moment of the time during which the breach or the wrong, as the case may be, continues.

24. In the case of a suit for compensation for an act which does not give rise to a cause of action unless some specific injury actually results therefrom, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when the injury results.

Illustrations.

(a.) A owns the surface of a field. B owns the subsoil. B digs coal thereout without causing any immediate apparent injury to the surface, but at last the surface subsides. The period of limitation in the case of a suit by A against B runs from the time of the subsidence.

(b.) A speaks and publishes of B slanderous words not actionable in themselves without special damage caused thereby. C in consequence refuses to employ B as his clerk. The period of limitation in the case of a suit by B against A for compensation for the slander does not commence till the refusal.

25. All instruments shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be made with reference to the Gregorian calendar.

Computation of time mentioned in instruments.

Illustrations.

(a.) A Hindu makes a promissory note bearing a Native date only, and payable four months after date. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the note runs from the expiry of four months after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

(b.) A Hindu makes a bond, bearing a Native date only, for the repayment of money within one year. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the bond runs from the expiry of one year after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

PART IV.

ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION.

26. Where the access and use of light or air to and for any building have been peaceably enjoyed therewith, as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

and where any way or watercourse, or the use of any water, or any other easement (whether affirmative or negative) has been peaceably and openly enjoyed by any person claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

the right to such access and use of light or air, way, watercourse, use of water or other easement, shall be absolute and indefeasible.

Each of the said periods of twenty years shall be taken to be a period ending within two years next before the institution of the suit wherein the claim to which such period relates is contested.

Explanation.—Nothing is an interruption within the meaning of this section, unless where there is an actual discontinuance of the possession or enjoyment by reason of an obstruction by the act

of some person other than the claimant, and unless such obstruction is submitted to or acquiesced in for one year after the claimant has notice thereof and of the person making or authorizing the same to be made.

Illustrations.

(a.) A suit is brought in 1881 for obstructing a right of way. The defendant admits the obstruction, but denies the right of way. The plaintiff proves that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him, claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, from 1st January 1860 to 1st January 1880. The plaintiff is entitled to judgment.

(b.) In a like suit also brought in 1881 the plaintiff merely proves that he enjoyed the right in manner aforesaid from 1858 to 1878. The suit shall be dismissed, as no exercise of the right by actual user has been proved to have taken place within two years next before the institution of the suit.

(c.) In a like suit the plaintiff shows that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him for twenty years. The defendant proves that the plaintiff on one occasion during the twenty years had asked his leave to enjoy the right. The suit shall be dismissed.

27. Provided that, when any land or water upon, over, or from which any easement has been enjoyed or derived has been held under or by virtue of any

Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement.

interest for life or any term of years exceeding three years from the granting thereof, the time of the enjoyment of such easement during the continuance of such interest or term shall be excluded in the computation of the said last-mentioned period of twenty years, in case the claim is, within three years next after the determination of such interest or term, resisted by the person entitled, on such determination, to the said land or water.

Illustration.

A sues for a declaration that he is entitled to a right of way over B's land. A proves that he has enjoyed the right for twenty-five years; but B shows that during ten of these years C, a Hindu widow, had a life interest in the land, that on C's death B became entitled to the land, and that within two years after C's death he contested A's claim to the right. The suit must be dismissed, as A, with reference to the provisions of this section, has only proved enjoyment for fifteen years.

28. At the determination of the period hereby limited to any person for instituting a suit for possession of any property, his right to such property shall be extinguished.

Extinguishment of right to property.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number and year of Acts.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1865	The Indian Succession Act	In section 321 the words "within two years after the death of the testator, or one year after the legacy has been paid."
IX of 1871	The Indian Limitation Act, 1871.	The whole.
X of 1877	The Code of Civil Procedure.	Section 599, and in section 601 the words "within thirty days from the date of the order."

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 4.)

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
1.—To contest an award of the Board of Revenue under Act No. XXIII of 1863 (<i>to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands</i>).	<i>Part I.—Thirty days.</i> Thirty days ...	When notice of the award is delivered to the plaintiff.
2.—For compensation for doing, or for omitting to do, an act alleged to be in pursuance of any enactment in force for the time being in British India.	<i>Part II.—Ninety days.</i> Ninety days ...	When the act or omission takes place.
3.—Under the Specific Relief Act, 1877, section 9, to recover possession of immoveable property.	<i>Part III.—Six months.</i> Six months ...	When the dispossession occurs.
4.—Under Act No. IX of 1860 (<i>to provide for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railway and other public works and their employers</i>), section 1.	Ditto ...	When the wages, hire, or price of work claimed accrue or accrues due.
5.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, Chapter XXXIX (<i>Of summary procedure on negotiable instruments</i>).	Ditto ...	When the instrument sued upon becomes due and payable.
6.—Upon a Statute, Act, Regulation or Bye-law, for a penalty or forfeiture.	<i>Part IV.—One year.</i> One year ...	When the penalty or forfeiture is incurred.
7.—For the wages of a household servant, artisan, or labourer not provided for by this schedule, No. 4.	Ditto ...	When the wages accrue due.
8.—For the price of food or drink sold by the keeper of a hotel, tavern, or lodging-house.	Ditto ...	When the food or drink is delivered.
9.—For the price of lodging	Ditto ...	When the price becomes payable.
10.—To enforce a right of pre-emption, whether the right is founded on law, or general usage, or on special contract.	Ditto ...	When the purchaser takes, under the sale sought to be impeached, physical possession of the whole of the property sold, or, where the subject of the sale does not admit of physical possession, when the instrument of sale is registered.
11.—By a person against whom an order is passed under section 280, 281, 282, or 335 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to establish his right to, or to the present possession of, the property comprised in the order.	Ditto ...	The date of the order.
12.—To set aside any of the following sales:— (a) sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court; (b) sale in pursuance of a decree or order of a Collector or other officer of revenue; (c) sale for arrears of Government revenue, or for any demand recoverable as such arrears; (d) sale of a patni taluq sold for current arrears of rent.	Ditto ...	When the sale is confirmed, or would otherwise have become final and conclusive had no such suit been brought.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—continued.

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part IV.—One year—continued.</i>		
<i>Explanation.</i> —In this clause 'patni' includes any intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent.		
13.—To alter or set aside a decision or order of a Civil Court in any proceeding other than a suit.	One year ...	The date of the final decision or order in the case by a Court competent to determine it finally.
14.—To set aside any act or order of an officer of Government in his official capacity, not herein otherwise expressly provided for.	Ditto ...	The date of the act or order.
15.—Against Government to set aside any attachment, lease, or transfer of immoveable property by the revenue authorities for arrears of Government revenue.	Ditto ...	When the attachment, lease, or transfer is made.
16.—Against Government to recover money paid under protest in satisfaction of a claim made by the revenue authorities on account of arrears of revenue or on account of demands recoverable as such arrears.	Ditto ...	When the payment is made.
17.—Against Government for compensation for land acquired for public purposes.	Ditto ...	The date of determining the amount of the compensation.
18.—Like suit for compensation when the acquisition is not completed.	Ditto ...	The date of the refusal to complete.
19.—For compensation for false imprisonment	Ditto ...	When the imprisonment ends.
20.—By executors, administrators, or representatives under Act XII of 1855 (<i>to enable the executors, administrators, or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>).	Ditto ...	The date of the death of the person wronged.
21.—By executors, administrators, or representatives under Act No. XIII of 1855 (<i>to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong</i>).	Ditto ...	The date of the death of the person killed.
22.—For compensation for any other injury to the person.	Ditto ...	When the injury is committed.
23.—For compensation for a malicious prosecution.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is acquitted, or the prosecution is otherwise terminated.
24.—For compensation for libel ...	Ditto ...	When the libel is published.
25.—For compensation for slander ...	Ditto ...	When the words are spoken, or, if the words are not actionable in themselves, when the special damage complained of results.
26.—For compensation for loss of service occasioned by the seduction of the plaintiff's servant or daughter.	Ditto ...	When the loss occurs.
27.—For compensation for inducing a person to break a contract with the plaintiff	Ditto ...	The date of the breach.
28.—For compensation for an illegal, irregular, or excessive distress.	Ditto ...	The date of the distress.
29.—For compensation for wrongful seizure of moveable property under legal process.	Ditto ...	The date of the seizure.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run
<i>Part V.—Two years.</i>		
30.—Against a carrier for compensation for losing or injuring goods.	Two years ...	When the loss or injury occurs.
31.—Against a carrier for compensation for delay in delivering goods.	Ditto ...	When the goods ought to be delivered.
32.—Against one who, having a right to use property for specific purposes, perverts it to other purposes.	Ditto ...	When the perversion first becomes known to the person injured thereby.
33.—Under Act No. XII of 1855 (<i>to enable executors, administrators, or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>) against an executor, administrator, or other representative.	Ditto ...	When the wrong complained of is done.
34.—For the recovery of a wife ...	Ditto ...	When possession is demanded and refused.
35.—For the restitution of conjugal rights...	Ditto ...	When restitution is demanded and is refused by the husband or wife, being of full age and sound mind.
36.—For compensation for any malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance independent of contract and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance takes place.
<i>Part VI.—Three years.</i>		
37.—For compensation for obstructing a way or a water-course.	Three years ...	The date of the obstruction.
38.—For compensation for diverting a water-course.	Ditto ...	The date of the diversion.
39.—For compensation for trespass upon immoveable property.	Ditto ...	The date of the trespass.
40.—For compensation for infringing copyright or any other exclusive privilege.	Ditto ...	The date of the infringement.
41.—To restrain waste ...	Ditto ...	When the waste begins.
42.—For compensation for injury caused by an injunction wrongfully obtained.	Ditto ...	When the injunction ceases.
43.—Under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, section 320 or 321, to compel a refund by a person to whom an executor or administrator has paid a legacy or distributed assets.	Ditto ...	The date of the payment or distribution
44.—By a ward who has attained majority, to set aside a sale by his guardian.	Ditto ...	When the ward attains majority.
45.—To contest an award under any of the following Regulations of the Bengal Code:— VII of 1822, IX of 1825, and IX of 1833.	Ditto ...	The date of the final award or order in the case.
46.—By a party bound by such award to recover any property comprised therein.	Ditto ...	The date of the final award or order in the case.
47.—By any person bound by an order respecting the possession of property made under the Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter XL, or the Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts' Act, or by any one claiming under such person, to recover the property comprised in such order.	Ditto ...	The date of the final order in the case.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—continued.</i>		
48.—For specific moveable property lost, or acquired by theft, or dishonest misappropriation or conversion, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or detaining the same.	Three years ...	When the person having the right to the possession of the property first learns in whose possession it is.
49.—For other specific moveable property, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or injuring or wrongfully detaining the same.	Ditto ...	When the property is wrongfully taken or injured, or when the detainer's possession becomes unlawful.
50.—For the hire of animals, vehicles, boats, or household furniture.	Ditto ...	When the hire becomes payable.
51.—For the balance of money advanced in payment of goods to be delivered.	Ditto ...	When the goods ought to be delivered.
52.—For the price of goods sold and delivered, where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto ...	The date of the delivery of the goods.
53.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for after the expiry of a fixed period of credit.	Ditto ...	When the period of credit expires.
54.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for by a bill of exchange, no such bill being given.	Ditto ...	When the period of the proposed bill elapses.
55.—For the price of trees or growing crops sold by the plaintiff to the defendant where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
56.—For the price of work done by the plaintiff for the defendant at his request, where no time has been fixed for payment.	Ditto ...	When the work is done.
57.—For money payable for money lent ..	Ditto ...	When the loan is made.
58.—Like suit when the lender has given a cheque for the money.	Ditto ...	When the cheque is paid.
59.—For money lent under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Ditto ...	When the loan is made.
60.—For money deposited under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Ditto ...	When the demand is made.
61.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money paid for the defendant.	Ditto ...	When the money is paid.
62.—For money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the plaintiff's use.	Ditto ...	When the money is received.
63.—For money payable for interest upon money due from the defendant to the plaintiff.	Ditto ...	When the interest becomes due.
64.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them.	Ditto ...	When the accounts are stated in writing signed by the defendant or his agent duly authorised in this behalf, unless where the debt is, by a simultaneous agreement in writing signed as aforesaid, made payable at a future time, and then when that time arrives.
65.—For compensation for breach of a promise to do anything at a specified time, or upon the happening of a specified contingency.	Ditto ...	When the time specified arrives or the contingency happens.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*• FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI—Three years—continued.</i>		
66.—On a single bond where a day is specified for payment.	Three years ...	The day so specified.
67.—On a single bond where no such day is specified.	Ditto ...	The date of executing the bond.
68.—On a bond subject to condition ...	Ditto ...	When the condition is broken.
69.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after date.	Ditto ...	When the bill or note falls due.
70.—On a bill of exchange payable at sight or after sight, but not at a fixed time.	Ditto ...	When the bill is presented.
71.—On a bill of exchange accepted payable at a particular place.	Ditto ...	When the bill is presented at that place.
72.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after sight or after demand.	Ditto ...	When the fixed time expires.
73.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable on demand and not accompanied by any writing restraining or postponing the right to sue.	Ditto ...	The date of the bill or note.
74.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments.	Ditto ...	The expiration of the first term of payment, as to the part then payable; and, for the other parts, the expiration of the respective terms of payment.
75.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments, which provides that, if default be made in payment of one instalment, the whole shall be due.	Ditto ...	When the first default is made, unless where the payee or obligee waives the benefit of the provision, and then when fresh default is made in respect of which there is no such waiver.
76.—On a promissory note given by the maker to a third person to be delivered to the payee after a certain event should happen.	Ditto ...	The date of the delivery to the payee.
77.—On a dishonoured foreign bill where protest has been made and notice given.	Ditto ...	When the notice is given.
78.—By the payee against the drawer of a bill of exchange which has been dishonoured by non-acceptance.	Ditto ...	The date of the refusal to accept.
79.—By the acceptor of an accommodation-bill against the drawer.	Ditto ...	When the acceptor pays the amount of the bill.
80.—Suit on a bill of exchange, promissory note, or bond not herein expressly provided for.	Ditto ...	When the bill, note, or bond becomes payable.
81.—By a surety against the principal debtor	Ditto ...	When the surety pays the creditor.
82.—By a surety against a co-surety ...	Ditto ...	When the surety pays anything in excess of his own share.
83.—Upon any other contract to indemnify	Ditto ..	When the plaintiff is actually damaged.
84.—By an attorney or vakil for his costs of a suit or a particular business, there being no express agreement as to the time when such costs are to be paid.	Ditto ...	The date of the termination of the suit or business, or (where the attorney or vakil properly discontinues the suit or business) the date of such discontinuance

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation	Time from which period begins to run
	<i>Part VI—Three years—continued.</i>	
85.—For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties.	Three years ...	The close of the year in which the last item admitted or proved is entered in the account; such year to be computed as in the account.
86.—On a policy of insurance when the sum assured is payable immediately after proof of the death or loss has been given to or received by the insurers.	Ditto ...	When proof of the death or loss is given or received to or by the insurers, whether by or from the plaintiff, or any other person.
87.—By the assured to recover premia paid under a policy voidable at the election of the insurers.	Ditto ...	When the insurers elect to avoid the policy.
88.—Against a factor for an account ...	Ditto ...	When the account is, during the continuance of the agency, demanded and refused, or where no such demand is made, when the agency terminates.
89.—By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
90.—Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct.	Ditto ...	When the neglect or misconduct becomes known to the plaintiff.
91.—To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for.	Ditto ...	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the instrument cancelled or set aside become known to him.
92.—To declare the forgery of an instrument issued or registered.	Ditto ...	When the issue or registration becomes known to the plaintiff.
93.—To declare the forgery of an instrument attempted to be enforced against the plaintiff.	Ditto ...	The date of the attempt.
94.—For property which the plaintiff has conveyed while insane.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is restored to sanity, and has knowledge of the conveyance.
95.—To set aside a decree obtained by fraud, or for other relief on the ground of fraud.	Ditto ...	When the fraud becomes known to the party wronged.
96.—For relief on the ground of mistake ...	Ditto ...	When the mistake becomes known to the plaintiff.
97.—For money paid upon an existing consideration which afterwards fails.	Ditto ...	The date of the failure.
98.—To make good out of the general estate of a deceased trustee the loss occasioned by a breach of trust.	Ditto ...	The date of the trustee's death, or, if the loss has not then resulted, the date of the loss.
99.—For contribution by a party who has paid the whole amount due under a joint decree, or by a sharer in a joint estate who has paid the whole amount of revenue due from himself and his co-sharers.	Ditto ...	The date of the plaintiff's advance in excess of his own share.
100.—By a co-trustee to enforce against the estate of a deceased trustee a claim for contribution.	Ditto ...	When the right to contribution accrues.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—concluded.</i>		
101.—For a seaman's wages ...	Three years ...	The end of the voyage during which the wages are earned.
102.—For wages not otherwise expressly provided for by this schedule.	Ditto ...	When the wages accrue due.
103.—By a Muhammadan for exigible dower (<i>mu'ajjal</i>).	Ditto ...	When the dower is demanded and refused, or (where during the continuance of the marriage no such demand has been made) when the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
104.—By a Muhammadan for deferred dower (<i>mu'wajjal</i>).	Ditto ...	When the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
105.—By a mortgagor after the mortgage has been satisfied, to recover surplus collections received by the mortgagee.	Ditto ...	When the mortgagor re-enters on the mortgaged property.
106.—For an account and a share of the profits of a dissolved partnership.	Ditto ...	The date of the dissolution.
107.—By the manager of a joint estate of an undivided family for contribution in respect of a payment made by him on account of the estate.	Ditto ...	The date of the payment.
108.—By a lessor for the value of trees cut down by his lessee contrary to the terms of the lease.	Ditto ...	When the trees are cut down.
109.—For the profits of immoveable property belonging to the plaintiff which have been wrongfully received by the defendant.	Ditto ...	When the profits are received, or, where the plaintiff has been dispossessed by a decree afterwards set aside on appeal, when he recovers possession.
110.—For arrears of rent ...	Ditto ...	When the arrears become due.
111.—By a vendor of immoveable property to enforce his lien for unpaid purchase-money.	Ditto ...	The time fixed for completing the sale, or (where the title is accepted after the time fixed for completion), the date of the acceptance.
112.—For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act.	Ditto ...	When the call is payable.
113.—For specific performance of a contract.	Ditto ...	The date fixed for the performance, or, if no such date is fixed, when the plaintiff has notice that performance is refused.
114.—For the rescission of a contract ...	Ditto ...	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the contract rescinded first become known to him.
115.—For compensation for the breach of any contract, express or implied, not in writing registered, and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the contract is broken, or (where there are successive breaches) when the breach in respect of which the suit is instituted occurs, or (where the breach is continuing) when it ceases.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*.FIRST DIVISION: SUTS—*continued*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
	<i>Part VII.—Six years.</i>	
116.—For compensation for the breach of a contract in writing registered.	Six years ...	When the period of limitation would begin to run against a suit brought on a similar contract not registered.
117.—Upon a foreign judgment as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ..	The date of the judgment.
118.—To obtain a declaration that an alleged adoption is invalid, or never in fact took place.	Ditto ...	When the alleged adoption becomes known to the plaintiff.
119.—To obtain a declaration that an adoption is valid.	Ditto ...	When the rights of the adopted son as such are interfered with.
120.—Suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this schedule.	Ditto ...	When the right to sue accrues.
	<i>Part VIII.—Twelve years.</i>	
121.—To avoid incumbrances or undertenures in an entire estate sold for arrears of Government revenue, or in a <i>patni taluq</i> or other saleable tenure sold for arrears of rent.	Twelve years ...	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.
122.—Upon a judgment obtained in British India, or a recognizance.	Ditto ...	The date of the judgment or recognizance.
123.—For a legacy or for a share of a residue bequeathed by a testator, or for a distributive share of the property of an intestate.	Ditto ...	When the legacy or share becomes payable or deliverable.
124.—For possession of an hereditary office.	Ditto ...	When the defendant takes possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. <i>Explanation.</i> —An hereditary office is possessed when the profits thereof are usually received, or (if there are no profits) when the duties thereof are usually performed.
125.—Suit during the life of a Hindú or Muhammadan female by a Hindú or Muhammadan who, if the female died at the date of instituting the suit would be entitled to the possession of land, to have an alienation of such land made by the female declared to be void except for her life or until her remarriage.	Ditto ...	The date of the alienation.
126.—By a Hindú governed by the law of the <i>Mitákshará</i> to set aside his father's alienation of ancestral property.	Ditto ...	When the alienee takes possession of the property.
127.—By a person excluded from joint-family property to enforce a right to share therein.	Ditto ...	When the exclusion becomes known to the plaintiff.
128.—By a Hindú for arrears of maintenance.	Ditto ...	When the arrears are payable.
129.—By a Hindú for a declaration of his right to maintenance.	Ditto ...	When the right is denied.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—continued.

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run
<i>Part VIII.— Twelve years— continued.</i>		
130.—For the resumption or assessment of rent-free land.	Twelve years ...	When the right to resume or assess the land first accrues.
131.—To establish a periodically recurring right.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is first refused the enjoyment of the right.
132.—To enforce payment of money charged upon immoveable property. <i>Explanation.</i> —The allowance and fees respectively called <i>málikána</i> and <i>haqqs</i> shall, for the purpose of this clause, be deemed to be money charged upon immoveable property.	Ditto ...	When the money sued for becomes due.
133.—To recover moveable property conveyed or bequeathed in trust, deposited or pawned, and afterwards bought from the trustee, depositary, or pawnee for a valuable consideration.	Ditto ...	The date of the purchase.
134.—To recover possession of immoveable property conveyed or bequeathed in trust or mortgaged and afterwards purchased from the trustee or mortgagee for a valuable consideration.	Ditto * ..	Ditto.
135.—Suit instituted in a Court not established by Royal Charter by a mortgagee for possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When the mortgagor's right to possession determines.
136.—By a purchaser at a private sale for possession of immoveable property sold, when the vendor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	When the vendor is first entitled to possession.
137.—Like suit by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, when the judgment-debtor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto .	When the judgment-debtor is first entitled to possession.
138.—By a purchaser of land at a sale in execution of a decree, for possession of the purchased land, when the judgment-debtor was in possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ..	The date of the sale.
139.—By a landlord to recover possession from a tenant.	Ditto ...	When the tenancy is determined.
140.—By a remainderman,* a reversioner (other than a landlord), or a devisee, for possession of immoveable property.	Ditto ...	When his estate falls into possession.
141.—Like suit by a Hindú or Muhammadan entitled to the possession of immoveable property on the death of a Hindú or Muhammadan female.	Ditto ..	When the female dies.
142.—For possession of immoveable property, when the plaintiff, while in possession of the property, has been dispossessed or has discontinued the possession.	Ditto	The date of the dispossession or discontinuance.
143.—Like suit, when the plaintiff has become entitled by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition.	Ditto ...	When the forfeiture is incurred or the condition is broken.
144.—For possession of immoveable property or any interest therein not hereby otherwise specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the possession of the defendant becomes adverse to the plaintiff.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*concluded.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
<i>Part IX.— Thirty years.</i>		
145.—Against a depositary or pawnee to recover moveable property deposited or pawned.	Thirty years ...	The date of the deposit or pawn.
146.—Before a Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction by a mortgagee to recover from the mortgagor the possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When any part of the principal or interest was last paid on account of the mortgage debt.
<i>Part X.— Sixty years.</i>		
147.—By a mortgagee for foreclosure or sale.	Sixty years ...	When the money secured by the mortgage becomes due.
148.—Against a mortgagee to redeem or to recover possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When the right to redeem or to recover possession accrues. Provided that all claims to redeem, arising under instruments of mortgage of immoveable property situate in British Burma, which have been executed before the first day of May 1863, shall be governed by the rules of limitation in force in that province immediately before the same day.
149.—Any suit by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council.	Ditto ...	When the period of limitation would begin to run under this Act against a like suit by a private person.

SECOND DIVISION: APPEALS.

Description of appeal.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
150.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure from a sentence of death passed by a Sessions Judge.	Seven days ...	The date of the sentence.
151.—From a decree or order of any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.	Twenty days ...	The date of the decree or order.
152.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the Court of a District Judge.	Thirty days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
153.—Under the same Code, section 601, to a High Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the order refusing the certificate.
154.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure to any Court other than a High Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the sentence or order appealed against.
155.—Under the same Code to a High Court, except in the cases provided for by No. 150 and No. 157.	Sixty days ...	Ditto.
156.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to a High Court except in the cases provided for by No. 151 and No. 155.	Ninety days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
157.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure from a judgment of acquittal.	Six months ...	The date of the judgment appealed against.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—continued.

THIRD DIVISION: APPLICATIONS.

Description of application	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run
158.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to set aside an award.	Ten days ...	When the award is submitted to the Court.
159.—For leave to appear and defend a suit under Chapter XXXIX of the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	When the summons is served.
160.—For an order under section 629 of the same Code restoring to the file a rejected application for review.	Fifteen days ..	When the application for review is rejected.
161.—For an order under section 258 of the same Code compelling a decree-holder to certify payment or adjustment.	Ditto ...	When the payment or adjustment is made.
162.—For a review of judgment by any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.	Twenty days ...	The date of the decree or order.
163.—By a plaintiff for an order to set aside a dismissal by default.	Thirty days ...	The date of the dismissal.
164.—By a defendant for an order to set aside a judgment <i>ex parte</i> .	Ditto ...	The date of executing any process for enforcing the judgment.
165.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, by a person dispossessed of immovable property, and disputing the right of the decree-holder or purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree to be put into possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession.
166.—To set aside a sale in execution of a decree on the ground of irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
167.—Complaining of resistance or obstruction to delivery of possession of immovable property decreed or sold in execution of a decree, or of dispossession in the delivery of possession to the decree-holder or the purchaser of such property.	Ditto ...	The date of the resistance, obstruction, or dispossession.
168.—For re-admission of an appeal dismissed for want of prosecution.	Ditto ..	The date of the dismissal.
169.—For a re-hearing of an appeal heard <i>ex parte</i> in the absence of the respondent.	Ditto ...	The date of the decree in appeal.
170.—For leave to appeal as a pauper ...	Ditto ...	The date of the decree appealed against.
171.—Under section 363 or 365 of the Code of Civil Procedure by a person claiming to be the legal representative of a deceased plaintiff.	Sixty days ...	The date of the plaintiff's death.
172.—By a purchaser at an execution sale to set aside the sale on the ground that the person whose interest in the property purported to be sold had no saleable interest therein.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
173.—For a review of judgment, except in the cases provided for by No. 162.	Ninety days ..	The date of the decree or order.
174.—By a creditor of an insolvent judgment-debtor under section 353 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	The date of the publication of the schedule.
175.—For payment of the amount of a decree by instalments.	Six months ...	The date of the decree.
176.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 516 or 525, that an award be filed in Court.	Ditto ..	The date of the award.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS—*continued.*

Description of application	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
177.—For the admission of an appeal to Her Majesty in Council.	Six months ...	The date of the decree appealed against.
178.—Applications for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this schedule, or by the Code of Civil Procedure, section 230.	Three years ...	When the right to apply accrues.
179.—For the execution of a decree or order of any Civil Court not provided for by No. 180, or by the Code of Civil Procedure, section 230	Ditto; or where a certified copy of the decree or order has been registered, six years.	<p>1. The date of the decree or order, or</p> <p>2. (where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or</p> <p>3. (where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on the review, or</p> <p>4. (where the application, next hereinafter mentioned has been made) the date of applying in accordance with law to the proper Court for execution, or to take some step in aid of execution of the decree or order, or</p> <p>5. (where the notice next hereinafter mentioned has been issued) the date of issuing a notice under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 248, or</p> <p>6. (where the application is to enforce any payment which the decree or order directs to be made at a specified date) the date so specified.</p> <p><i>Explanation I.</i>—Where the decree or order has been passed severally in favour of more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter as payable or deliverable to each, the application mentioned in clause 4 of this Number shall take effect in favour only of such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made by. But when the decree or order has been passed jointly in favour of more persons than one, such application, if made by any one or more of them, or by his or their representatives, shall take effect in favour of them all.</p> <p>Where the decree or order has been passed severally against more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter</p>

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concluded.*THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS—*concluded.*

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
180.—To enforce a judgment, decree, or order of any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, or an order of Her Majesty in Council.	Twelve years ...	<p>as payable or deliverable by each, the application shall take effect against only such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made against. But where the decree or order has been passed jointly against more persons than one, the application, if made against any one or more of them, or against his or their representatives, shall take effect against them all.</p> <p><i>Explanation II.</i>—"Proper Court" means the Court whose duty it is (whether under section 226 or 227 of the Code of Civil Procedure or otherwise) to execute the decree or order.</p> <p>When a present right to enforce the judgment, decree, or order accrues to some person capable of releasing the right : Provided that when the judgment, decree, or order has been revived, or some part of the principal money secured thereby, or some interest on such money has been paid, or some acknowledgment of the right there-to has been given in writing, signed by the person liable to pay such principal or interest, or his agent, to the person entitled thereto or his agent, the twelve years shall be computed from the date of such revivor, payment, or acknowledgment, or the latest of such revivors, payments, or acknowledgments, as the case may be.</p>

A. PHILLIPS,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the year 1876	779
Resolution on the Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1876-77	783
Prize offered for the best Essay on the Vicissitudes of Aryan Civilization in India	785
Annual Report on the working of the Paper Currency in Bengal for 1876-77	786
Resolution on the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal	787
Memorandum on the Stock of Rice in Calcutta	794
Abstract of Reports on District Stocks of Rice in Bengal received up to the 14th August 1877	795
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th August 1877	799
DISTRICT Road Fund	803
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagirathce, and Brahmapootra during the month of July 1877	806
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	807
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 5th to 11th August 1877	810
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office, from 5th to 11th August 1877	811
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory Office, in the month of July 1877	812
Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	813

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE SONTAL PERGUNNAHS FOR THE YEAR 1876

JUDICIAL

Calcutta, the 30th July 1877.

READ—

The Report on the administration of civil justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the year 1876.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1875 and the Resolution thereon.

THE report now before Government is in many respects more satisfactory than that on which the last Resolution was recorded. The increase in the number of cases instituted has been very striking, but the local officers have exerted themselves to meet it with energy and success. The quality of the work done by them has been good, and they have generally shown creditable care and expedition in the disposal of cases.

2. Compared with the previous year, the total number of cases instituted under the four great heads in 1876 was as follows:—

	Instituted.		Disposed of.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Civil suits ...	4,584	5,389	4,286	5,571
Do. executions ...	2,464	3,084	2,432	2,918
Revenue suits ...	7,518	18,254	5,522	17,431
Do. executions ...	3,119	5,452	2,735	4,644
Total ...	17,685	32,129	14,975	30,564

3. Civil cases, it will be observed, show a considerable, but still perhaps only a normal, increase. The number is certainly not excessive considered with reference to the area and population of the district, and probably a steady annual increase may be anticipated for some time to come. But the details of the suits instituted exhibit in a very unsatisfactory light the pecuniary relations of the people. Roughly speaking, the different classes of suits, while showing an increase, have preserved the ratio to the total number in 1876 that they held in 1875. The deplorable preponderance of actions to recover money lent is still remarkable. Suits on bonds and suits on unsecured loans still account for more than half the cases instituted; and these suits, with suits for goods sold and for book debts, number 5,186 out of a total of 6,159 cases on the file. This points to a continued prevalence of reckless borrowing and want of thrift which is much to be deplored.

4. The enormous increase in revenue suits is the result of the settlement proceedings, aided by the special facilities for the assertion of claims afforded by the Sonthal Regulation. No less than 95 per cent. of these were for arrears of rent or for possession of jote lands. On the one hand, the ryots have withheld their rents in the hope that the settlement would lower them; on the other, they have taken full advantage of the suspension of the Court Fees' Act, and of the enlargement of the period of limitation to advance claims to lands formerly in their possession. The statement of the disposal of revenue suits makes no distinction between rent and possession cases, but it shows that a very large number of suits decided on their merits were given against the plaintiffs. The average ratio of revenue cases decided against plaintiffs to the total number decided on their merits has been nearly 32 per cent., while the ratio in civil cases has been only 16 per cent. In 1875 the proportions were respectively 21 and 12 per cent. From this it is obvious that in both years frivolous and unfounded claims have been much more common in revenue than in civil suits, and that in 1876 the ratio of false claims to true has increased under both heads, and very markedly under the former. It is important to observe that in Deoghur, which is under exceptionally able management, no less than 1,425 out of 3,290 revenue cases decided on the merits (or 43 per cent.) were given against the plaintiff, while only 133 out of 854 civil cases (or 15 per cent.) had a similar result. In Godda and Rajmehal only 15 and 19 per cent. respectively of the revenue cases thus decided resulted unfavourably to the plaintiffs. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot help thinking that in these two sub-divisions an unduly liberal view has been taken of the *bona fides* of the originators of revenue suits. Looking to all the circumstances, Mr. Eden is of opinion that the special facilities for litigation provided by the Sonthal Pergunnahs Regulation have been abused; that much unnecessary labour has been, and is being, thrown upon the local officers; and that an unhealthy spirit of litigiousness is being fostered among the people. Under section 8 of the Regulation, the Court Fees' Act is only suspended in respect of suits before settlement officers, or before district officers adjudicating land disputes under section 26, pending the completion of a settlement. There has been hitherto some difference of opinion whether the provisions of section 8 apply to proceedings taken under section 5.* The Lieutenant-Governor has now ruled, however, that they do not apply; and that, as soon as the settlement of any tract has been completed, the requirements of the Court Fees' Act must be enforced in respect of all suits or proceedings regarding land situated within it. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that this decision will have an important effect in discouraging the advancement of trivial or invalid claims.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed his general satisfaction with the quality, as well as the quantity, of the work done by the Sonthal Pergunnahs officers. He is compelled, however, to remark on the large proportion of cases dismissed in default of appearance of the plaintiffs in Doomka, Godda, and Rajmehal. The following table exhibits the results of civil and revenue cases in the four sub-divisions :—

Statement of Civil and Revenue Suits in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for 1876.

	Total number of cases for trial.	Decided in favour of plaintiff or appellant.	Decided in favour of defendant or respondent.	Dismissed in default.	Compromised.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of 1876
Doomka . . .	9,210	2,298	1,460	3,700	627	53	8,177	1,033
Deoghur . . .	6,617	2,566	1,558	456	590	2	5,201	1,416
Godda	8,610	4,225	728	1,754	750	...	7,457	1,153
Rajmehal . . .	2,437	1,150	242	451	321	...	2,167	270
Total . . .	26,874	10,239	4,018	6,370	2,297	55	23,002	3,872

Doomka, it will be observed, shows almost as many cases dismissed in default as decided on the merits. Deoghur, on the other hand, shows only 456 against 4,144. In Godda and Rajmehal the proportions were about one to three. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that Mr. Wilmot is an officer of great industry, ability, and local experience, and he agrees with the Commissioner that it would be unfair to judge younger officers by his standard. At the same time, in this particular respect, Mr. Eden would have gladly seen a nearer approach to Mr. Wilmot's method of disposing of work than has been attained. It may fairly be assumed that a great many of the absentees either were conscious of the unsoundness of their claims, or compromised their cases, but some must have suffered hardship; and if the statement made by the Commissioner that a Sonthal can ordinarily keep count only for eleven days is correct, it is to be regretted that some reminders were not issued to plaintiffs whose cases were set down for hearing on dates distant from those of institution. The results of appeals have been generally favourable and speak well for the administration of civil justice. Mr. Boxwell's remarks on the haste with which Mr. Shircore disposes of his cases appear to be justified by the returns.

6. The statements of usury proceedings are interesting, but incomplete. No such question appears to have been raised in any revenue case at Godda or Rajmehal; and indeed it would seem that it is only at Doomka that any considerable advantage is taken of the powers of revision conferred by section 6. Out of 237 revenue cases in which the rates of interest were revised under this section, 144 occurred at Doomka and 93 at Deoghur. In 102 of these interest was charged at rates exceeding the legal maximum of 24 per cent. In only 176 civil cases was the rate of interest revised. Of these, 85 occurred at Doomka, 45 at Deoghur, 29 at Godda, and 17 at Rajmehal. Illegal rates of interest were charged in 105 of these cases. It has now been twice reported that the local officers deal with cases of usury very much according to their own notions of equity, and indeed the requirements of the law for the protection of the indebted appear to have become practically a dead letter in Rajmehal and Godda. This cannot be allowed, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Commissioner will insist upon due effect being given to provisions which are not permissive, but imperative.

7. There is one point on which the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have fuller information, and that is as to the extent to which the intentions of the framers of the system of administration for the Sonthal Pergunnahs have been adhered to in respect to the free communication between the European officers and the people without the intervention of amlah. From reports which have reached him, the Lieutenant-Governor sees reason to fear that this essential principle of the scheme has of late years been lost sight of, and he must request the earnest attention of the Commissioner to the subject.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially endorses the encomium passed by the Commissioner on Mr. Boxwell and his Assistants. Mr. Eden is satisfied that the administration of the Sonthal Pergunnahs is in excellent hands. All the subordinate officers have displayed great industry and public spirit in their efforts to cope with very heavy work. Messrs. Wilmot, Cosserat, Grant, and Bolton are deservedly selected for special mention.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON INLAND EMIGRATION FOR 1876-77.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1877.

READ—

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Emigration for 1876-77, on the inland emigration to Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Read also—

Reports for 1874-75 and 1875-76, and the Resolution passed upon them.

THE report now submitted is in many respects unsatisfactory. It shows that, concurrently with a considerable decrease in the number of labourers recruited and despatched, there has been a large increase in dishonest recruitment and not a little laxity in the local medical inspections. The total number of labourers and their dependents registered during the year was 26,581, against 33,175 in 1875-76. Of these, 3,785 were recruited by garden sirdars, and escorted by them to Assam *via* Dhubri, against 2,516 in the previous year. Out of 22,796 registered for transmission through Calcutta, 4,944 were conducted to their destination by garden sirdars without resort to depôts. Of the 17,852 who were registered for despatch through depôts, 13,539 were collected by recruiters and 4,313 by garden sirdars. Of these, 70 (of whom 63 were produced by recruiters and 7 by sirdars) declined to emigrate after registration and were left behind, and 330 in all, or 2.24 per cent. of the recruiters' and 0.60 per cent. of the sirdars' labourers, absconded on the way to Calcutta. The number of labourers who actually arrived in depôt was 17,434—13,169 of the first class, and 4,265 of the second. The Medical Inspector finally rejected 515, or 3.60 per cent., of the former, and 141, or 2.72 per cent., of the latter. No less than 701 of the recruiters' labourers obtained their release from the Superintendent as unwilling to emigrate, and 72, or 1.39 per cent., of those collected by garden sirdars were similarly discharged. Of the former class 1,053, or 7.36 per cent., and of the latter 169, or 3.26 per cent., absconded from the depôts.

2. These figures exhibit a very unsatisfactory state of things, and the following table shows that abuse and neglect of the provisions of the law are on the increase :—

	1875-76	1876-77.
Number registered after medical inspection for		
Calcutta depôts	22,878	17,852
Absconded	5.12	8.59
Unwilling to proceed	1.26	4.34
Rejected by Medical Inspector	2.14	3.36

The large and increasing percentage of rejections by the Medical Inspector shows very clearly that the Civil Surgeons of the recruiting districts do not

conduct their examinations with sufficient care. It is not creditable to them that 656 persons whom they passed as fit to proceed as labourers to Assam should be rejected as unfit in Calcutta, and be subjected to the hardship of a return journey. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot attribute the result to undue strictness on the part of the Medical Inspector in Calcutta, as it has recently been found in one or two instances that labourers have been passed by that officer who should have been rejected. Mr. Eden desires that in future reports the districts in which rejected labourers were originally passed by medical officers may be stated.

3. More serious, however, is the large number of labourers who either absconded on the way to Calcutta or from the depôts, or declared themselves before the Superintendent unwilling to proceed. The proportion of these among the sirdars' labourers, though comparatively small, is still increasing. Among those collected by the recruiters, however, it is so large as to point unmistakably to improper practices in the process of recruiting. Dr. Joubert mentions the increase in the number of contractors at work as one of the causes by which these irregularities are promoted. There can be no doubt that the competition which is thus encouraged must have a very prejudicial effect. Rival recruiters struggle to outbid one another among the people, and afterwards have recourse to malpractices to cover their deception. Emigration is thus discredited, the expenses of recruiting are increased, and the interests of employers suffer at once from a falling off in the supply of good labourers and an increase in the expense of importing them. Several instances have come under the notice of Government during the current year, in which it has been found necessary to cancel the licenses of contractors, and the statements now submitted show that some of the smaller depôts are very badly managed. Mr. Eden has ascertained that the Superintendent has since declined to renew the licenses of some contractors whose business has not been satisfactorily conducted. His action in this respect has the Lieutenant-Governor's full approval. It is important that the business should be concentrated in the hands of a few experienced contractors, who have sufficient capital to place them beyond the temptation to resort to irregular devices, and who have earned the confidence of the Emigration Department by upright and straightforward conduct.

4. The attention of Government has recently been directed to the working of the recruiting system in Chota Nagpore, and the result has been the disclosure of great abuses among the recruiting agency on one hand, and of great laxity on the part of the local authorities on the other. In the district of Lohardugga, where the most serious malpractices have been brought to light, no single recruiter or garden sirdar was deprived of his license during the past year, and though numerous complaints, calling for immediate inquiry, were made, the action taken upon them, even when substantiated, was quite insufficient. A very irregular sort of sub-agency system is found to have grown up in Chota Nagpore, and it appears that the provisions of the law in regard to the operations of garden sirdars have been made the cloak for much irregularity. The law contemplates garden sirdars as persons who return from Assam with a commission from their masters to collect a few labourers in their native villages whom they can induce to rely upon their experience and return with them to the tea districts. Special facilities are held out for this description of recruiting; but the essence of it is that the party recruited should not contain more than twenty persons. In Ranchi, it appears persons holding garden sirdars' licenses establish themselves in the district, and take the labourers whom they collect to the depôt of a local agent. The labourers thus collected are not conveyed in a body to Calcutta depôts, but are despatched in batches of twenty or less under the charge of sirdars who may or may not be the men who have recruited them. It is clear that this is merely the recruiting system without its safeguards, and that the so-called garden sirdars are simply recruiters, and the local agents sub-contractors. Orders have now been issued to put a stop to these irregularities. The local officers have been directed to see that labourers contributed to local depôts by garden sirdars are thenceforth treated as recruiters' labourers, and despatched to Calcutta under the restrictions laid down by the law. The local agents will also be required to take out licenses as recruiters, and thus render their proceedings legally cognizable.

5. The increasing number of garden sirdars' labourers who proceed *via* Dhubri is very satisfactory. This system, if legitimately worked, is undoubtedly that which promises the best results, and which is most likely to encourage spontaneous emigration. Labourers proceeding by way of Rajmehal and Dinagapore will soon be able to avail themselves of the Northern Bengal Railway. Mr. Eden has given orders for the construction of a good metalled road from Rungpore to the borders of the Goalpara district, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dhubri. Bridges will be constructed over the minor streams and good ferries will be established on the larger rivers. Rest-houses will be constructed at the different stages, places of shelter will be provided at the ferries, and native doctors will be stationed at selected points along the route. The Chief Commissioner of Assam will construct that part of the road which falls within his administration. It is anticipated that most of the labourers forwarded to the districts of the Brahmaputra valley will be despatched by rail to Rungpore, and thence by road to Dhubri, instead of by steamer from Goalundo. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it very important that emigrants for Upper Assam should perform the journey as far as Dhubri by land.

6. Altogether 20,724 emigrants embarked at Goalundo, against 26,884 in 1875-76. This includes 3,803 sirdars' coolies who did not resort to depôts either at Calcutta or at Goalundo, and 1,101 of the same class who here first presented themselves, and were accordingly placed under observation for four days. Of the total number embarked, 5,935 were alleged to be *dhangurs*, 5,250 were Bengalis, 4,700 Beharis, and 1,036 natives of other parts of India, including a number of persons from the distressed districts of Madras. The Beharis formed 27 per cent. of the total number of emigrants, against 19 per cent. in 1875-76, and Dr. Richards reports that there were many families amongst them. This increase in the number of Behari emigrants to Assam is synchronous with a decrease in colonial emigration, in which this class of labourers has generally taken the chief part. The Sonthal Pergunnahs, Monghyr, and Gya, which in 1875-76 were 8, 9, and 10 on the list of districts whence labourers are drawn, now take place as 6, 5, and 7 respectively. The death-rate at Goalundo was .15 per cent. among recruiters' labourers and .13 per cent. among sirdars' labourers from Calcutta depôts. The death-rate among the last-mentioned class was 1.38 per cent. in 1875-76. Among the sirdars' emigrants who had not visited the Calcutta depôts the mortality was 1.31 per cent. It should be remarked, however, that these emigrants were detained on the average four days and nine hours, while the average detention of the other two classes was only 23 and 25 hours respectively. This class of emigrants was chiefly composed of *dhangurs*. The mortality among the Beharis was only .02 per cent., among the Bengalis it was .09, while among the *dhangurs* it was .55. From this Dr. Richards infers that the mortality at Goalundo is to be ascribed to the class of emigrants rather than to injurious local influences, and he argues that *dhangur* labourers are particularly subject to cholera when collected together in numbers. It is true that this class does suffer from cholera in depôt and on board steamers in a marked degree. The explanation is probably to be found in the sudden change from a sparse diet to rich and copious food, and from an active, open-air life to comparative indolence and confinement. But Dr. Richards' argument in favour of Goalundo is weakened by the mortality statistics of the Calcutta depôts. It appears that, of the *dhangur* coolies in the Calcutta depôts, only .30 per cent. died of cholera, while the death-rate of 1.31 among the same class at Goalundo was entirely due to this disease.

7. The river passage from Goalundo was somewhat healthier in 1876-77 than in the previous year, the mortality from all causes being 1.46 against 1.70 per cent. It is noticed that 70.7 per cent. of the trips were free from cholera, against 74.6 per cent. in 1875-76. Nevertheless the number of deaths from cholera, 146 out of 14,646 labourers, was considerable. The Lieutenant-Governor still considers it unnecessary to reduce the number of emigrants to be carried in one trip below 500. Indeed it is to be observed that coolies in excess of the fixed number were conveyed on five occasions during the past year. No explanation has been offered on this point. The statistics, however, do not show that the death-rate on board steamers carrying 400 emigrants and upwards was specially high. Moreover the opening of the Northern Bengal Railway

will probably reduce the number to be conveyed in any one trip from Goalundo to considerably below 500.

8. The statistics of emigration through Dhubri are very satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with Dr. Joubert that the deaths reported to have occurred on the journey really took place, corresponding as they do with the regular seasonal occurrence of cholera in Bengal. The death-rate on the river passage from Dhubri was only .89, against 1.44 among the Goalundo coolies. It is difficult to establish an exact comparison, but the general drift of the evidence supplied is to show that emigrants marched by land to the Upper Brahmaputra, and there embarked, are less subject to disease than those who pass by rail through the Gangetic Valley and ascend the Brahmaputra from Goalundo.

9. Dr. Joubert promises a separate report on the Labour Transport Fund. The condition of this Fund is engaging the Lieutenant-Governor's attention, and Dr. Joubert will be requested to submit his report with as little delay as possible.

10. Dr. Grant, whose careful supervision of the Emigration Department has often been acknowledged by Government, was in charge throughout the year, though the report has been submitted by Dr. Joubert. Dr. Richards has given complete satisfaction as Emigration Agent at Goalundo.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be submitted for the information of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Superintendent of Emigration for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRIZE OFFERED FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON THE VICISSITUDES OF ARYAN CIVILIZATION IN INDIA.

No. 66, Public, dated India Office, London, the 21st June 1877.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—In continuation of my despatch No. 44, dated the 26th of April last, I forward herewith a translation of a further notice received from the Italian Minister at this Court, relative to the prize to be awarded at the International Congress of Orientalists, to be held at Florence in 1878, for the best essay upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India.

Dated 14th March 1877.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

SALISBURY.

TRANSLATION.

Notice respecting the Competition.

THE General Committee of the Fourth International Congress of Orientalists to be convened in Florence in September 1878 have published, on the 12th January last, the programme of the competition for the prize of 5,000 lire offered by His Excellency the Minister of Public Instruction in the Kingdom of Italy for the best work on the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India. Inasmuch as the Committee deemed it possible that the vote of some of the examiners might be altogether wanting, or might not arrive in time, and being desirous that in every case the number of votes or opinions given by the judges

should not be too few, they have unanimously determined to allow for two additional examiners, one foreign and one Italian, so that the entire number of examiners shall be seven instead of five, viz. five foreigners and two Italians.

No other regulation affecting the competition will be altered. The Committee beg all delegates of the Congress to give all possible publicity to the present notice, and to procure its insertion in the public journals.

In the name of the Committee,

ROME, the 14th March 1877.

M. AMARI, *President.*

A. DE GUBERNATIS, *Secretary.*

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PAPER CURRENCY IN BENGAL FOR 1876-77.

No. 52, dated the 8th August 1877.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honor to annex my annual report on the working of the paper currency in Bengal for 1876-77.

CURRENCY NOTE CIRCULATION IN 1876-77.

The opening balance on 1st April 1876 at the mofussil treasuries amounted to Rs. 40,83,645. The value of notes received during the year 1876-77 was 272 lakhs, and that of notes issued during the same period was nearly 150 lakhs.

The transaction in notes at the mofussil treasuries during 1876-77 and two previous years were—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In payment of dues ...	1,70,93,540	1,59,56,310	1,69,27,390
„ exchange for silver. .	71,47,880	95,53,530	1,02,88,290
„ „ „ notes. .	5,94,840	4,23,920	3,05,500
Total ...	2,48,36,260	2,59,33,760	2,75,21,180
ISSUES.			
In payment of dues ...	1,21,65,750	98,53,000	79,62,890
„ exchange for silver...	1,17,51,935	1,24,99,100	70,19,690
„ „ „ notes...	5,94,840	4,23,920	3,05,300
Total ...	2,45,12,525	2,27,76,020	1,52,87,880

The receipts during the year under review exceed those of the two previous years, but there has been a considerable falling off in the issues. This decrease is due to the restricted supply of currency notes to mofussil treasuries in 1876-77. Under orders of the Government of India, the treasury balances of Bengal had to be reduced and kept as low as possible, and note remittances from Calcutta, which meant an addition to the mofussil balances, were therefore seldom made; the supply of notes at mofussil treasuries having been principally kept up by transferring to treasuries where there was a dearth of notes the surplus of those possessing large note balances.

The note receipts were 18 per cent. of the total receipts of cash and notes, and the note

	Receipts.	Issues.
	29 per cent.	14 per cent.
Boerbhoom ..	20 " "	13 " "
Bhagulpore ...	31 " "	15 " "
Burdwan ...	16 " "	4 " "
Darjeeling ...	28 " "	5 " "
Diageepore ...	46 " "	24 " "
Hooghly ...	47 " "	35 " "
Howrah ...	17 " "	13 " "
Jalpigoree ...	28 " "	13 " "
Moorshedabad ...	37 " "	20 " "
Nuddea ...	22 " "	8 " "
Purneah ...	20 " "	13 " "
Rajshahye ...	40 " "	33 " "
24-Pergunnahs ...		

payments were 9 per cent. of the total payments of cash and notes. The percentage of the note receipts and payments of some of the important treasuries, as compared with their total receipts and payments, is given in the margin.

The total cash balance of the Bengal treasuries on 31st March 1877 was Rs. 2,21,66,611, and of this Rs. 41,86,155 were held in notes.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1877.

READ—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal by Surgeon-Major J. M. Coates.

THE recent orders of the Government of India, re-modelling the form of the Annual Sanitary Reports, will take effect in the current year. The report for 1876 has been drawn up by Dr. Coates in the old form, and is divided into the six following sections :—

- I.—Vital Statistics.
- II.—History of the chief diseases of the year.
- III.—Meteorology.
- IV.—Food-supply.
- V.—Personal proceedings.
- VI.—Sanitary progress.

2. (I)—The collection of vital statistics, that is the registration of births and deaths among the civil population, has been hitherto carried on in Bengal under two systems—the system of “General Circles” and the system of “Selected Circles.” The returns for the general circles include the figures of the selected circles and relate to the whole of Bengal, the thana, or some recognised subdivision of the thana, being the ordinary unit for rural, and the municipality or union for urban circles. The selected circles, on the other hand, are comparatively limited areas, in which a superior degree of accuracy in registration was sought to be obtained by the employment of special agency under closer supervision. The theory of this arrangement was that the selected circles would enable us to arrive at a correct knowledge of the *actual* rate of mortality among the civil population in different districts throughout the province; while the returns from all other circles, though inaccurate in themselves, would indicate in a general way the prevalence and distribution of disease, and the corresponding need of sanitary measures or precautions. It was expected that the selected areas would serve as examples of how registration ought to be conducted, that they would habituate the people to the duty of reporting births and deaths, and that their influence would continually tend to produce more accurate returns from the general circles within which they lie.

3. The Sanitary authorities themselves, both of the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, have within the last few years come unanimously to the conclusion that the system of selected areas has not led to satisfactory results. Although the selected areas have throughout shown a higher reported death-rate than the general circles, there are strong grounds for believing that these more favourable results have been frequently artificially produced. In one district for instance, the Lieutenant-Governor has been informed the civil surgeon's clerk was found to have drafted a circular to the select thanas, informing the police that the Sanitary Commissioner was not satisfied with the number of deaths, and they were to “be sure to make the people die faster.” Even where there were no positive instructions, some such acceleration of reported mortality has been generally suspected; while the concentration of attention, even in a legitimate way, upon the work in the selected circles has been found to lead to neglect of general registration. Altogether the selected area system is believed by every sanitary officer in the country to cost more than it is worth. A few district and police officers were consulted on the subject by Government last year, and every officer, save one, pronounced in favour of the abolition of the system. The Government, however, were not then prepared to abandon it, in the belief apparently that the publication of the results in the *Statistical Reporter* would in time lead to some marked improvement in the registration. The returns of selected circles certainly formed a prominent feature in the columns of that publication. But with its discontinuance there is now no object in harassing the Sanitary Commissioner with the monthly or quarterly compilation of these special returns; while, as regards the maintenance of the system for the purposes of the

annual report, the figures given in Dr. Coates' present volume seem conclusively to show its practical inutility. The figures in the general circles have improved yearly from the very commencement of the mortuary registration system; but in the year of report, which is conspicuous for a marked extension of the system of selected circles, the registration in these circles has actually deteriorated, while it has never from the first shown any very marked advance. The rate of mortality per thousand of population recorded in the general and selected circles has been as follows:—

						General.	Select.
1873	...	...	...	...	...	7.77	24.82
1874	...	...	...	...	...	8.42	24.72
1875	...	...	...	...	...	10.01	24.80
1876	...	...	...	...	...	16.40	23.15

No doubt a death-rate of 16.40 per thousand is very inadequate; but the rate recorded for the selected circles is only 23.15 per thousand. The difference is certainly not sufficient to warrant the maintenance of the system or of any special agency on that ground alone, and the Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires that the Sanitary Commissioner will at once take measures to dispense with the services of all special agencies that may anywhere be employed, and arrange for the collection of vital statistics by the same machinery that is used in the general circles. Municipalities and towns must of course continue to be treated distinctly, and will remain a kind of selected circles, but the general circle unit should be the thana. The Sanitary Commissioner will probably also be able to reduce in this way the work of his own office.

4. The general improvement in registration, which is manifest during the year of report, is due no doubt to the efforts of Dr. Coates and his *locum tenens* Dr. Pilcher. The Lieutenant-Governor knows that in Dr. Lethbridge's hands these efforts will not be relaxed, and has no doubt that by a cordial and intelligent co-operation on the part of district officers, civil surgeons, and police officers, the vital statistics of the general circles will continue to show improved results, though he cannot pretend to believe that for many years to come there is any prospect of obtaining really reliable registers. It will probably be a long time before the penal provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 can be enforced in rural circles, but the Act itself is in force in 84 towns and municipalities, and might very well now be more firmly, though judiciously, pressed in some of the more advanced towns and unions. Elsewhere the district officers must make the best use of the agency at their disposal, and their special attention should be drawn to the various plans noticed in paragraph 15 of the report as having led to successful results in certain districts where they were tried. Besides the agency of the ordinary police and chowkidars, in Behar the putwaris, and in many parts of Bengal the punchayets, under Act III (B.C.) of 1870, as well as school-masters, pundits, and similar intelligent persons, might be utilised either to collect or to supervise the collection of vital statistics within limited areas. There is not a district in which a little trouble and care on the Magistrate's part would not ensure better results.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is not yet prepared to relieve the Sanitary Commissioner's office of the duty of receiving and manipulating the vital statistics of the province. He is the officer who must eventually make practical use of them. But Mr. Eden is anxious to bring about an arrangement by which the Sanitary Commissioner shall personally be less tied down to his head-quarters, and able to devote more time and attention to the duties of inspection and local enquiry. This will form the subject of future consideration.

6. Turning now to the figures of the report, it appears that the recorded deaths throughout the province were 983,400 as against 600,104 last year. The increase is ascribed solely to better registration, as, apart from the calamity of the cyclone-wave and the subsequent cholera, the year was not in any way an exceptionally unhealthy one. The rates of mortality were, as already noted, 16.40 per mille against 10.01 per mille in 1875. (The above figures do not include the numbers born dead, reported at 16,469.) The number of registering circles was increased from 726 to 1,263 by sub-dividing areas so as to make registration less troublesome to the people. The results were, however, compiled under 666 main circles.

7. Twenty-one out of 44 districts were pronounced by local officers healthier than in former years, and, save in the cyclone districts, there was no

exceptional mortality, so that no doubt can exist as to the real advance made in registration. The districts which contributed most to the mortality of the year were—

From Cholera.	Deaths per 1,000.	From Fever.	Deaths per 1,000.	From Bowel-complaints.	Deaths per 1,000.
Noakholly	20·34	Dinagapore	22·05	Balasore	5·04
Darjeeling	18·30	Beerbhoom	18·80	Cuttack	3·02
Balasore	9·55	Moorsshedabad	17·33	Pooree	2·93
Furreedpore	9·32	Rajshahye	16·35	Singbhoom	2·65
Backergunge	8·91	Maldah	15·84	Patna	2·57
Chittagong	8·91	24-Pergunnahs	14·89	Lohardugga	2·52
Jessore	7·14	Bogra	13·78		
Dacca	6·06	Hooghly	13·33		
Pooree	5·75	Purneah	13·31		
		Jessore	12·73		
		Hazareebagh	12·64		
		Gya	12·59		
		Nuddea	12·44		
		Darjeeling	12·07		

8. The following statement indicates the relative fatality of the principal diseases per thousand of population, as deduced from the returns of the selected circles for the last three years, and of the general circles for 1876:—

	SELECTED CIRCLES.			GENERAL CIRCLES.
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1876.
Cholera	2·36	2·86	3·35	3·27
Small-pox	·68	·22	·39	·17
Fevers	14·31	14·58	13·09	9·38
Bowel-complaints	2·41	2·44	1·86	·97
Injury	·54	·46	·99	·90
All other causes	4·40	4·21	3·45	1·69
Total	24·72	24·80	23·15	16·40

The increased mortality from cholera is attributed to exceptionally severe outbreaks in the districts of Noakholly, Backergunge, and Chittagong after the cyclone of October last.

The returned mortality from fever, though comprising 58 per cent. of the total casualties, does not, in Dr. Coates' opinion, represent more than half the real fatality of this disease. There was what is thought to be a real decrease, however, in small-pox. The excessive death-rate from injuries was caused by the cyclone.

9. The extent to which the four chief causes of death prevailed in Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore is shown thus—

	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 FROM—				
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaint.	All causes.
Bengal	4·12	·11	10·24	·74	17·83
Behar	1·71	·25	8·18	·86	13·10
Orissa	5·54	·38	6·95	3·51	23·02
Chota Nagpore	2·15	·17	9·62	1·63	15·51

It will be observed that cholera was comparatively more fatal in Bengal and Orissa; fevers in Bengal and Chota Nagpore; and bowel-complaints in Chota Nagpore and Orissa. This result accords fairly well with the popular estimate of the comparative healthiness and liability to special diseases of the four great divisions of Bengal.

10. The variation of the rate of mortality according to season is shown thus—

	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.		Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
November	139,734	2·33	August	72,271	1·20
December	129,716	2·16	September	71,184	1·18
April	89,580	1·49	March	69,352	1·15
October	82,462	1·37	June	68,810	1·14
May	75,360	1·25	January	58,395	·97
July	74,077	1·23	February	52,459	·87

11. The usual disproportion between the number of deaths among males and females has been slightly reduced during the year of report. In the general circles it is stated that there were 99 females living to every 100 males; but the registered mortality shows 128 male deaths to every 100 female deaths, as against the ratio of 132 to 100 recorded in 1875. In the selected circles there are 101 males living to every 100 females, and among the deaths registered the proportion of males to females is as 120 to 100. There is still a serious deficiency in the registration of female deaths, but the superiority of the selected areas in this respect is by no means marked.

12. The registered rates of mortality per thousand among the various classes of the population are as follow :—

	GENERAL CIRCLES.		SELECTED CIRCLES.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Christians	16·28	19·51	27·17	26·03
Hindoos	9·91	15·47	24·62	22·70
Mahomedans	10·20	18·52	26·60	24·55
Buddhists	18·69	23·93	32·60	39·71
Other classes	9·91	13·59	13·72	19·64

Excluding Christians and Buddhists, in whose case the smallness of the populations dealt with tends to produce apparently abnormal rates of mortality, it appears, supposing the returns to be of any value, that Mahomedans are less healthy than Hindoos, and that those who come under the denomination of "Other Classes" are healthier than either Hindoos or Mahomedans.

13. The following statement given at page 14 of the report compares the mortality per thousand of the population of the town of Calcutta in 1876, with the general average mortality of the towns of the selected circles throughout Bengal :—

	Calcutta.	Town selected circles.		Calcutta	Town selected circles.
All causes	30·18	32·98	Bowel-complaints ...	4·33	4·02
Cholera	4·30	5·52	Injury	·47	1·12
Small-pox	·16	·64	All other causes ...	10·73	5·77
Fever	10·15	15·87			

It has now been established that the registration of deaths in Calcutta approaches very nearly to absolute correctness, and the fact that the average death-rate of the selected urban circles exceeds the Calcutta rate of mortality is brought forward by Dr. Coates as tending to prove the correctness of the registration in those circles. The last report of the Health Officer for Calcutta has, however, placed it beyond a doubt that the recorded mortality of that town is altogether exceptional, as it fails to show the deaths which occur among the floating population who leave the town to die at their homes after contracting the seeds of disease in Calcutta itself. Dr. Coates expresses his belief that the actual mean death-rate of the provinces lies between 35 and 40 per thousand. Mr. Eden attaches very little importance to these speculations. Nothing accurate is known, or can for years be known, of the actual mortality of the country; all that can be done is gradually to endeavour to construct a system of statistics which it is hoped may some day, as the people become used to it, lead to conclusive results. In the meantime, what can be definitely determined is that certain seasons and certain years are more unhealthy, and are attended with greater mortality, than other seasons and other years, and this conclusion must be based on general reports of the state of public health rather than on figured statements.

14. The collection of birth statistics in the general circles was attempted for the first time during the year of report. In forty districts 575,579 births were registered, giving an approximate birth-rate on the population of 18·22 per mille. The males were to females as 117 to 100. But it was in only thirteen districts that births were registered during the whole

twelve months. In these districts the death-rate was 16·91, and the birth-rate 14·65—a very encouraging beginning—showing that the people are not so suspicious of registration as they were in 1870, when the first returns of general death registration gave a mortality of only 3·92 per thousand.

In the selected circles birth registration, like mortuary registration, shows a falling off this year, giving only 22·58 births to the thousand, against 24·07 last year; males were to females as 114 to 100. The average English proportion is 104 males to 100 females. There is nothing in these figures, as compared with those of general circles opened this year for the first time, to warrant maintenance of the select circle agencies. The birth-rates among the various classes stand thus—

Buddhists	...	...	...	...	46·97
Other classes	...	...	...	...	28·00
Christians	...	...	...	...	26·90
Hindooes	...	...	...	...	23·00
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	20·55

15. (II)—The subject of *cholera* is treated by Dr. Coates with great fullness, and a mass of information is being brought together bearing upon this subject, which it is anticipated may in course of time prove useful. It is impossible to follow Dr. Coates into all the details of the district histories. A brief *resumé* of the leading facts is all that can be here attempted.

16. Cholera was present in Bengal during every month of 1876, and appeared in every district. Out of 666 circles, it was absent only from 19, and it attacked 27,242 out of 188,805 villages in the province. It caused 196,590 reported deaths, or 19·93 per cent. of the total mortality of the year; the deaths were 1·47 per thousand more than in 1875. After allowing for improved registration, the district returns leave no doubt that in some tracts there were altogether exceptional outbreaks of this disease in 1876. This is known to have been the case in Noakholly and other districts affected by the cyclone. But the same fact is found in Darjeeling, where cholera raged among the tea gardens; in Balasore, where it broke out at Chandbally, now a busy port for native passengers; in Furreedpore, where it was remarkably virulent; in Pooree where, as usual, the pilgrims suffered, and in several other districts, chiefly of Bengal Proper. Special attention should be directed by the Civil Surgeons and Magistrates in each of these districts to the causes, so far as these have been traced and found to be preventible. In Darjeeling and the Terai, for instance, there can be no doubt that much can be done, and has been done, to remedy the insanitary state of the gardens as reported by Dr. Purves.

17. Cholera showed the same characteristics of seasonal prevalence as in former years; there being in Bengal and Orissa two periods annually in which it rages most fatally, viz. from March to May (in Bengal), and from March to July (in Orissa), and again less intensely from October to December. In Behar and Chota Nagpore the worst months are March to July or August, and there is no special winter outbreak. Heavy rain seems to stop the disease, at least in Bengal.

18. Dr. Coates writes strongly in support of the water theory of communication, and very justly denounces the use of impure water as one of the chief exciting causes of this disease. In this conviction he discusses the vexed question of the Calcutta tanks and the mode of filling them,—a matter which has been already dealt with by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Resolution on the Calcutta Municipal Report. He shows that the facts elicited in the history of the year prove that cholera is conveyed by human intercourse from place to place, but not from man to man, and that it arises *de novo* where insanitary conditions and crowds of human beings are found together. He then states the measures adopted in the way of giving relief to the sick in affected localities.

19. At the close of his general remarks on cholera, Dr. Coates records his conclusions as to the best way of preventing deaths from future cyclone-waves. This consists in surrounding the houses and villages with a plantation of betel-nut trees, which breaks the force of the wind and the wave, and affords a refuge to the people if driven out of their houses. The suggestion appears to be based on the usual practice of the people in that part of Bengal, and would have been more appropriately placed after the general account of the cyclone in Chapter III of the report.

MEMORANDUM ON THE STOCK OF RICE IN CALCUTTA.

MR. NEWBERRY'S inquiries, referred to in last week's memorandum, extended from the 4th to the 9th August, inclusive, during which time he made the entire round of Calcutta and the immediate neighbourhood. A copy of the statement submitted by him is appended. He estimated the total stock at between 32 and 33 lakhs of maunds. During the days of his inspection, and for some few days previously, importation from the eastward had been rather slack, many boats having been delayed by bores on the Megna. The local consumption and exportation had therefore not been entirely met by fresh supplies, and the stocks originally estimated had suffered considerable depletion. Mr. Newberry's general conclusion was that the estimate of the 27th July was in all probability correct at the time it was made.

2. The great discrepancy between the figures of the Government estimates and those given by the Circulars of the European houses in the Trade is now apparently to be explained by the statement that no account is taken by the merchants of stocks in native hands, which are already under contract for delivery. The Government has never professed to do more than state the total stocks found to exist in Calcutta at the time of inquiry, and it was necessary to do this because it was emphatically asserted that the total stock in Calcutta for all purposes did not exceed five or six lakhs of maunds, and that "daily consumption was being met by daily supplies"—a state of things implying famine prices at a very early date. There need now be no fear of any failure of the local supply, though high prices must continue to rule while exportation is as brisk as at present.

3. The weekly reports upon district stocks are abstracted and printed below.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1877.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta.

Date of Inspection.	Names of Localities.	Number of Aruths visited.	Actuals seen.	Estimates based on partial examination.	Total.	REMARKS.
			In large Aruths.	In smaller Aruths and retail shops.		
4th August 1877	Balaghhatta	No. 11	Mds. 5,01,900	Mds. 2,00,000*	Mds. 7,01,900	* Including floating stocks on boats.
5th " "	Ooltadanga	15	77,300	23,000	1,00,300	Several large golahs contained little or no rice, but were stocked to the full with other food-grains; two large golahs were empty, but expecting large consignments daily.
6th & 7th,, "	Chitpore, Golabaree, Hatkhola, Coomertooly, Culpy Ghât.	108	6,74,586	1,80,000	8,54,586	Towards Culpy Ghât the rice stocks cease, but there are very large stores of other food-grains.
	Locked golahs, to which admission could not be gained	15	...	90,000	90,000	Calculated on the average given by the 108 golahs actually inspected.
8th " "	Pathuraghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	26	69,750	30,250	1,00,000	
8th " "	Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, Moonsheegunge.	73	1,07,700	25,000	1,32,700	
	Minor bazars	21	...	2,40,000	2,40,000	} Numbers taken from the census and quantity struck on average amount seen in shops inspected.
	Other retail shops	3,129	...	2,50,000	2,50,000	
9th " "	Boidyabatty, Nobabgunge, Bhudressur, Chandernagore.	7	2,13,100	...	2,13,100	
	Total		16,44,336	10,18,350	26,62,686	
	On Railway premises, both sides the river				3,00,000	
	On boat unlanded as by { Port Commissioners' returns from 4th to 7th August				2,31,000	
	{ Canal returns for the same period (deducting Balaghhatta)				46,000	
	Grand Total				32,39,686	

H. J. NEWBERRY.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP TO THE 14TH AUGUST 1877.

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior ; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 11th August 1877.—No great change in prices. Owing to the heavy rains supplies have not come in for the last few days. Only 59 maunds were despatched from Burdwan station this week, and 18,000 maunds from Raneegunge.

Bankgora, 11th August 1877.—About 5,900 maunds of rice have been exported during the week from the district.

Hooghly, 11th August 1877.—Stocks available are estimated at 9½ lakhs of maunds; exports and imports are going on. Prices are slightly on the decrease. Coarse rice is selling at Hooghly at from 13 to 13½ seers, and in the interior 16 seers per rupee.

Howrah, 11th August 1877.—Traffic in rice has been considerably checked since the fall in prices in the neighbourhood of Calcutta. The present price of rice in Howrah is still about 11½ seers for good quality, and 13 seers for common rice; the prices on the Damoodar range lower, and on the Roopnarain lower again. When the new *aus* crop is reaped, exportation will re-commence, possibly without any rise in price. The large godowns at Hurrogunge, Bandaghat, and Sulkea are almost empty of rice, and contain at present large quantities of wheat, amounting to 1,18,500 maunds. The stocks of rice in the district contain 4,08,000 maunds, and in Howrah town 17,092 maunds, or 4,25,092 maunds in all.

24-Pergunnahs, 8th August 1877.—The price of common rice ranges from Rs. 2 to 2-8 per maund. The people are believed to have sufficient stocks to last them till the next harvest. In the Assasoonny station the supplies are plentiful, and a brisk trade in rice and paddy is going on at all the markets. In Magura thana there are no considerable markets, nor any mahajuns. In Pertabnuggur outpost and Hasanabad station there are ample stocks of rice, but the trade is slack owing to the fall of price in Calcutta.

Nuddea, 11th August 1877.—The stock of rice existing in the district is not less than two months' supply. The early rice harvest has begun, and a little has even come into the market. By the middle of September, when the whole of the crop will have been cut, there will not be less than 7 or 8 months' supply in the district. A considerable quantity is passing through the district both by rail and the rivers, but very little is imported into the district for local consumption, or exported of the produce of the district. Only 18,654 maunds of food-grains were exported by rail from Kooshteah to Calcutta during the first week of August, and the total exports of the week by the Jellinghee and Bhagiruthee rivers from the district have been 2,368 maunds of rice, 180 maunds of wheat, and 8,050 maunds of various kinds of pulses. From ports on the north of the Kissengunge toll office 675 maunds of rice, 150 maunds of barley, and 5,570 maunds of pulses passed the toll office in the week. The total exports of rice grown in the district in the week could not have exceeded 10,000 maunds. The usual price is from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-14 per maund. At the Sudder station the prices are—purubi dhani Rs. 2-11, purubi chatta Rs. 3-2, *aus* Rs. 2-5, wheat Rs. 2-10-3, and gram Rs. 2-4.

Jessore, 11th August 1877.—Rice is selling generally at 16 seers the rupee. It is being bought at that price for exportation to Calcutta. In Bagirhaut sub-division large quantities are being bought for exportation to Calcutta, and in some parts the price is as high as Rs. 3-4 per maund. In Khudna sub-division the general price is 17 seers. Prices fell towards end of July, but has again risen owing to large exportations. From Salkopa, the chief mart in Jhenidah sub-division, 1,500 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta.

Moorshedabad, 11th August 1877.—Exportations have commenced afresh, particularly from Dhulian, Junghypore, Azimgunge, Baluchur, and Berhampore. The price of common rice varies from 14 seers to 17 seers 5 chittacks the rupee. The total of stocks, as estimated by the Sub-Divisional Officers and the Canoongoe of the Sudder sub-division, are—rice 2,41,681 maunds, paddy 5,23,224, wheat 90,320, gram 47,662, and pulse 1,21,740 maunds. The Collector thinks the estimate too low.

Dinapore, 9th August 1877.—Last year's crop left a balance of about 68 lakhs of maunds of rice available for export. Of this 40 lakhs have already been exported, and the remaining 28 lakhs will be exported before the end of this month. Of the total exports, about 20 lakhs go up the Ganges, and the remainder finds its way into the Calcutta markets. The autumn crop is expected to bring about 30 lakhs of maunds.

10th August 1877.—The Bhadoe is fast ripening. There is plenty of rice in the hâts, and the merchants are still exporting largely.

Rajahmhye, 11th August 1877.—The stock of rice for export during 1877, as estimated from the returns for 1875 and 1876, cannot be less than 11,00,000 maunds. Of this about 5,12,700 maunds have already been exported, and there is a surplus of about 6 lakhs of maunds available for export. This is exclusive of what is required for consumption. The price of rice is again rising; at the commencement of the week it was 26½ to 24 seers, but it is now 16½. The export during the week from all gunges amounted to 5,645 maunds, most of which went to Calcutta.

Bogra, 11th August 1877.—Rice is selling at 19½ seers at Bogra station, and in some places at 15½, 17½, 18½, 21, and 24 seers the rupee. About 2½ millions of maunds are

still to be found in the district. Of this 8 to 10 lakhs of maunds are available for exportation at present. In Bogra station there are about 500 maunds, which are supplemented by supplies from the interior as occasion requires. The other food-grains are to be had in abundance and cheap. Exportation is going on from several places in the district.

Pubna, 9th August 1877.—Common rice is now selling at Rs. 1-10-6 in the Sudder station, Rs. 2 at Serajgunge and Shazadpore, and Rs. 2-8 at Raigunge. There is, however, a tendency to fall in prices, except in Serajgunge and Shazadpore, where there is a probability of rise. There is no movement in prices of the other food grains; gram is selling at 20 seers, and wheat at 15 seers. Exports to Calcutta are for the present discontinued; stock in the district about 75,000 maunds in rice and paddy.

Darjeeling, 9th August 1877.—Rice is selling at the station bazar at Rs. 3-5-6 per maund. The price is expected to rise to Rs. 4. Last year at this time it was Rs. 4-8. Indian-corn, which is extensively used, is selling at Rs. 2, which is cheaper by one rupee than last year's price. Flour, which is not much used, is selling dearer; it is now Rs. 7-8. There being no sufficient room for storage in the sudder bazar, stocks are kept at Sonadah, Jorebungalow, and Kurseong, and may in the aggregate be put down at 10,000 maunds, besides of course the stock in the Terai, where the supply is equal to the demand. There is no appreciable difference between the prices of food-grains in the Terai, as compared with last year's prices.

10th August 1877.—The prices of food-grain remain stationary. There has been no exportation, and the stock is ample for the wants of the people.

Julpigoree, 11th August 1877.—Stock of grain is ample for present requirements. No exportation is going on.

Cooch Behar, 9th August 1877.—The price of rice has again gone down a little. Rice of the coarsest sort can now be had at the town for Rs. 2-12, and of a better quality for Rs. 3. New *bitri* rice is selling at Rs. 2-9. The rates in the interior are a little lower. There is no fear of the supply failing if the exportation does not greatly increase. At present no rice is being sent to Calcutta. Much rice will not be available for exportation.

Dacca, 11th August 1877.—Grain-supply ample. Large stocks are coming down, chiefly from the higher parts of Mymensing. The Gouripoorah (Tipperah) market, which regulates the supply of Dacca, has also been well supplied. Export to Calcutta decidedly checked. Only 17,000 maunds were taken by the Eastern Bengal Railway from Dacca and Naraingunge, and 17,725 maunds went by boat to Calcutta and Goalundo. 5,000 maunds of rice and 6,000 maunds of paddy went by boat to Chittagong and the distressed parts of Backergunge. Stocks of rice in Naraingunge about 12,000 maunds, and in Mirpore 50,000 maunds of paddy.

Furzedpore, 11th August 1877.—No exportation to Calcutta. The supply of rice is only sufficient for local consumption. Prices vary from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-12 in Sudder sub-division, and from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8 in Madaripore sub-division.

Backergunge, 9th August 1877.—Importation of rice in Dukhin Shabazpore has been resumed, and the new *aus* is being brought to the market in small quantities. There is a considerable fall in the price of rice, which is now selling at Rs. 2-12 per maund. The prospects are also good in the sub-divisions of Perozepore and Patuakhally. The Collector is informed that there are at present 83,000 maunds of rice in all the *golas* of the district, but he is himself inclined to estimate the store at four times this quantity.

Mymensing, 10th August 1877.—Exportation still continues on a large scale, but there is an increased supply and the price has fallen.

Tipperah, 10th August 1877.—Coarse rice is as cheap as Rs. 1-4 a maund, and rice of the best sort is sold at prices from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-12. The store is roughly estimated at one million maunds. Large exportations are being made, especially from the marts in the west for Calcutta, Dacca, and Noakhally. Owing to these exports prices are likely to rise slightly during August.

Hill Tipperah, 6th August 1877.—The present stocks will meet the wants of the people until the next harvest, but they are not large enough to admit of any exportation. The quantity of food-grains produced is generally but slightly in excess of that required for local consumption, and any surplus remaining from the season's crop in the plains will be wanted this year to meet a somewhat defective harvest in the hills to the south. The Rajah has sanctioned Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of rice for those parts where the people are reported to be suffering somewhat from scarcity. The prospects of the hill crops appear, however, to be favorable, and there is no reason to apprehend more than a temporary pressure, owing to stoppage of importation. No exportation to Calcutta; rice is selling at 18 seers at Agartollah.

Chittagong, 8th August 1877.—No stocks are available for export. Indeed imports from Naraingunge and other places are going on to meet local demand. At Sudder station rice of best sort is Rs. 6-4 and common sort Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4 a maund.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 7th August 1877.—Rice is imported to the district from Chittagong in small quantities, and is now selling at Rs. 3-10 to Rs. 4 a maund at Rangamattee. Nothing is exported to Calcutta, except cotton and India-rubber.

Patna, 11th August 1877.—Prices are stationary. No large exports.

Gya, 6th August 1877.—The present stock of food-grains is roughly estimated at 20,00,000 maunds. There are two main routes of export—first, the Gya and Patna road; and secondly, the Soane River and the road on its right bank. During the last 1½ months the exports from Gya town by the first route amounted to 10,000 maunds; 200 maunds may be exported daily by this route for a profit of one anna in the rupee. But it is not possible to estimate what stocks are available for exportation, as they depend upon the prices at Gya and Patna. Export by the second route cannot be larger than that by the first. No export during the week ending 11th August, and the prices are stationary at Gya Sudder Bazar; at Jehanabad prices have fallen, and at Aurungabad nearly the same as this time last year.

Shahabad, 11th August 1877.—The prices vary as under:—Best rice from 11 to 13 seers, common rice from 13 to 18 seers, wheat from 18 to 24 seers, and gram from 24 to 32 seers. 50 lakhs of maunds of grain may be taken as surplus stock for each of the three last years. An average of 3½ lakhs of maunds of rice was imported from the eastern districts in each of the three years. There are large stores available, and the rise in price is attributable to the demand for Madras and Bombay, and the great want of rain hitherto experienced.

Durbhunga, 2nd August 1877.—Prices now range ordinarily from 15 to 25 per cent. over the rates which prevailed before the famine of 1873-74. Excluding from consideration the ante-famine rates, the rates on 2nd August were generally higher than the rates which prevailed at the corresponding dates of 1875 and 1876. The chief food-grains are rice, millet, Indian-corn, barley, and wheat. The prices on 31st July were—rice 14½ seers, millet 24, Indian-corn 22, barley 26½, and wheat 17½ seers. The present high prices are owing to the partial failure of the last Bhadoe and Aughrani harvest, and to the large exportation which was carried on in the cold season from December to April. No food-grain is now exported, but the wheat and pulse now for sale in the Durbhunga market has been all imported from across the Ganges. There is no likelihood of the prices of rice, Indian-corn, or millet being changed within the next month, and if the present favourable weather continues, there will be an excellent Bhadoe harvest, and a consequent fall in prices. Wheat and barley, however, might rise if importation ceases; but the mass of the people would not be affected by a rise in the prices of these grains. The stock in hand cannot be definitely stated; but estimating it on the principle laid down in Mr. MacDonnell's report on the food-supply of Behar and Bengal, it may be assumed to be between 25 and 30 lakhs of maunds.

10th August 1877.—The market continues well-supplied, though, with imported grain. There has been no material change in prices, which remain high. The estimate fixing the total stocks at 30 lakhs of maunds seems reasonable. From this stock, till replenished, no exportation can be looked for.

Mozufferpore, 11th August 1877.—The Collector has nothing to add to his last report.

Surun, 11th August 1877.—The exports during the week were—wheat 2,500 maunds, common rice 1,000 maunds, and *ruhur* 225 maunds. The prices are—wheat 18 seers 4 chittacks, and common rice 15 seers 4 chittacks per rupee. Rice is exported to Calcutta whenever there is a great demand and prices are extraordinarily high.

Chumpanun, 11th August 1877.—No change in prices and supply of food-grains. No exports from ten principal marts.

Monghyr, 7th August 1877.—32,000 maunds of food-grains are registered for despatch by rail at the stations of the district, and 27,000 maunds are awaiting despatch by an expected steamer.

11th August 1877.—Rough estimate of stock shows that there are 21,375 maunds of rice, 14,745 maunds of dhan, 46,167 maunds of wheat.

Bhagulpore, 11th August 1877.—Last week's estimate of food-grain was approximately correct. *Amun* rice now sells at 15½ seers; little or nothing is doing in the way of export, and there is no movement of grain in the interior.

Purneah, 11th August 1877.—There is a steady flow of rice from Nepal and the north towards the south, where stocks are being collected in the larger marts for export. No large consignments, however, have been sent away owing to want of boats. Prices vary from 19 seers in the station to 28 and 29 seers in the *hats* in the north. Trade is brisk in the interior; small traders are busy, and markets plentifully supplied.

Maldah, 11th August 1877.—The price of common rice has fallen; new Bhadoe is coming in. Average price of coarse rice is 18 seers the rupee. No stock of rice worth mentioning is available for export.

Sonthat Pergunnahs, 3rd August 1877.—Last year was an exceptionally good year. There is plenty of food to export and plenty to keep, and the *jawara* will be in soon. The prices near the railway are high. The price of common rice ranges from 14 seers at Deoghur to 28 seers at Saroni.

Cuttack, 6th August 1877.—The price of rice is 23½ seers in Northern, 14½ in Central, and 14 in Southern Cuttack; the average of the district being 17½ seers per rupee. There will be an improvement in prices as soon as the *beali* crop comes into the market. The stocks in the district are roughly estimated at 20 lakhs of maunds. The exports during the past two months have been 1,30,000 maunds (Cuttack) by False Point. Supposing the exports at Chandballi and southward along the Ganjam Trunk Road amounted to 70,000 more, about a lakh more a month would be the estimate of exports which the

district is quite able to bear. From Jajpore large exports are made to Calcutta, and from Kendraparah to Madras, Cachar, and Columbo. Owing to this exportation the price of rice is high; but there is no reason for anxiety about Cuttack district, the agricultural classes have all got grain in their houses, and it is only the non-agricultural classes in towns who are at all pressed.

Pooree, 8th August 1877.—In Pooree city the average price in July was 15½ seers, and in the interior 18½ seers. Present prices in the interior vary from 14 seers 7 chittacks to 21 seers per rupee. There is demand for export, which keeps up the prices. Purchase for export to Madras by sea and by land to Ganjam continues. Rice is also being sent from Khurda to Cuttack by land, and a quantity passes by the Chilka Lake into Ganjam. Prices will not rise higher if there be a good harvest.

Balasore, 10th August 1877.—Exportation has been checked by the fall of prices in Calcutta. Only 1,326 cwt. of rice not in the husk, and 498 cwt. in the husk, were exported to Calcutta during the week. Prices have fallen and are still falling. The last quotation is from Balasore Rs. 1-15 a maund, and from Chandballi Rs. 1-11. In the interior prices range down as low as one rupee per maund. Stocks for exportation are in Balasore town 2,204 tons, and in Chandballi 2,189 tons.

Hazareebuagh, 10th August 1877.—The price of wheat has risen slightly since last report, while that of *murwah* has fallen. The markets are well supplied. The lower orders subsist mostly on Indian-corn, *janarah*, *murwah*, *goondli*, and other grains, of which there is a fair stock.

Lohardugga, 11th August 1877.—Stocks are roughly estimated at—paddy 3½ lakhs of maunds, wheat 1½ lakhs of maunds, and gram 25,000 maunds. About one-third of these stocks is available for export.

Singbhoom, 10th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains in all the markets is plentiful, and exportations in the direction of Midnapore and Bankoora continue. The price of ordinary rice is at Bahargora 24 seers per rupee, but at Chyebassa and other places one maund per rupee. The largest exportation is from Bahargora.

Manbhoom, 11th August 1877.—Exportation is going on from such parts as are accessible. It has had a considerable effect on prices in those parts. The price of coarse rice at Rughunathpore has risen to Rs. 2-10 a maund. The district is fairly well stocked, though the stock is not well distributed.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offa. Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Aug 11 '77	7.19	Rainfall at Culna has been 2.02 inches, at Bood-bood 3.59 inches, and at Rancee-gunge only .44 of an inch. There was very heavy rain on the 8th, 9th, and 10th instant. The low lands are flooded. Transplantation is going on well. Returns from Cutwa and Jehanabad are not received, probably on account of the roads being flooded.
	2 Bankoora, „ 11 „	6.85	Weather—Dry in the beginning of the week. Heavy rain on the 9th and 10th instant. The heavy fall of rain has proved very beneficial. The rice crop will be a good one if rain continue to fall at intervals.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 11 „	3.68	Violent wind and heavy rain on the morning of the 10th instant. The prospects of the crops have greatly improved. Transplantation is completed in large areas, and nearly completed everywhere, except in thanas Soory and Rajnagore. The recent fall of rain will enable these to complete the operation now. Prices are now falling, and prospects may be called average good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 11 „	4.28	Heavy rain; fully as much as was wanted. Prospects are very good, except that floods and consequent inundations are apprehended.
	5 Hooghly, „ 11 „	5.93	Weather—Rainy. Heavy showers on the 8th and on the night of the 9th instant. Transplantation of late rice is almost over. More land has been brought under cultivation in the present year than in the past. The harvesting of early rice has commenced in places. Sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. The late rains have proved very beneficial. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, „ 11 „	4.56	Heavy rain during the week. The crops are very flourishing.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Aug 11 '77	2.91	Weather—Rainy, with intervals of sunshine. Paddy, both early and late, is doing well. Prospects of jute are particularly good in the Baraset sub-division. Health is generally good, though ordinary fever of the season prevails here and there, and cattle disease is reported from thana Magura, in the Sackhra sub-division.
	7 Nudden, „ 11 „	5.62	Weather—Little or no rain early in the week; but abundant rain afterwards, with high winds. A considerable part of the early rice crop has been gathered; the remainder promises very well. The wind may have done a little harm, but the rain has been advantageous to the late rice.
	8 Jessore, „ 11 „	5.43	The early portion of the week was extremely hot and close. Since 7th instant there has been heavy rain everywhere, the heaviest fall being 7.50 inches at Narail. The rain has been accompanied by a strong northerly wind. On the 8th 7 inches fell at Magoora. Rice crops are everywhere good, although in a few cases the high wind is said to have beaten down the <i>aus</i> . <i>Aus</i> harvest is going on.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 11 „	5.15	Weather—Hot and sultry. Heavy rain and high wind on early morning of 10th instant. 3.53 inches registered at Rampore Hât, 5.74 inches at Lalbag, and 2.38 inches (up to 9th) at Jungypore. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The early rice where harvested has yielded a fair outturn. The late rain has removed for the present all fears for the winter rice.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, „ 10 „	.94	Some very hot weather, with occasional showers. .40 of an inch registered at Roygunge. State and prospects of the crops are very good. Jute is being cut, and <i>haimanti</i> rice seedlings planted out. <i>Bhadai</i> is fast ripening.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 11 „	5.16	There has been a plentiful supply of rain in all parts of the district during the week. The prospects of the rice crops continue to be fair. Some of the autumn rice has been reaped, but the greater portion still remains to be harvested. The winter rice is in a promising condition.
	12 Rungpore „ „ „	.....	Return not received.
	13 Bogra, „ 11 „	.71	Not much rain during the week. The <i>aus</i> harvest is a good one. Prospects of <i>amun</i> are favourable.
	14 Pubna, „ 11 „	6.39	Weather—Seasonable; stormy on the 8th and 9th instant, with heavy rain and thunder. The harvesting of <i>aus dhan</i> continues, and 12 annas crop is expected. The late rain has done good to the <i>amun dhan</i> . (N.B.—In the last week's return from this district for "harvesting of <i>aus dhan</i> completed" read "harvesting of <i>aus dhan</i> only has commenced, and is not completed yet.")

No	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.—(Continued)			
<i>Central Districts</i>			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	15 Darjeeling, Aug. 10 '77	95	Very little rain fell during the week in any part of the district. The crops on the whole, up to the present time, have done fairly well; but the want of rain during the last ten days will probably affect the outturn of the <i>bhadosi</i> rice, which is being reaped in some parts of the district; and there has been a little uneasiness about the <i>haimunti</i> rice on the higher lands. As yet there is no danger.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 11 „	Nil.	Weather—Very hot and oppressive. No rain during the week. The season is altogether a most unusual one. Complaints are again commencing owing to the sudden stoppage of the heavy rain ten days ago. The <i>bhadosi</i> crop has been reaped in nearly all the thanas, and the general reports as to its outturn are favourable. In Silligoree and Boda the portion unreaped is somewhat damaged for want of rain. Three-fourths of the <i>haimunti</i> transplantation have taken place, and it is hoped that rain will soon fall; otherwise the new plant will suffer. Transplantation is stopped for the present. The jute and sugarcane crops are tolerably good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 9 „	60	Weather—Warm; sometimes very close at night. Occasional cool breezes. 1.10 inches of rain at Mathablanga, .55 of an inch at Mekhigunge, and .36 of an inch at Dinhatta. Prospects of all crops are favourable. The break in the rains has been of benefit in promoting the transplantation of rice seedlings. Public health is good.
<i>Eastern Districts</i>			
DACC DIV.	17 Dacca, Aug 11 '77	5 42	Severe storm on the night of the 8th and on the 9th instant. Weather otherwise seasonable. The prospects of the crops are favourable. Little damage has been done by the storm.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 11 „	6 87	Continuous rain with storm from the night of the 8th to about 12 o'clock noon of the 9th instant. 6.19 inches registered at Goulundo and 1.05 inches at Madaripore. The prospects of the crops are favourable, the <i>amun</i> having been greatly benefitted by the recent shower.
	19 Backergunge, „ 9 „	2 23	Weather—High winds and heavy showers during the week. The state and prospects of the crops in the Sudder sub-division continue good. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Dakhin Shabazpore thus reports:—“The fair weather during the last few days has facilitated <i>aus</i> cutting. The new rice is being brought to market in small quantities. The prospect of <i>amun</i> rice is fair.” The prospects are also good in both the sub-divisions of Perozepore and Putunkhali. Fever still continues in the police-stations of Jhalokati, Backergunge, Perozepore, Shoroopkati, Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Goolshakhali, and cattle disease in thanas Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Burhanuddin, and a few deaths are reported therefrom. Neither fever nor cattle disease seems very severe anywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 10 „	78	Weather—Fair, with occasional showers. State and prospects of the crops are not bad. The late heavy rains did less mischief to the crops than was at first reported.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Tipperah, „ 10 „	4 42	Weather—Fine during the first part of the week, but rainy and stormy during the latter part. On the 9th instant a very stormy gale blew from the east. 2.24 inches of rain registered at Brahmunbaria. The rice crops promise to be fairly good. The <i>aus</i> suffered from too much rain at an early stage, and not so much has been sown as is usual.
	22 Chittagong, „ 9 „	16 54	Rain throughout the week. Heavy rain with furious gale on the afternoon and night of the 8th instant. Weather cloudy; barometer low. The present heavy rain will not injure the crops; but if it continues, much mischief to both <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> is apprehended. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped and <i>amun</i> transplanted. <i>Aus</i> is coming into the market.
	23 Noakhally, „ 9 „	2 57	Slight showers of rain on six days of the week. Heavy rain on the night of the 8th instant, accompanied by gusts of high wind. Early rice is still being reaped. Transplantation of late rice continues. Health of the district is fair.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 7 „	2 12	Occasional falls of rain throughout the week. A heavy shower of rain, accompanied with a violent thunder-storm, on the 6th instant. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>mons</i> . The plough cultivators have commenced transplanting the paddy plants. The cotton plants are thriving well. The prospects on the whole are fair.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 8 „	3 11	Frequent showers fell at intervals during the week. Weather rather close in the daytime. The state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, Aug. 11 '77	2.69*	Rainfall of the week has been general over the district, measuring from 2 to 3 inches. <i>Bhadoi</i> prospects are good, but more rain is wanted for winter rice. Transplantation is only yet possible on low and irrigable lands. Prices are stationary. Health is good.
	26 Gya, " 11 "	2.11	Weather cloudy and hot. Maximum thermometer in the shade 96° 4". 3.88 inches of rain registered at Aurangabad, 1.6 at Nowada, and .62 at Jehanabad. The Aurangabad officer speaks of the <i>bhaddi</i> crop in his sub-division as being an utter failure, but sees no ground for apprehension if even now there be sufficient rain to ensure a good <i>khareef</i> harvest. Elsewhere the prospects of the <i>bhaddi</i> are not bad. From all sides more rain is still asked for.
	27 Shahabad, " 11 "	1.18	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1.53 inches of rain registered at Buxar, 6.04 inches at Bhubbocah, 3.52 inches at Sasseram, and 3.35 inches at Dehri. Bhubbocah, Dehri, and Sasseram, where little rain had fallen before, have had the heaviest fall during the week. The sub-divisional officer of Bhubbocah now writes most hopefully, his previous reports having been most depressed. Bhubbocah, too, has a comparatively small area irrigable from the Soane Canals, and rain is absolutely necessary on the plateau land of the Khympore range. A meeting of the zemindars has been held, and the ryots are exerting themselves in many parts to take canal water at the favourable rate now granted.
	28 Durbhunga, " 11 '77	.20	The weather during the week has been very favourable throughout the district for growing crops, all of which are in a satisfactory condition.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 11 "	.09	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. In the Sudder sub-division the crops are doing well. The scanty rain that has fallen during the week has scarcely affected them; more rain is now wanted. In the Sectamurhee sub-division the rainfall during the week was 1.74 inches. Prospects are reported good even in Shewhur, where less rain has fallen. Half the rice sowing is completed in thana Poopree. In the Hajepore sub-division the rainfall of the week was 3.56 inches. <i>Makai</i> crop is reported to be doing well. The rice fields want much more rain. The health of the district is good.
	30 Sarun, " 11 "	.73	Weather—Cloudy and hot. Wind variable. Heavy rain wanted. 1.01 inches registered at Sevan. There are complaints from all parts of the district that the crops are beginning to suffer from want of rain. The transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice is at a standstill. The prospects of the crops are now assuming a serious aspect. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>sati</i> paddy have suffered. The sugarcane looks well to the eye, but the ryots say that it also has suffered from want of moisture. The miscellaneous crops of <i>rakar</i> , cotton, and maize which hitherto have been doing well, are now beginning to suffer in some parts of the district.
	31 Chumparun, " 11 "	1.30	Weather—Very hot during the day. Tolerably cool at night. The prospects of the <i>bhaddi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are good.
	32 Monghyr, " 11 "	1.04	Weather—Stormy, with heat in the intervals. .15 of an inch of rain registered at Beguserai and .89 of an inch at Janui. Enough rain has fallen in the Sudder for the present, but rain in Beguserai and Janui would materially increase the chance of a good crop.
	33 Bhagulpore, " 11 "	2.31	Weather—Seasonable. Everything promises well now. The <i>murwa</i> , which was said to be suffering in the north from too much rain last week, has this week had the benefit of good sunshine.
	34 Purneah, " 11 "	.72	Weather—Hot and bright. 1.80 inches of rain registered at Kissengunge and 1.20 inches at Arracah. The cutting of autumn rice has commenced, and the outturn is better than was expected before. The transplanting of winter rice is going on, though more rain is wanted in some parts, particularly in the west of the Kosi.
BRAGULPORE DIV.	35 Maldah, " 11 "	2.38	Weather—Cloudy, with thunder and heavy showers. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
	36 Southal Pergh, " 12 "	6.20	On the night of the 9th, and on the morning of the 10th instant, it blew hard from the north and north-east, with very heavy continued rain. 1.2 inches registered at Deoghur, 1.8 inches at Rajmehar, and .93 of an inch at Godda. The heavy rain in Doomka has done great good, filling the high paddy land with water and brightening up the <i>janera</i> , which wanted to be wet. The high wind has done very little harm. It is not yet known how far the heavy rain went.
	37 Cuttack, " " "	..	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, " 9 "	.35	Weather—Hot and cloudy. 1.89 inches of rain registered at Khoordah. Scanty rainfall in almost all parts of the district on certain days of the week is reported, but it is not sufficient. Transplanting and weeding are generally stopped. In parts of Khoordah there was rain sufficient to allow transplanting, and in those parts cultivation is progressing. <i>Beali</i> is still reported as suffering from the drought.
ORISSA	39 Balasore, " 10 "	3.89	Weather—Cloudy throughout the week. The showers, though irregularly distributed, have been heavier, and the week's rainfall has greatly benefited the rice crop, which is still however somewhat backward, and, on high and sandy soils, is meagre, but with favourable rain later on will yield an average harvest. Cattle-pox has caused some damage on the east coast.

* Nearly one inch since reported.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.*			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 10 '77	1 74	Slight showers fell daily during the first six days of the week. Heavy rain has commenced since 9th instant, and appears to be general over the whole district. The slight showers have continued to benefit the <i>bhadoi</i> crops. The heavy rain will enable the planting out of the winter rice. Prospects have materially improved.
41	Lohardugga, „ 11 „	2 94	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops in the head-quarters sub-division are favourable, and the health is good. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Palamow thus reports:—“Rainfall 2·45. The weather has not been seasonable; it is more like September weather. There have been general showers almost every day during the week in the evening, but the days have been throughout clear and bright, and the sun scorching. The <i>bhadoi</i> crops continue to be very promising, especially <i>makai</i> . The damage done by the <i>phainga</i> is now estimated at about one-eighth. The <i>khureef</i> prospects are not favourable; one-eighth is said to be irretrievably gone. Transplanting has commenced in parts, but is by no means general. Everything now depends on the rainfall during the next 10 or 15 days. The seedlings are ready, but the ground cannot be prepared for them. There have been many cases of small-pox in the sub-division.”
42	Singbhoom „ 10 „	5 82	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom „ 11 „	6 51	Weather—Very favourable in the Sudder station and in the south. In the beginning of the week more rain was wanted in the north. The Deputy Commissioner believes that during the last 36 to 48 hours there has been heavy rain throughout the whole district. In Purulia the rainfall on the 10th was nearly 4 inches. The prospects of the crops are generally favourable. A small portion of the transplanted rice crop may have been lost in the north. But on the whole all are well off

* The Commissioner on the 11th August writes to say about 5 inches of rain fell a little over the last 24 hours; it was raining at the time of report, and a good much more was expected. Any fears entertained for the district (Lohardugga) must be at an end with ordinary rain in future. The crops ought all to be full average ones. High wind may have somewhat injured the ripening crops. The rain to all appearances was general. Singbhoom all along promising. Manbhoom to last report was all right. The heavy rain has reached Hazareebagh and must have fallen at Pachumba. Provided the rain is general throughout the division, the prospects are and must be very promising.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 14th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 220.

The 13th August 1877.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1876-77, is published for general information :—

No. 666A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (Local,—Accounts,) under date the 10th August 1877.

READ—

Memorandum from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, No. 496D, dated the 2nd August 1877, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 31st March 1877.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1876-77 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDERS.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, as well as the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information; also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT.

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District

Ending 31st

RECE

OF DISTRICTS.	Balance on 31st Decem-ber 1876.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD CESS ACT X OF 1871.						Road Cess leviable other-wise than under the District Road Cess Act.	RECEIPTS FROM			
		Cess on Lands	Cess on Mines, Railways, &c	Cess on Houses.	Fines.	Total.	Road Tolls.		Ferry Tolls.	River or Canal Tolls.		
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
an	11,221 11 7	46,136 13 8	103 12 5	1,060 3 0	33 0 0	47,333 13 5	146 15 5	2,237 7 0	1,985 8 9			
ora	3,617 10 11	6,356 6 5		819 8 0	0 8 0	7,176 6 5	111 2 2	707 8 0	30 0 0			
room	19,884 8 0	10,403 12 4		93 6 0	63 0 0	10,560 2 4	5 4 10	2,351 6 8	188 4 0			
pore	11,709 11 9	51,994 11 1			332 12 0	52,327 7 1	2,344 9 8	853 8 0	1,318 14 3			
ly with Howrah	15,833 13 11	29,548 0 10		569 15 0		30,117 15 10	128 2 3	3,569 13 9	375 8 0			
gunnahs	27,687 8 3	49,914 5 0		1,792 4 0	273 2 0	51,979 11 6	130 7 4	3,986 6 6	4,094 15 6			
a	7,648 0 1	32,066 4 10		2,877 14 6		35,844 3 4	337 5 8	181 0 0	2,579 6 0			
	10,452 6 5	39,982 7 11		616 8 0		40,598 15 11	350 6 2		1,839 11 4			
edabad	17,076 4 8	35,837 14 6		2,138 3 0		37,976 1 6	185 7 4		6,061 7 6			
pore	51,115 15 7	22,019 2 1		975 0 0		22,994 2 1	188 3 0		192 0 0			
d	23,853 5 2	9,225 15 2		295 0 0		9,520 15 2			5,067 8 6			
hyo	80,398 0 4	28,878 4 0		98 15 0		28,977 3 0	22 3 0		1,819 15 2			
ore	45,512 9 9	34,031 3 7			181 14 0	34,216 1 7	1 2 0		2,663 6 0			
	32,698 13 7	13,893 1 3		67 8 0	247 7 0	13,713 2 3	13 4 3		1,942 0 9			
	461 4 0	16,343 14 9		6 0 0		16,349 14 9	8 4 6					
oreo	6,723 2 10	8,783 11 0		299 10 0	21 8 0	9,061 13 0			1,263 12 10			
	60,141 11 9	29,950 10 8		389 9 0		30,340 3 8	836 13 2		2,412 0 0			
pore	64,222 6 2	20,357 14 9		158 8 0		20,516 6 9	376 14 8		96 3 3			
gunge	6,126 4 0	29,041 11 10			1,409 0 3	30,450 12 1	1,480 10 6		881 4 0			
ingh	2,691 11 4	47,544 2 11		2,297 4 0		49,841 6 11	98 11 7		3,130 2 4			
ah	27,148 15 10	45,814 8 7		538 0 0		46,352 8 7	56 4 3		339 8 3			
ong	11,669 6 7				1,506 9 9	1,506 9 9	120 2 8		1,317 2 3	961 0 3		
illy	574 11 0	26,884 14 11				26,884 14 11	526 2 0	80 3 0	12 0 0			
	34,282 15 8	41,496 14 11		476 12 0		41,973 10 1	457 13 7	727 0 0	9,013 0 0			
	2,934 6 1	49,975 15 2				49,975 15 2	356 12 0	1,264 6 0	1,109 0 0			
ad	59 11 6	63,604 12 0			155 2 10	63,449 9 2	194 0 0		2,518 2 5			
erpore	1,12,683 7 5	33,384 9 6		1,086 4 0		31,470 13 6	36 11 8		33,206 0 4			
anga	21,235 7 6	26,525 8 9		446 11 0		26,972 6 9	40 6 7		9,968 14 1			
	707 8 2	13,391 8 11			5 4 0	13,396 12 11	43 6 5	350 0 0	14,521 0 11			
arun	1,06,275 11 8	34,614 11 7		277 4 0		34,921 15 7	27 12 7		6,603 0 0			
yr	28,307 15 11	42,867 6 2		654 0 0		43,521 6 2		1,495 13 4	5,046 14 10			
pur	39,300 12 2	53,813 8 4				53,813 8 4	127 1 9		1,983 12 0			
h	50,019 4 10	33,130 9 0		92 8 0		33,223 1 0	44 1 3		168 10 0			
	11,928 7 7	2,386 7 11		329 0 0		2,715 7 11			1,759 2 0			
	18,749 5 6	163 9 11				163 9 11						
e	2,306 4 10	2,901 9 8		28 8 0		2,930 1 8			406 13 0			
bagh	16,967 15 8	8,526 1 11	4 13 6	1,378 2 6	2 2 6	9,911 3 11						
lugga	8,312 2 9				115 8 0	115 8 0		237 0 0	466 0 0			
room	20,382 5 2	8,319 0 4	1 9 0	670 1 9	1 8 0	9,022 3 1						
Total	9,50,280 4 1	10,51,075 5 4	110 3 3	20,532 9 9	3,500 2 8	10,75,218 5 0	9,058 10 3	17,801 8 3	1,26,401 0 3	961 0 3		
ing	34,492 6 7								413 0 0			
ong	18,924 10 4											
ts	1,21,694 6 5											
l Pergunnahs	9,147 13 11											
oom												
Total	1,84,259 5 3								413 0 0			
D TOTAL	11,34,539 9 4	10,51,075 5 4	110 3 3	20,532 9 9	3,500 2 8	10,75,218 5 0	9,058 10 3	17,804 8 3	1,26,814 0 3	961 0 3		

Of the total expenditure on Works and Repairs, or Rs 3,68,633-0-6,

excess of one pie between the closing balance of the last quarter and the opening balance of the current quarter is owing to a sum of Rs 524-11-3 having correct balance as per Sub-Schedule for

ROAD FUND.

(Road) Committees for the 2nd Quarter of the Cess Year 1876-77.

March 1877.

(PTS.

Total.	Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sale of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total including Balance	Outlay.	Balance on 31st March 1877.	REMARK
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3,222 15 9		30 12 3		3 2 0	51,737 10 10	62,959 6 5	26,622 3 7	36,337 2 10	
737 8 0		436 1 6		149 6 9	8,610 8 10	12,228 3 9	5,185 9 7	7,042 10 2	
2,539 10 8		7 8 0		23 1 6	13,135 11 4	33,020 3 4	8,264 1 11	24,756 1 5	
2,172 6 3		21 13 6		25 14 9	56,892 3 3	45,182 7 6	15,266 6 3	29,916 1 3	
3,945 5 9		74 8 0	2 8 0	25 0 3	34,293 8 1	50,127 6 0	18,408 3 5	31,719 2 7	
8,081 6 0		307 4 0	217 8 0	30 0 0	60,746 4 10	88,433 13 1	18,181 9 0	70,252 4 1	
2,760 6 0		5 9 0		403 11 11	39,351 3 11	31,703 3 10	11,620 5 11	20,082 13 11	
1,839 11 4				374 10 3	43,163 11 8	53,616 2 1	34,564 7 9	19,051 10 4	
6,061 7 6		13 8 0	1 0 0	88 1 3	44,325 9 7	61,401 14 3	23,918 7 1	37,483 7 2	
182 0 0				144 11 6	23,509 0 7	74,725 0 2	9,140 10 2	65,584 6 0	
5,067 8 6		0 8 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	14,622 7 8	38,475 12 10	4,984 14 5	33,540 14 5	
1,819 15 2				1,339 4 2	32,158 9 4	1,12,556 9 8	12,095 6 3	1,00,461 3 5	
2,663 6 0		8 8 0			36,889 1 7	82,401 11 4	21,163 11 1	61,238 0 3	
1,942 0 9				1 0 0	15,668 7 3	48,367 4 10	5,699 12 6	42,667 8 4	
					16,354 8 3	16,815 7 3	4,051 12 9	12,763 10 6	
1 263 12 10	4,500 0 0	4 3 6	5 0 0		14,834 13 4	21,558 0 2	9,366 2 0	12,191 14 2	
2,412 0 0	39,367 14 7		18 1 0	360 9 8	73,335 9 8	1,33,477 5 5	48,297 15 4	85,179 6 1	
96 3 3				201 12 6	21,194 5 2	85 116 11 4	10,547 9 4	74,869 2 0	
881 4 0				9,231 0 0	23,581 10 7	30,007 14 7	8,708 7 6	21,299 7 1	
3,130 2 4				11 12 0	53,082 0 10	55,713 12 2	44,773 5 3	10,940 6 11	
339 8 3		3 0 0		1,487 9 6	48,238 14 7	75,387 14 5	25,396 5 7	49,991 8 10	
2,278 2 6			3 10 0	656 10 8	4,563 3 7	-7,104 3 0	9,379 0 4	† -16,483 3 4	† The reason of
92 3 0				13 7 10	27,516 11 9	28,091 6 9	10,564 8 4	17,526 14 5	balance in this
9,770 0 0		15 5 0		522 12 0	52,739 8 8	87,022 8 4	20,638 0 4	66,384 8 0	advance is the
2,373 6 0				-100 0 0	52,636 1 2	55,570 7 3	2,875 11 2	52,694 12 1	and being
2,518 2 5		1 0 0		114 10 0	66,307 5 7	66,217 10 1	24,010 6 0	42,207 3 7	to meet the co-
33,206 0 4		194 14 9	2 0 0	539 15 9	68,450 8 0	1,81,133 15 5	7,133 11 8	1,73,700 3 9	stimation expen-
9,968 14 1				107 8 0	37,089 3 5	58,324 10 11	8,390 7 10	49,934 3 1	sement in the
14,871 0 11		0 2 3		192 11 0	28,504 1 6	29,301 9 8	9,531 11 5	19,769 14 3	Department and
6,603 0 0		609 12 0	56 4 0		42,218 12 2	1,18,191 7 10	10,160 9 11	1,34,333 13 11	reimbursement of
6,542 12 2		3 4 0			50,067 6 4	78,375 6 3	24,582 15 5	53,792 6 10	the proceeds of
1,983 12 0				173 7 0	56,097 13 1	95,398 9 3	36,435 10 3	58,062 15 0	less, which will
168 10 0		4 0 0	15 0 0		33,454 12 3	83,474 1 1	16,505 5 10	66,968 11 3	be recovered from
1,759 2 0		46 13 0		29 1 8	4,550 8 7	16,479 0 2	5,424 3 10	11,054 12 4	the 1st Quarter
				1 0 0	161 9 11	18,913 15 5	1,850 15 0	17,063 0 5	of the year 1876-77.
406 13 0				117 14 0	3,454 12 8	5,761 1 6	6,881 12 5	† -1,120 10 11	† This credit
466 0 0		1 0 0			9,911 3 11	25,979 3 7	3,380 1 0	22,599 2 7	of only been v-
				266 6 6	818 8 0	9,130 10 9	5,299 11 8	3,830 15 1	been shown by the
					9,289 9 7	29,671 14 9	4,239 13 8	25,432 1 1	Chairman in the 1st
									Quarterly Return as
1,45,166 8 9	43,867 14 7	1,789 6 9	336 15 0	1,875 4 0	12,73,562 8 4	22,23,842 12 5	5,73,822 3 3	16,50,020 0 2	the amount of advance
									at the credit of Public
413 0 0				4,629 10 10	5,042 10 10	39,535 1 5	11,428 0 9	28,107 0 8	Works Department,
						18,924 10 4	2,928 11 10	15,995 14 6	whereas Rs. 524-11-
				442 11 9	442 11 9	1,22,137 2 2	4,782 9 1	1,17,354 9 1	September 1876
						9,147 13 11	2,093 6 5	7,054 7 6	approved of by the
413 0 0				5,072 6 7	5,485 6 7	1,89,744 11 10	21,232 12 1	1,68,511 15 9	Chairman.
45,579 8 9	43,867 14 7	1,789 6 9	836 15 0	3,197 2 7	12,79,047 14 11	24,13,587 8 3	5,95,054 15 4	18,18,532 8 11	

The portion incurred through the Public Works Department, was Rs. 18,379-9-1.

As shown by the Chairman in the 1st Quarterly Return as the amount of advance at the credit of Public Works Department, whereas Rs. 524-11-September 1876 approved of by the Chairman.

F. R. BOYCE,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 219.—The 13th August 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of July 1877.

Date.	RIVER GANGES										BRAHMAPOOTRA.			
	Betares.	Buxar	Unapore.	Monghyr.	Sahebzunge	Rampore Bauleah	Goalundo	Berhampore.	Kishnaghar	Gowhatly.				
Miles.														
Distance.														
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	25	169 57	5 79	145 50	4 41	106 26	6 25	74 25	5 75	47 75	14 12	23 04	5 62	14 41
2nd	41	169 57	6 19	146 10	5 00	106 35	6 41	74 41	5 91	47 91	14 09	23 04	5 62	14 41
3rd	66	169 57	6 59	146 90	5 20	107 15	7 23	75 33	6 09	48 03	14 08	23 07	5 62	14 41
4th	125	170 57	7 00	147 60	6 35	108 10	8 19	75 68	6 41	48 41	14 03	23 07	5 62	14 41
5th	225	171 57	6 20	148 20	7 05	108 95	8 75	76 75	7 20	49 20	14 03	23 07	5 62	14 41
6th	243	171 57	6 40	149 40	7 75	109 00	9 55	77 66	8 03	50 03	14 01	23 07	5 62	14 41
7th	250	171 57	6 70	150 70	8 55	110 45	10 25	79 05	9 25	51 25	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
8th	3 25	172 57	10 70	150 90	9 35	111 18	11 03	80 18	10 05	52 66	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
9th	3 83	173 07	10 10	150 40	10 25	112 10	12 18	80 18	10 05	52 66	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
10th	4 33	173 15	9 40	149 20	9 35	112 13	12 15	80 75	11 33	53 25	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
11th	4 83	173 15	9 00	148 00	9 35	112 13	12 15	80 75	11 33	53 25	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
12th	5 50	173 15	9 00	148 00	9 16	111 01	12 00	80 00	11 50	53 50	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
13th	6 25	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 16	111 01	12 00	80 00	11 50	53 50	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
14th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
15th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
16th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
17th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
18th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
19th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
20th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
21st	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
22nd	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
23rd	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
24th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
25th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
26th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
27th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
28th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
29th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
30th	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41
31st	6 50	173 57	9 40	149 40	9 35	111 18	12 00	79 91	11 12	53 12	13 98	23 07	5 62	14 41

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	STATIONS	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.01	2.57	26.67	4th Aug	
		Cutwa	0.79	2.35	37.91	ditto	
		Culina	Nil	3.01	32.44	ditto	
		Blood-Blood	0.22	3.58	26.34	ditto	
		Kaneegungo	0.40	0.93	24.43	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0.52	4.80	45.57	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0.10	3.17	26.5	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.22	2.20	25.92	ditto	
		Hetampore	0.15	2.82	24.82	ditto	
		Roypore	0.13	4.50	25.47	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	3.03	30.93	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	4.37	27.23	ditto	
		Ghattal	0.04	4.23	39.27	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office.	0.25	6.31	48.65	ditto	
	Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	6.73	40.25	ditto	
		Hooghly	0.22	2.42	32.88	ditto	
		Serampore	0.59	3.56	35.27	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0.83	4.47	35.93	ditto	
		Malleshwara	0.27	5.94	32.62	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.
CENTRAL DISTRICTS							
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1.40	4.70	47.84	ditto	
		Calcutta	0.45	5.30	34.53	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	0.67	5.40	38.78	ditto	
		Jail	0.64	5.56	38.35	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0.26	1.46	35.67	ditto	
		Baraset	0.54	4.37	35.40	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	1.07	4.77	46.18	ditto	
		Barripore	1.41	8.48	43.23	ditto	
		Satkhira	1.48	2.67	46.61	ditto	
		Barackpore	0.73	3.14	36.51	ditto	
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	0.47	3.08	30.98	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	0.48	2.47	17.36	ditto	
		Hongong	0.15	4.55	42.72	ditto	
		Meherpore	0.75	1.79	39.38	ditto	
		Choochadanga	1.40	3.19	41.41	ditto	
		Kooshitea	0.80	1.83	45.33	ditto	
	Jessore	Ranaghat	1.32	3.12	40.44	ditto	
		Jessore	2.11	2.84	37.44	ditto	
		Narail	1.66	4.78	37.92	ditto	
		Khoolna	0.29	1.81	42.02	ditto	
Jhemda		0.51	3.10	36.86	ditto		
Baguhat		0.05	3.12	65.82	ditto		
Moorsheadabad	Magoorah	1.13	2.71	41.92	ditto		
	Berhampore	2.50	2.58	31.23	ditto		
	Rampore Haut	3.11	2.91	28.57	ditto		
	Lallbagh	2.97	1.55	31.57	ditto		
	Jungypore	3.63	3.32	27.65	ditto		
	Azimungunge	2.80	1.74	27.20	ditto		
RAJSHAHYE	Lallgolla	1.82	Not recd	23.11	28th July		
		Kandee	Not recd	5.62	33.43	4th Aug	Not received 22nd to 28th July
RAJSHAHYE	Dinagore	Dinagore	5.17	6.67	11.03	ditto	
		Raigunge	3.73	2.41	39.26	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2.07	5.82	35.81	ditto	
		Chanchal	2.59	5.65	31.07	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Banlenh	2.30	3.21	37.58	ditto	
		Natore	1.79	2.30	44.28	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1.8	8.11	67.32	ditto	
		Bhabanungunge	Nil	6.39	36.32	ditto	
	Bogra	Kumigram	1.60	4.51	62.52	ditto	
		Bagdogra	Not recorded.		24.08	2nd June	
		Bogra	9.65	5.37	47.96	4th Aug.	
		Sherpore	12.25	7.14	50.75	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	13.70	7.37	47.86	ditto	
		Panchabibi	2.59	5.44	35.44	ditto	
Pubna	Halulya	4.10	3.17	40.31	ditto		
	Pubna	1.32	1.70	46.28	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR	Darjeeling	Serajungunge	4.50	9.96	46.16	ditto	
		Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	8.44	Not recd	58.99	28th July	
COOCH BEHAR	Julpigoree	Hospital	9.68	2.58	72.13	4th Aug	
		Julpigoree	4.05	1.31	60.80	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Bodah	13.92	0.14	57.72	ditto	
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	21.33	4.79	133.91	ditto	
		Titalya	8.29	1.75	63.68	ditto	
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	10.52	2.01	67.80	ditto	

DIVISIONS	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office .	0.25	4.32	55.63	4th Aug.	From 4th February 1877
		{ Hospital ...	0.35	3.85	57.98	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge .	0.60	10.32	92.50	ditto	
	Furiedpore ..	Manickgunge ...	0.83	7.80	65.16	ditto	
		Furiedpore ...	2.06	7.26	61.02	ditto	
		Goulundo ...	2.23	7.50	60.06	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Madanpore ...	0.83	2.11	57.58	ditto	
		Burisal ...	2.06	2.20	61.81	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	1.20	3.75	60.76	ditto	
	Mymensingh ..	Patookhally ...	4.61	5.65	75.64	ditto	
		Bhola ...	3.07	2.86	68.22	ditto	
		Mymensingh ...	13.86	4.70	70.53	ditto	
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	Jamalpore .	11.31	7.60	53.21	ditto	
		Atia ..	1.72	9.28	50.39	ditto	
		Kishoregunge .	7.82	5.35	54.29	ditto	
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	5.10	8.10	65.30	ditto	
		{ Jail .	2.68	6.97	60.19	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar .	11.02	9.39	92.69	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly .	6.30	3.63	84.66	ditto	
		Fenny ..	4.63	3.55	81.16	ditto	
	Tipperah ..	Comillah	3.71	3.03	66.68	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	3.51	2.80	66.60	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	4.92	7.76	62.63	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah .	Hill Tipperah	3.27	1.27	51.22	ditto	
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ..	1.90	0.46	17.63	ditto	
		Behar .	0.91	1.16	29.14	ditto	
		Barh ..	0.45	0.39	24.27	ditto	
	Dinapore	Dinapore { Jail	Nil	0.42	11.05	ditto	
		{ Cantonment.	2.54	0.12	13.33	ditto	
		Gya	Gya ...	0.06	4.53	25.81	ditto
	Gya	Nowadah ...	0.91	3.06	28.97	ditto	
		Aunungabad ...	0.13	0.51	17.18	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	0.41	1.26	17.89	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0.19	2.30	20.35	ditto	
		Saseraia ..	0.57	2.67	16.02	ditto	
		Buxar ..	1.53	1.01	14.17	ditto	
BHAGULPORE.	Muzafferpoore...	Bhuboah ..	Nil	4.37	16.73	ditto	
		Mozafferpoore .	Not recd	Not recd.	11.00	21st July	
		Hajepore .	ditto	ditto	19.02	ditto	
	Durbhanga	Seetamurhee .	ditto	ditto	16.99	ditto	
		Durbhanga ..	4.16	1.89	27.90	4th Aug.	
		Mudhoobunnee ...	5.89	2.06	24.66	ditto	
	Saran	Tajpore ..	1.26	2.37	18.85	ditto	
		Chupra	2.35	0.48	18.40	ditto	
		Sewan ...	0.30	0.62	20.86	ditto	
	Chumparan .	Motiharee	5.05	3.00	22.03	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	5.18	2.79	30.60	ditto	
		Sergowhe .	6.02	2.95	26.92	ditto	
Monghyr	Monghyr	0.23	3.51	23.84	ditto		
	Begooesai ..	0.13	1.41	19.05	ditto		
	Jamoece ..	0.16	2.41	20.55	ditto		
Blagulpore ..	Bhagulpore ..	1.50	3.43	32.10	ditto		
	Sooopool ..	6.08	2.49	29.95	ditto		
	Muddehpoura ..	8.10	Not recd.	25.19	28th July		
Purneah	Banka ...	0.55	3.10	22.08	4th Aug.		
	Sonbursa	4.68	2.35	24.33	ditto		
	Purneah ..	5.19	3.69	34.19	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Kiesengunge ...	7.47	2.94	35.14	ditto		
	Arrareah .	8.32	4.25	36.63	ditto		
	Nya Doomka ...	0.42	2.16	31.91	ditto		
Deoghur	Rajmehal .	1.50	4.00	29.00	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	1.06	3.86	27.91	ditto		
	Godda ...	2.45	3.23	22.60	ditto		
Not received 1st to 7th July							

DIVISIONS	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	Rain from 28th July to 4th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	0.70	3.50	26.70	4th Aug	
		.. { Hospital	1.81	Not recd	25.41	24th July	
		Jajpore ..	0.00	ditto	37.40	ditto	
		Kendraparah ..	1.20	ditto	31.10	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore ..	1.00	ditto	19.25	ditto	
		False Point ..	1.00	ditto	50.90	ditto	
	Poores	Poores ..	0.04	0.26	20.72	4th Aug.	
		Khurdah ..	1.62	1.52	27.83	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore { Exe. Engr's Office	Nil	1.05	44.71	ditto	
		.. { Collector's Office	0.13	1.04	44.90	ditto	
		Bhadrack ..	0.00	4.18	44.51	ditto	
		Jellasore ..	0.20	6.70	44.72	ditto	
		Sorah ..	0.10	2.51	40.39	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mohals	Chandbally ..	0.80	5.58	37.45	ditto	
		Sumbalpor ..	1.13	2.00	40.14	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh { Jail	Nil	1.00	26.84	ditto	
		.. { Dispensary	ditto	2.25	29.05	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba ..	0.60	1.75	25.96	ditto	
		Ranchee ..	0.28	3.92	31.01	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow ..	1.25	2.08	23.89	ditto	
		Chyebassa ..	0.03	3.51	43.58	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purula ..	0.79	0.85	31.20	ditto	
		Govindpore ..	1.65	2.49	23.07	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet ..	11.04	6.16	90.28	ditto	
		Sibsagar ..	3.08	Not recd	54.49	24th July	
	Sibsagar	Golaghat ..	3.30	ditto	18.72	ditto	
		Jorhat ..	8.05	ditto	46.46	ditto	
		Deopanie ..	Not recd.	ditto	47.16	21st July	
		Hattie Pootie ..	ditto	ditto	45.54	ditto	
		Mazengah ..	ditto	ditto	36.93	ditto	
		Nazim ..	ditto	ditto	39.55	ditto	
		Suntok ..	ditto	ditto	40.38	ditto	
		Cherideo ..	ditto	ditto	42.50	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akyab ..	7.50	7.20	80.81	4th Aug.	
		Alwar ..	Not recorded.	Nil	Nil	20th May	
		Jaipur ..	Nil	Nil	6.77	4th Aug.	
	Sambhar	Sambhar ..	ditto	ditto	6.15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1877.

JOHN ELLIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 5th to 11th August 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 5th	10	29.578	29.597	84.0	81.7	90	S	4.3	0.30	...	<i>o, d</i>
	16	18	29.493	29.512	83.3	79.7	85	S E	5.8	0.07	...	<i>o, d, t</i>
	6th	10	29.518	29.536	85.8	81.5	82	N E	6.3	...	K	...
	16	18	29.411	29.452	90.3	82.7	72	S E	9.7	0.02	K	...
	7th	10	29.489	29.507	87.8	81.7	76	N by W	4.0	...	K	...
	16	18	29.498	29.427	83.8	79.7	83	S W	4.8	...	...	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29.500	29.519	83.8	77.5	74	W	6.8	...	...	<i>o, r</i>
	16	18	29.402	29.421	82.3	79.7	89	W by S	13.0	1.24	...	<i>o, d, sounds</i>
	9th	10	29.469	29.487	86.0	80.7	79	W N W	7.8	0.25	K	...
	16	18	29.384	29.443	79.8	77.5	90	S W	13.2	0.03	...	<i>o</i>
SAUGOR ISLAND.	10th	10	29.517	29.536	81.0	78.7	90	S E by S	6.3	0.30	S	...
	16	18	29.419	29.468	81.8	80.0	80	E S K	7.8	0.07	...	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29.507	29.525	85.8	80.2	78	S E by E	7.5	0.06	K, C	...
	16	18	29.437	29.450	84.8	80.7	83	E	5.5	0.31	K	<i>d</i>
	Aug. 5th	10	29.585	29.591	87	82	80	S S W	7.2	...	FK, P	<i>b, u</i>
	16	18	29.509	29.515	86	82	81	S S W	9.0	...	P	<i>b, r</i>
	6th	10	29.505	29.511	87	83	81	N N W	7.5	0.10	P	<i>o, u</i>
	16	18	29.440	29.446	82	80	91	S W	7.7	0.70	P	<i>o, u</i>
	7th	10	29.511	29.517	81	80	96	W S W	10.1	1.10	P	<i>o, d</i>
	16	18	29.422	29.428	85	81	83	S W	17.6	0.10	P	<i>o</i>
CHITTAGONG.	8th	10	29.509	29.515	82	80	91	W S W	16.1	0.50	P	<i>d, o, v</i>
	16	18	29.399	29.405	81	80	83	W	19.2	0.70	P, FK	<i>b, u</i>
	9th	10	29.496	29.502	85	82	87	W	11.1	0.90	P, FK	<i>b, u</i>
	16	18	29.411	29.417	87	83	84	W S W	20.7	...	P	<i>b, u</i>
	10th	10	29.531	29.537	84	80	83	S W	15.6	1.00	PK	<i>o, m</i>
	16	18	29.457	29.463	85	80	79	S S W	10.7	...	FK, P	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29.500	29.506	86	81	80	S	13.3	...	P	<i>b, v</i>
	16	18	29.427	29.433	88	81	73	S S E	10.9	...	KS	<i>b, v</i>
	Aug. 5th	10	29.584	29.676	86	82	84	S S W	6.8	0.30	K	<i>l, v</i>
	6th	10	29.472	29.561	85	81	83	E	6.3	...	K, C	<i>b, n</i>
AKYAB.	7th	10	29.347	29.480	82	79	87	E S E	6.4	...	PK	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29.305	29.308	79	78	95	W S W	3.2	0.50	N	<i>r</i>
	9th	10	29.305	29.454	78	67	54	E S E	17.8	7.80	N	<i>r</i>
	10th	10	29.534	29.626	85	82	87	S E	7.1	1.00	PK	<i>m</i>
	11th	10	29.482	29.573	88	84	84	S	5.1	...	K	<i>b, v</i>
	Aug. 5th	10	29.683	29.705	80	79	96	S E	0.8	...	CK, N	...
	6th	10	29.690	29.612	80	80	100	S S W	4.1	2.30	CK, N	...
	7th	10	29.511	29.511	76	76	100	S W	8.6	5.60	N	<i>r</i>
	8th	10	29.570	29.592	80	79	90	S S S	6.8	2.10	N	<i>p</i>
	9th	10	29.583	29.605	81	82	91	S W	6.2	0.90	N	<i>d</i>
CUTTACK.	10th	10	29.633	29.655	80	79	96	N W	3.7	0.20	N	...
	11th	10	29.600	29.622	83	80	87	S E	1.5	0.50	CK, P	...
	Aug. 5th	10	29.552	29.614	84	79	79	W S W	3.4	...	PK	<i>o</i>
	6th	10	29.480	29.562	84	78	75	W S W	4.0	...	PK, PC	<i>o</i>
	7th	10	29.505	29.588	83	77	75	W	3.0	0.40	PK, C	<i>c</i>
	8th	10	29.493	29.575	85	78	72	W	3.1	...	PK, C	<i>c</i>
	9th	10	29.513	29.535	83	77	75	W S W	4.0	...	PK, PC	<i>o</i>
	10th	10	29.525	29.607	83	77	75	W	5.3	...	PK	<i>d</i>
	11th	10	29.373	29.455	83	76	71	S S W	7.0	...	PK, PC	...
	Aug. 5th	10	29.661	29.693	81	80	83	W	1.3	0.30	...	<i>o</i>
VIZAG PATAM.	6th	10	29.626	29.657	86	80	76	W N W	1.6	...	...	<i>o</i>
	7th	10	29.622	29.653	90	77	53	W N W	1.2	...	C	...
	8th	10	29.630	29.661	84	87	96	N W	4.5	0.04	C	...
	9th	10	29.630	29.661	88	76	56	W N W	5.5	...	...	<i>o</i>
	10th	10	29.632	29.683	90	77	53	N W	3.2	...	...	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29.545	29.576	90	74	44	N W	4.6	...	...	<i>o</i>
	Aug. 4th	10	29.839	29.861	91	77	51	N N E	14	0.02	...	<i>c</i>
	16	18	29.704	29.726	87	76	58	S E	12	...	...	<i>cloudy</i>
	5th	10	29.819	29.871	93	76	43	W S W	16	...	...	<i>cloudy</i>
	16	18	29.714	29.736	85	76	61	S E	8	...	...	<i>c</i>
MADRAS.	6th	10	29.814	29.836	88	75	52	W by S	16	...	...	<i>c</i>
	16	18	29.690	29.712	85	75	61	S by E	11	...	...	<i>c</i>
	7th	10	29.827	29.849	87	76	58	S W by W	11	0.20	...	<i>c</i>
	16	18	29.692	29.714	87	75	55	S E	13	...	...	<i>c</i>
	8th	10	29.844	29.866	89	73	41	S W by W	14	0.06	...	<i>c</i>
	16	18	29.713	29.735	85	75	61	S S E	13	...	...	<i>o</i>
	9th	10	29.811	29.863	91	74	42	W by S	18	...	...	...
	16	18	29.705	29.727	101	75	26	W	11	...	...	<i>bc</i>
	10th	10	29.858	29.880	87	73	41	W	12	...	...	<i>bc</i>
	16	18	29.707	29.720	92	77	48	E N E	8	...	...	<i>bc</i>
COLOMBO.	Aug. 5th	10	29.952	29.993	78	75	86	W by S	5.0	0.50	...	<i>o</i>
	6th	10	29.902	29.943	81	78	87	S	4.4	0.80	C	...
	7th	10	29.912	29.953	80	76	82	S W	6.2	0.50	...	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29.977	29.918	76	73	80	C	0.0	1.10	...	<i>o</i>
	9th	10	29.944	29.985	81	79	79	S W	2.6	0.10	C	...
	10th	10	29.954	29.995	83	78	79	W by S	6.2	...	C	...
	11th	10	29.894	29.935	84	78	75	S W	6.2	...	C	...

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1877.JOHN ELLIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th August 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1877.			Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	5th	155°8	29°502	81°1	80°1	9°6	79°5	80°0	1°012	79°6	98	Chiefly south and E.S.E.	86	0°10*	Chiefly cloudy, <i>d</i> at 9-55 A.M., <i>t</i> at 2-33 P.M., <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	6th	158°5	°495	83°6	80°9	11°1	79°8	80°7	1°009	79°5	87	Till 3 P.M. E.N. E. through E., till midnight veered to S.W., through E. and S.	117	0°03	Chiefly cloudy, <i>d</i> at 11-30 A.M., <i>lr</i> at 7-43 P.M., <i>t</i> at 8 P.M., & <i>o</i> .
"	7th	151°7	°470	83°0	80°9	8°4	81°5	80°1	0°988	78°9	87	Till noon N. by W. through <i>v</i> , till midnight S. W. back again through W.	112	Nil.	Cloudy, <i>d</i> at 4-20 P.M., <i>t</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	8th	123°8	°400	80°1	83°5	3°7	79°8	78°9	°978	78°5	90	Till 11 A.M. N. W through W., till midnight W.	205	1°45	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>t</i> , <i>l</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	9th	152°2	°444	80°3	80°5	10°5	79°0	78°5	°950	77°2	91	Till 1½ P.M. N. by E. through N., till midnight veered to S. W. through N. and W.	258	0°82	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>g</i> from s. w. at 1-27 P.M., <i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	10th	130°9	°407	80°2	85°4	8°4	77°0	78°2	°940	77°4	91	Chiefly south-east.	181	0°34	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	11th	158°7	°490	81°9	88°0	9°0	79°0	79°3	°969	78°3	89	Chiefly E. by S. and S.E. by S.	109	0°43	Cloudy till 4 P.M., <i>d</i> at 10-35 A.M., rain at 11½ A.M., and at 2-58 P.M., evening and night clear.

* Fell at 6-30 P.M. of the 4th.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inch.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	..	...	29°488
			29°580

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	°
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	81°5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	..	...	83°4
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	13°9
			90°9
			%

The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	91
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	86

The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th August	...	...	Inch.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	3 17
The total fall from 1st January to 11th August	...	...	2 27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	39°63
			39°16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, *l* lightning, *lr* lightning reflection, *t* thunder, *p* passing temporary showers, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *g* strong wind.

JOHN ELIOT, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 13th August 1877.

Abstracts of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1877.

			Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	...	...	29.588		
The average pressure of 24 years	...	...	29.536		
The highest pressure during the month	...	...	29.766	15th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	...	...	29.301	12th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	...	...	0.465		
<hr/>					
			°		
The mean temperature of the month	...	...	81.8		
The average temperature of 24 years	...	...	83.5		
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	92.7	9th	16h.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	73.6	9th	6h.
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	19.1		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	10.9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	19.1	9th	
<hr/>					
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	89%		
<hr/>					
			Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	0.974		
<hr/>					
			%		
The average humidity of 24 years	...	...	85		
<hr/>					
			Inches.		
The average vapour tension of 10 years	...	...	0.990		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	...	...	8.10		
<hr/>					
			Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	16.91		
The average fall of 24 years	...	...	13.23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	3.92	21st	
<hr/>					
			Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	22		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	...	...	25		
<hr/>					
			°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	...	...	142.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	...	...	53.6		
The greatest sun temperature	...	...	160.8	11th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	...	...	70.2	11th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	...	...	76.3		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	...	...	1.7		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3.6	26th	
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			Miles.		
The mean velocity of the wind per day	149.7		
The greatest velocity of the wind	272.0	12th	
The number of observations under each of the 8 points N2, NE4, E5, SE17, S49, SW31, W11, NW5, calm 0.					

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 9th August 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN								
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.						
		Rs.	A. P.		£	s.					d.	Rs.	A. P.	£	s.	d.
Total traffic for the week	117,125	1,43,979	3 7	13,198	1 11	13,83,386	20	6,43,389	13 9	58,977	8 0	7,87,360	0 4	44,470	122,459½	166,929½
Or per mile of railway	112	113	8 1	10	6 3	502	11 11	40	1 9	613	4 0	30,30,990	8 3	177,711	472,736½	650,447½
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	533,455	5,84,614	7 0	53,680	13 1	52,86,971	30	24,45,385	1 3	234,100	6 0	30,30,990	8 3	177,711	472,736½	650,447½
Total for 5 weeks ...	650,580	7,28,593	10 7	66,787	15 0	66,70,360	10	30,88,774	14 0	283,137	14 0	38,17,398	8 7	222,181	595,196	817,377
COMPARISON.																
Total for corresponding week of previous year	103,507	1,10,580	4 5	10,962	1 6	5,58,081	0	2,53,673	8 9	23,244	4 10	3,73,150	13 2	42,585	55,136	97,721
Per mile of railway, correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	93	7 1	8	11 4	.....	.....	198	2 4	18	3 3	291	9 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	554,733	6,39,652	3 8	58,543	8 5	40,03,355	10	18,72,321	9 9	171,029	9 7	25,10,973	13 5	218,979	355,746	574,725

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,997	10,882 15 6	997 12 1	2,30,868 30	54,185 13 0	4,997 0 8	65,068 12 6	4,051	17,237½	21,988½
Or per mile of railway	...	48 10 3	4 9 2	...	312 2 9	23 4 0	200 13 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks	21,593½	50,136 6 6	4,593 16 0	10,94,716 30	2,43,652 9 3	22,334 16 8	2,93,783 15 9	18,700½	65,802	84,511½
Total for 5 weeks	26,590½	61,019 6 0	5,593 8 10	13,25,585 20	2,97,838 6 3	27,301 17 1	3,58,857 12 3	23,300½	83,039½	1,06,400½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,354½	9,657 2 3	885 4 9	32,083 30	9,134 10 0	837 6 10	18,791 12 3	4,348	2,737	7,085
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	43 2 7	3 10 2	...	40 13 2	3 14 10	83 15 9	.....	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,694	53,184 14 6	4,875 5 8	2,03,622 0	56,028 7 9	5,135 18 11	1,09,213 6 3	22,107	14,842	37,006

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	34,984	22,422 6 0	2,055 7 8	2,90,068 84	69,501 5 7	6,370 19 2	8,426 6 11		
Or per mile of railway	221	141 11 0	12 19 9	1,895 2	439 3 0	40 5 2	53 4 1		
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	1,47,994½	88,673 8 9	8,128 7 7	10,96,305 22	2,36,178 10 2	20,733 0 0	28,861 8		
Total for 5 weeks ..	1,82,978½	1,11,095 9 9	10,183 15 3	13,96,334 16	2,95,679 15 9	27,103 19 11	37,287 15 1		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,042½	15,513 1 3	1,422 0 8	1,45,177 2	31,348 14 4	2,873 13 0	4,295 13 1		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	177	98 0 6	8 19 9	917 16	198 1 6	18 3 2	27 2 11		
Total to co-responding date of previous year	1,65,350	96,620 6 5	8,956 17 5	7,71,794 19	1,66,837 15 10	15,293 9 8	24,150 7 1		

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A P	£ s. d	Mds s	Rs A P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,926	920 0 0	92 0 0	8,733 0	632 0 0	65 4 0	157 4 0
Or per mile of railway	71	33 8 0	3 7 0	320 0	24 0 0	2 8 0	5 15 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	8,873	3,951 0 0	395 2 0	41,507 0	2,977 0 0	297 16 0	692 16 0
Total for 5 weeks	10,809	4,871 0 0	487 2 0	50,240 0	3,609 0 0	362 18 0	850 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,889½	931 0 5	93 2 1	2,083 8	245 2 6	24 10 4	117 12 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	69	34 2 8	3 8 4	76 18	8 15 11	0 18 0	4 6 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	9,657½	4,890 15 2	489 13 10	10,730 17	1,353 3 9	135 6 5	625 0 3

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,915	1,177 0 0	117 14 0	13,409 0	414 0 0	41 8 0	159 2 0
Or per mile of railway	283	42 0 0	4 4 0	479 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5 14 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	34,348	5,055 0 0	505 10 0	55,088 0	1,833 0 0	183 6 0	699 16 0
Total for 5 weeks	42,263	6,232 0 0	623 4 0	68,497 0	2,347 0 0	224 14 0	847 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,336	1,043 15 0	104 7 10	9,753 0	312 7 6	31 4 11	135 12 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	262	37 5 0	3 14 7	368 0	11 2 6	1 2 3	4 16 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	36,383½	5,129 7 0	512 16 8	58,107 10	1,827 9 9	182 16 0	695 11 8



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

CONTENTS.

Page.	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c 1035—1158	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council .. Nil.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India ... 161—170	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India .. Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements , ... 875—898	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India —
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council ... Nil.	The Master and Servants Bill, 1877 .. 79—81
	SUPPLEMENT No 34 .. 816—834

Part I, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1877.—The following are the dates fixed for the Lieutenant-Governor's tour :—

Leave Calcutta	..	..	21st August.
Arrive Kishnaghur	...	...	22nd "
Kishnaghur	...	...	23rd, 24th "
Leave Kishnaghur	..	..	25th "
Arrive Berhampore	...	...	26th "
Berhampore	...	..	27th, 28th "
Arrive Jungipore	...	...	29th "
" Rajmehal	..	..	30th "
" Bhagulpore	...	...	1st September.
Bhagulpore	...	..	2nd, 3rd, 4th "
Arrive Carragola	...	...	5th "

H. BOILEAU, Captain,
Private Secretary.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—The following general instructions are notified for the guidance, of officers corresponding directly with the Government of Bengal, during the time His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is at Darjeeling :—

As a general rule, all communications should be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta ; but communications which are urgent, and which can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers at the Presidency, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

HORACE A. COCKLEFILL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4378A.

GENERAL.—*The 15th August 1877.*—Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. F. Wyer, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. E. Coxhead, or until further orders.

The 16th August 1877.—Baboo Huro Kali Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Moonsheegunge division of the Dacca district, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Furreedpore. This cancels the orders of the 23rd July 1877, transferring Baboo Huro Kali Mookerjee to the Sudder Station of Pooree.

Mr. T. E. Dempster, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, was on privilege leave from the 4th to the 20th May last.

Mr. E. B. Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagpore, was on privilege leave from 20th June to 1st August 1877.

The 18th August 1877.—Baboo Bhobotosh Banerjee, Special Deputy Collector employed on road cess work in Darjeeling, is appointed temporarily to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Seventh Grade, *vice* Mr. R. D. Hare.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen, late Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chittagong, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Pooree.

The 20th August 1877.—Moulvi Shah Mahomed Ibrahim, who was recently appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Bhagulpore Division, is posted to the Sudder Station of Monghyr.

Baboo Umesh Chunder Batabyal, who was recently appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Presidency Division, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The leave granted to Moulvi Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, for one year, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, under orders of the 8th August 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, will have effect from the 9th instead of from the 15th August 1877, as previously notified.

Mr. G. M. Currie, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. C. Price, or until further orders.

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty in connection with the settlement of the Burkagurh Estate, in Lohardugga, is appointed to act until further orders in the Third Grade of Assistant Commissioners. Mr. Mackenzie will continue to be employed in his present duties.

Mr. J. B. Worgan, District and Sessions Judge of Dinagpore, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Judges during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. Drummond, or until further orders.

Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Serajunge division of the Pubna district, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd September next.

Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is appointed to have charge of the Serajunge division of the Pubna district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. M. W. Brett, or until further orders.

Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 12—2, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th instant.

The 21st August 1877.—Mr. E. R. Henry, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Rajmehal division of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for six weeks, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th September next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to have charge of the Rajmehal division of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. R. Henry, or until further orders. This cancels the orders of the 9th August 1877, appointing Mr. Cosserat to have charge of the Arrareah division of the Purneah district.

The orders of the 14th August 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, transferring Baboo Chunder Narain Singh, M.A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, to the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, and Baboo Rutton Lal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, from Bagdogra, in Rungpore, to the Sudder Station of Bhagulpore, are cancelled.

POLICE.—*The 16th August 1877*—Mr. M. B. Rochfort, Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police, is placed in the Fourth Grade of District Superintendents, and is posted to Backergunge.

Mr. C. Jennins, District Superintendent of Police, Durbhunga, is appointed to be Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police in that portion of the East Indian Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *vice* Mr. M. B. Rochfort.

Mr. A. Blair, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Nuddea, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police in that portion of the East Indian Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, until relieved by Mr. C. Jennins.

Mr. W. D. Pratt, District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, on leave, is promoted from the Fourth to the Third Grade of District Superintendents, *vice* Mr. M. B. Rochfort.

Mr. Pratt is also appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, during the absence, on furlough, of Captain A. R. Wilkinson, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is transferred to Durbhunga.

Mr. H. N. Harris, District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to Burdwan.

Mr. G. D. Graham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Nuddea.

The 21st August 1877.—Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, who was, under orders of the 2nd August 1877 appointed to act as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the 24-Pergunnahs district.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 21st August 1877.*—The Revd. W. MacCarthy is appointed to be Junior Chaplain of St Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th instant.

REGISTRATION.—*The 10th August 1877.*—Munshi Farashatoollah, Rural Sub-Registrar of Nitrokonah, in the district of Mymensingh, on probation, is confirmed in that post.

The 16th August 1877.—Baboo Aubinash Chunder Mitter, Special Sub-Registrar, Rungpore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th September next.

EDUCATION.—*The 17th August 1877.*—Baboo Bhuan Lall, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shahabad, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 16th February 1877.

The 20th August 1877.—Mr. A. S. Phillips, B.A., Head Master, Patna Collegiate School, is allowed leave for four months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. F. LeFevre, Officiating Second Master, Patna Collegiate School, is appointed to officiate as Head Master of that institution during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. S. Phillips, or until further orders.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 17th August 1877.*—Baboo Lolit Mohun Singh is appointed to be a member of the Economic Museum Committee of Hooghly.

PORT TRUST.—*The 17th August 1877.*—Mr. Duncan Mackinnon is appointed to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

ROAD CESS.—*The 21st August 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of the Darjeeling Terai :—

The Deputy Commissioner, <i>Chairman</i>	...	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
The Tehsildar of the Terai, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	...	...
The Officer in charge of the Kurseong and Terai sub-divisions,	...	...
Moonshi Ahmed Mahomed, Jotedar and Government Pensioner.			
„ Ahmed Hossein, Pleader.			
Baboo Becharam Chuckerbutty, Tea Planter.			
Mr. O. D. Johnson,	ditto.		
Mr. E. P. Tod,	ditto.		
Baboo Pahar Sing Chowdry, Jotedar.			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Darjeeling :—

The Deputy Commissioner, <i>Chairman</i>	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
The Assistant Commissioner	...	...
The Conservator of Forests	...	...
The Executive Engineer of Civil Works	...	...
The Officer in local charge of the Cinchona Garden	...	...
Mr. C. W. Bagshawe	} <i>Tea Planters.</i>
„ T. B. Curtis	...	...
„ G. W. Christison	...	...
„ Forbes Hall	...	...
„ J. Johnston	...	...
„ J. Monro	...	...
„ J. Riddell	...	...
„ R. Southby	...	...
„ J. Stalkartt	...	...
„ A. Wernicke	...	...
„ W. Lloyd, Landholder and Banker.			

Baboo Mohendrolall Dass, Agent to the Maharajah of Burdwan.
Tindook, Tehsildar and Landholder.

HORACE A. COCKRELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 20th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15.)

Sindh Coast—Kurrachee.

1.—ALTERATION IN MANORA POINT LIGHT.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 1, of 20th March 1877, on the intended alteration in Manora Point light,—

The Harbour Authorities at Kurrachee have further notified that, on the 15th August 1877, the present light will be discontinued and the new *revolving* light exhibited, which will attain its greatest brilliancy every two minutes, and be visible from a distance of 20 miles in every direction seaward.

Position.—Lat. 24° 47' 21"N. ; long. 66° 58' 15"E.

Red Sea—Coast of Arabia.

2.—DISCOVERY OF A BANK NEAR TOWAK ISLAND.

The *Hydrografische Nachricht* No. 6 of 1877, announces that the Master of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Oreste* reports having touched on a bank, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, which, according to his statement, lies about two miles north-east of Towak Island in the Red Sea in lat. 16° 19' 30"N., and long. 42° 38'E. The bank extends one cable in an east and west direction, and has a depth of 13 feet over it.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 8th August 1877.

(1) This notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Kurrachee harbour, No. 40 ; Indus tidal channels from Manora Point to Kaha river, No. 41 ; Sindh and Kutch coasts, No. 42 ; Maskat to Kurrachee, No. 38 ; Kurrachee to Vingorla, No. 826 ; and Indian Ocean, northern portion, No. 748b : also Admiralty list of lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1877 ; the West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 237 ; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 24 ; the Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877, No. 10 ; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 309 and 331.

(2) Red Sea, Khor Nowarat, &c., No. 8d ; Red Sea, No. 2523 ; and Juha Islands to Maskat, &c., No. 98 : also Admiralty Red Sea Pilot, page 190 ; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 177.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Gya District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Chumparun District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877, in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1877.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Lohardugga from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF POOREE.

The 20th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Pooree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Pooree district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JALPIGORRE.

The 20th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Jalpigorre have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BANKOORA.

The 13th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bankoora have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof	...		

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the Zemindari Dāk under Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862.

The 11th August 1877.—The primary object of the zemindari dāk is the conveyance of letters between police officers and police-stations and the magisterial officers of the district. Where, however, zemindari dāk establishments exist, there

Preamble. can be no objection to making further use of them for the conveyance and delivery of private correspondence, so long as no extra charge is thrown thereby upon the zemindars or Government farmers. Throughout Bengal, moreover, it has been found convenient to entrust to the Postal authorities the general control and direction of the district dāk lines, to ensure their proper working in connection with the lines of the imperial post. The following rules have been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862, for the purpose of defining the duties and relations of the Magistrates and the Postal authorities, and for giving proper effect to the provisions of the Act.

1. It is the duty of the Magistrate of the district to determine the stations between which communication is required for police purposes.

2. The Post-Master-General will then, in communication with the Magistrate, arrange all questions connected with routes, stages, timing, strength and cost of establishment and the like, any difference of opinion between them being referred for the orders of the Commissioner, which shall be final.

3. No charges on account of delivery peons or rural messengers can be included in the zemindari dāk budget; but the cost of all establishments necessary for the collection and proper keeping of the accounts of the zemindari dāk cess, as well as for the punctual conveyance of the district mails, and all reasonable charges for contingencies, including boats, huts, common post-office furniture, stationery and the like, must be defrayed from the funds raised under the provisions of the Act.

4. The Sub-Inspector of Post-Offices will annually, on or before the 15th of November prepare, under the instructions of the Magistrate, an estimate of the total cost of the establishments and contingencies required for the year commencing on the 1st April following. The Magistrate, after including in this the cost of his own office establishment and any extra provision necessary for keeping up communications with his own camp while on tour, will forward the budget to the Post-Master-General, who will, after passing or modifying it (in communication with the Magistrate) return it to the Magistrate for insertion in the budget of the estimated balance at the close of the current year, and the total sum necessary to be levied with reference to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, with a note of the rate at which he proposes to levy the cess.

Having thus completed the budget estimate, the Magistrate will forward it for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner, who, after passing it, will forward it to the Accountant-General.

5. The monthly pay-bills of the zemindari dāk establishments will be drawn by the Post-Master disbursing the amounts, and be paid at the treasury on the countersignature of the Magistrate. The pay-bills of the Magistrate's own office will be paid on his signature. The monthly contingent bills will be passed only on the countersignature of the Post-Master-General. Charges for boats in the rains, though provided in the budget, will not be incurred without the previous sanction of the Post-Master-General. The Magistrate shall be at

liberty to draw against the special provision for dâks to his camp on tour without any reference to the Post-Master-General.

6. All nominations for posts of dâk munshis, overseers, and other subordinate officers of the superior grade will be made by Inspectors, subject to the Magistrate's approval; and all proposals for the fine, suspension, or dismissal of men of this class must also be submitted to the Magistrate. Appeals from the Magistrate's orders will lie to the Commissioner. The Magistrate will appoint his own office establishment. The appointment and dismissal of runners will lie with the Inspector, subject to an appeal to the Magistrate. Applications for leave will be submitted through the Inspector to the Magistrate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 10 of the Provincial Public Works Act, II (B.O.) of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that works of the following description may be deemed provincial public works for the purposes of the Act :—

Works appertaining to provincial State railways.

Ditto to irrigation and canals.

Ditto to communications.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Patna District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Durbhunga District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 4th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

				Yearly Cess		
				Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs.	500	...	1	0	0
"	500,	" 1,000	...	3	0	0
"	1,000,	" 2,000	...	4	8	0
"	2,000 and upwards,	Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee. If valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rates above shewn.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 6th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Nuddea have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CUTTACK.

The 7th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year beginning with the 1st of October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops.

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—Rules 3 and 4 of the Notification dated 22nd February 1869, regarding the limits within which the possession and transport of salt shall be regulated, have been modified as follows:—

Rule 3.—The whole tract of country, with the exception noted below, included between the sea-board of the Bay of Bengal, and a continuous line drawn from the southernmost point of the coast of Chittagong to the southernmost point of the coast of Cuttack, so as to include the following districts and parts of districts.

The district of Chittagong, except thanas Futtickcherry, Raojan, and Satkania, and outpost Ramgoonea.

The district of Noakholly, except thanas Ramgunge, Begumgunge, Fenny, and Chagulnaya.

The district of Backergunge except the Sudder sub-division, the sub-division of Madareepore, and thana Sharupkati, in the Perozepore sub-division.

The sub-divisions of Khulna and Bagirhat, in the district of Jessore.

The district of the 24-Pergunnahs, except the sub-divisions of Baraset and Barrackpore, and thanas Kalara, Satkhira, Magra, and Baduria.

The thanas Bally, Golahbaree, Howrah, Seebpore, Doomjor (including Sankrail), Oolobarya, and Shampore, in the district of Howrah.

The thanas Raghunathpore, Contai, Kedgerree, Bhugwanpore, Nundigram, Soottahatee, and Mualundpore, in the district of Midnapore.

The districts of Balasore and Cuttack (including the whole of the Cuttack Municipality), excepting those portions which lie to the west of the Grand Trunk Road.

Rule 4.—Within the above limits the tract in and about Calcutta and Howrah, lying within a ring-fence as defined below, shall not be included, and the rules prescribed under Sections 11 and 13, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall not apply thereto, except in regard to such premises as are occupied by saltpetre refineries as specially defined by the Board of Revenue, and in regard to the premises occupied by the salt pass stations at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, and at Ohitpore at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The boundary of the tract thus excluded shall run from Cossipore Ghât, on the left bank of the river Hooghly, following the Gun Foundry Road and the Barrackpore Trunk Road, up to the Barrackpore Bridge over the Circular Canal; thence along the right bank of that canal to its junction with the Narkuldangah Suspension Bridge; thence along the Narkuldangah Main Road up to its junction with the Circular Road. The line shall thence follow the Circular Road to its junction with the Bhowanipore Road, and from that point shall follow the latter road to Halliday Bridge over Tolly's Canal. From that point it shall follow the Calcutta bank of the said Tolly's Canal to its mouth at Hastings' Bridge, and shall thence cross the river Hooghly in a straight course to the Ramkistopore Ghât on the Howrah bank, and, proceeding westward by the Ramkistopore Ghât Road, shall run up to the junction of that road with the Grand Trunk Road. It shall then run along the Grand Trunk Road up to its junction with the Telkul Ghât Road; thence, proceeding by that road eastward to the river bank, shall run along that bank up to the Howrah Ghât; thence proceed westward by the public road to the Grand Trunk Road *via* Chandmurry Road, New Street, and Tindell Street, and thence in a northerly direction through the station of Howrah to the junction of the Grand Trunk Road with Nuskerparah Road; thence along the north side of the latter road to its termination on the right bank of the river Hooghly; and it shall then pass in a straight course across that river to the Cossipore Ghât.

Turnlook has been excluded from the list of pass stations in the district of Midnapore. The list of the present pass stations in the district is as follows:—

• *Midnapore.*

1. Gewakhalee, at the mouth of the Roopnarain river.
2. Tengrakhalee, on the north bank of the Haldee river, at the mouth of Pertaubkhalee Canal.
3. Baitghur, opposite Kaleenuggur, on the Russoolpore river, south bank

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 7th August 1877.—The following order of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Accounts, is published for general information:—

No. 2055, SIMLA, THE 25TH JULY 1877.

READ AGAIN—

The proceedings in this department for the month of January 1876, Nos. 11 to 13 (Accounts), sanctioning the investment of the sale proceeds of certain nuzzool lands in the Punjab, but declining to recognise any general right on the part of local Governments to invest local fund balances.

Read—

A letter from the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 3126, dated the 20th June 1877, bringing to the notice of the Government of India certain proceedings of the Madras Government authorising the investment in Government securities of Rs 10,77,400 out of the balance at credit of the "Village Service Fund" in that Presidency.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council confirms the proceedings of the Government of Madras in this particular instance.

2. His Excellency in Council desires, however, to remind all local Governments and Administrations that no public money should be removed from the public treasury for *investment* without the sanction of the Government of India, and that this applies to local fund balances as much as to provincial funds.

ORDERED that this resolution be communicated for information and guidance to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act [Act II (B.C.) of 1869].

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnah of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 31st July 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein, and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21st August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a portion of the Tirhoot State Railway commencing in mouzah Misraulia, pergunnah Seraisa, and terminating in mouzah Karimabad *alias* Magardahi, pergunnah aforesaid, in zillah Durbhunga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 14 miles and 2,770 feet long, and varying in breadth from 70 feet to 480 feet, passing through the villages specified below, and containing an area of 200 acres 1 rood and 10 poles, is required, the general direction of the line being from east to west.

				A.	R.	P.
Misraulia,	pergunnah Seraisa	...	...	16	1	7
Rajepur,	" "	...	...	1	0	35
Dubaha,	" "	...	...	18	3	0
Barhampur,	" "	...	...	6	0	21
Bishunpur Bathna,	" "	...	...	5	1	16
Dharmangatpur Bathna,	" "	...	...	7	0	29
Sirampur,	" "	...	...	9	3	24
Gangapur,	" "	...	...	9	2	8
Chakla Waini,	" "	...	...	17	0	32
Rampurwa,	" "	...	...	2	2	24
Mohammadpur Kuari,	" "	...	...	22	1	24
Bhirokhra,	" "	...	...	4	0	4
Nirpur,	" "	...	...	9	0	38
Chak Ashraf,	" "	...	...	8	1	36
Ismail Najar Pitaunjea,	" "	...	...	12	2	8
Chandopatti,	" "	...	...	0	2	0
Satempur,	" "	...	...	1	0	30
Darhu,	" "	...	...	6	3	27
Shembhupatti	" "	...	...	4	3	39
Murtzapur	" "	...	...	0	2	30
Bazopur,	" "	...	...	1	3	13
Balbhaddarpur,	" "	...	...	6	1	13
Dudhpura,	" "	...	...	8	3	25
Dharumpur,	" "	...	...	11	3	15
Bangra,	" "	...	...	3	1	13
Kashipur,	" "	...	...	1	2	15
Karimabad <i>alias</i> Magardahi	" "	...	...	1	1	4
Total				200	1	10

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The land plans of the above portion of the Railway can be seen at the office of the Executive Engineer, Somastipore division, at Mozufferpore on any day, Sundays and holidays excepted, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—The following amended declaration is published in supersession of the declaration which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th, 20th, and 27th December 1876, Part I, pages 1488, 1518, and 1544 respectively.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Daudkandi Post-office at Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazí Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, within pergunnah Gobindpore, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 117 feet by 95½ feet, bounded on the north by the Government Trunk Road; south by an almond-tree and a piece of land belonging to Rajchundra Singh, of Daudkandi; east by a nullah; and on the west by a tank within Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazí Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, is required within the aforesaid village of Daudkandi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Dacca College premises, in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the piece of land whereon the present Pogose School building stands, measuring, more or less, 5 beeghas 8 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Lakhmibazar Road; south by a lane leading to Lakhmibazar; east by the houses occupied by the Revd. T. A. Macdonald and by the Adult Female School; and west by the Digbazar Road, is required within the aforesaid town of Dacca.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a dák bungalow in Khooria talook, pergunnah Bykuntpore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the new station road branching off from the Rungpore road in front of the cemetery to the railway station; on the north by the jote land belonging to two individuals named Gya Nath Koondoo and Nobin Chunder Koondoo; on the east by the same; and on the west by the land already acquired by Government for railway purposes, is required within the aforesaid talook of Khooria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a new road from South Colinga Street to European Asylum Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos 85, 86, South Colinga Street, No. 31, European Asylum Lane, and No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 4 cottahs 12 chittacks and 80 feet, the boundaries of which are as follow:—On the north by European Asylum Lane; on the south by South Colinga Street; on the east partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belong to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, and partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee; and on the west partly by No. 85, South Colinga Street, belonging to Hurro Soondery Dabee, partly by No. 76, South Colinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, partly by No. 4, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Moonshi Golam Sufdar, and partly by No. 31, European Asylum Lane, belonging to Mallikanessa Bibee, are required within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4374A.

The 11th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bogra Bench of Magistrates, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Rughoonath Mustafi, Naib of the Rajah of Diggaputty.
 „ Uma Canto Ghatak, Government Vakeel.
 „ Grish Chunder Sen, Vakeel and Municipal Commissioner.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Pal, Second Subordinate Judge, Dacca, is temporarily transferred to Noakholly.

The 16th August 1877.—Baboo Hurkumar Doss, Officiating Moonsif of Sundcep, in the district of Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 17th August 1877—Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Bettiah division of the Chumparun district, who passed by the higher standard at the departmental examination held in May 1877, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. W. D. Blyth, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Blyth is also vested with powers under Section 521 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 18th August 1877—Baboo Kalipuddo Chuckerbutty, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 20th August 1877.—Baboo Nilamber Pal, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Poresch Nath Banerjee, Officiating Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

Moulvi Abdul Aziz, Moonsif of Behar, is appointed temporarily to act as Second Subordinate Judge of Mozufferpore.

Baboo Lal Behary Dey is appointed to act as Moonsif of Behar during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvi Abdul Aziz, or until further orders.

The 21st August 1877—The following officers are appointed, under the provisions of Section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as Justices of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control :—

Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Hajee-pore division of the Mozufferpore district.

Mr. C. R. Marriott, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Seetamurhee division of the Mozufferpore district.

Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Assistant Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Hajee-pore division of the Mozufferpore district, who passed by the higher standard at the half-yearly departmental examination held in November 1876, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. C. R. Marriott, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Seetamurhee division of the Mozufferpore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Kedarnath Mookerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Seetamurhee, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 299 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hazareebagh at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1877.—It is hereby notified that such portion of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th July 1877 as relates to Section 4 of the Regulations made by Government under Section 6, Act XX, 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as pleaders and mookhtars in the Mofussil Courts subordinate to the High Court, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the following has been substituted :—

For Section 4—

“ The examination of candidates for pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held in Calcutta; the examination for lower grade pleaders shall be held at Calcutta and Cuttack; the examination for mookhtarships shall be held at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—Under the power vested in him by Section 54 of Act V (B.O.) of 1866 (an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens), the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to extend from the 1st October 1877 the provisions of that Act to the Military Cantonment of Dinapore.

Under Section 2 of the Act, it is further notified that the Bazar Sergeant for the time being shall be the registering officer within the limits of the said cantonment, and that every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Cantonment Magistrate for the time being.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.O.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the municipality, Re. 1 per annum.

Ditto habitually used within the municipality, Re. 1 per annum.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1877.—Descriptive Roll of Prosunno Chandra Das, late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union, district Furreedpore :—

Name.	Occupation.	Description.	Age.	Religion and caste.	Crime.
Prosunno Chandra Das, son of Raghu Nath Das.	Late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union.	Of medium height; complexion rather dark; hair black; round face; eyes large, and middling stature; eyebrows rather far apart; one mark of inoculation on the right fore-arm.	About 35 years	Hindu, caste Baidya.	Absconded from his post with money and papers belonging to the union on the 5th February 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 129.

Simla, the 21st July 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Rules 23 and 29 of the Rules relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta, which were published in the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd February 1873:—

RULE 23.—The proportion of female emigrants to be embarked on each ship during the months of August to October, both inclusive, shall be, as nearly as practicable, 25 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23A.—During the period from 1st November to the close of each season, the proportion shall be such number between 40 and 80 adult females to every 100 adult males as the Protector of Emigrants may fix for each ship.

In exercising the discretion given him by this rule, the Protector of Emigrants shall, if practicable, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period last mentioned that the average proportion embarked during each season shall be not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

23B.—If in any such season the average falls below this, the Protector of Emigrants shall, in exercising the discretion given him by the first clause of Rule 23A, so fix the proportion for the several ships despatched during the period commencing with the 1st November of the following season up to its close as to bring up the average proportion for the two seasons, if practicable, to not less than 40 adult females to every 100 adult males.

RULE 29.—The Emigration Agent shall appoint to each ship about to be despatched by him the staff of attendants specified in scale No 11 of Schedule E, and shall ensure their punctual attendance at the time of embarkation.

When emigrants volunteer to act as topazes or cooks, and the superintending Surgeons are willing to accept their services in this capacity, they may be employed as such.

The compounder-interpreter and the nurses, cooks, sirdars and topazes, whether emigrants or not, shall, whenever practicable, be selected from among those who have been accustomed to a sea life, and have been trained either in an emigration depôt or elsewhere to the kind of work they will be required to perform on board.

One of the nurses appointed shall be a person who possesses the necessary qualifications for the work of supervising and directing under-nurses, and she shall be appointed head nurse.

29A.—The Agent shall provide all persons appointed by him with separate written agreements wherein their respective engagements, including for natives of India a free return passage to India, and in the case of West Indian or African topazes a free passage to their homes shall be clearly provided for; but when such persons are emigrants under engagement to serve in the colony to which they are proceeding, it will not be necessary to provide that a return passage to India should be secured to them by agreement, otherwise than on the same terms provided for other emigrants.

To meet caste prejudices, it shall be arranged so that Brahmins shall cook for Hindus, and Mussulmans for Mahomedans.

29B.—It shall be further provided by such written agreement that all the attendants shall be under the immediate control of the Surgeon Superintendent, and that he shall have the power of disrating or dismissing any of them for misconduct or neglect of duty.

SCHEDULE E.—SCALES.

No. 11.

Scale of attendants to be appointed to emigrant ships proceeding to places either east or west of the Cape of Good Hope:—

(a) *Compounder-interpreter.*—One to each ship, unless the total number of statute adults the ship is licensed to carry exceeds 500, in which case an assistant compounder-interpreter must be provided.

(b) *Extra interpreter.*—One to each ship in all cases when the Surgeon or the Master and third officer are ignorant of the native language; but in the event of an assistant compounder-interpreter being provided, an extra interpreter need not be appointed.

(c) *Female nurses.*—Four to each 100 children under two years of age.

(d) *Sirdars or headmen.*—Four to every 100 statute adults.

(e) *Cooks or bandaries.*

(f) *Topazes or sweepers* } Two to the first 100 statute adults, and one additional for every additional 100 statute adults.
(except in the case of ships bound to the West Indies, as to which see Rule 49).

G. H. M. BATTEN,

* *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—The following description of the boundary of the Jullapahar Cantonment is hereby published for general information.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of Pillars defining the Jullapahar Cantonment, Darjeeling.

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS.
			Degree.	Minutes.	
1	Is situated at Jore bungalow in the south-east end of parapet wall between Jullapahar cart road and Darjeeling cart road— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 2 pillar ...	2,240	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 1 to No. 2 is the west or inner edges of the Calcutta road, the road itself being out of cantonment.
2	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridle road in the west or inner edge of Calcutta road ...	70	63	46	
3	Is situated at junction of Calcutta road and Jullapahar bridle road at end of retaining wall between them— Distance, measured along centre of Calcutta road to No. 4 pillar	6,023	Not taken		The boundary from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3 is the west or inner edge of the Calcutta road, which road is out of cantonment. Distance in direct line up hill.
4	Is situated about 20 feet above the Calcutta road on the spur below the Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to No. 5 pillar	483	322	23	
5	Is situated on foot-path running north-east of Royal Artillery canteen— Distance and bearing to next pillar	105	323	35	
6	Is situated above No. 5 on hill between Artillery lines and Mount Vernon— Distance and bearing to next pillar	89	323	35	
7	Is situated on ridge near foot-path from Mount Vernon to cantonment— Distance and bearing to next pillar	164	323	35	
8	Is situated on west face of hill below No. 7— Distance and bearing to next pillar	145	323	25	
9	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling in line with 7 and 8— Distance and bearing to next pillar	135	2	52	
10	Is situated on inner side of road to Darjeeling above police-station— Distance and bearing to next pillar	147	288	30	
11	Is situated to the west of the road from Darjeeling to Jullapahar at the bend near police-station— Distance and bearing to the next pillar ...	145	233	8	
12	In ravine between Eagle's Nest barrack, and the house known as Point Clear— Distance and bearing to next pillar	150	309	9	

Number of pillar.	DESCRIPTION OF PILLAR.	Distance in feet.	BEARING.		REMARKS.
			Degrees.	Minutes.	
13	Is situated on rock above the same ravine and to the north of it— Distance and bearing to next pillar	348	317	20	Distance measured on the slope up and down hill.
14	Situated at the bottom of same ravine and on the east side of the road from Darjeeling to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	300	206	49	
15	Situated on steep spur between Eagle's Nest barrack and Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	176	203	35	
16	Situated on the same spur as the last— Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	206	35	
17	Situated between 14 and 16 on the south side of road from Jullapahar Theatre to Collinton— Distance and bearing to next pillar	782	206	14	Distance from 15 pillar to stream in ravine 195.
18	Situated on side of hill below No. 14 family quarter, near cattle shed— Bearing to north-west corner of Eagle's Nest barrack ... ..	...	39	20	
	Bearing to north-west corner of Darjeeling Church porch ... ..	...	15	7	
	Bearing to centre of Collinton House	...	357	47	
	Bearing to north-west corner of the west cattle shed .. ..	...	253	13	
	Bearing to chimney in west gable of No. 114 barrack ... ..	...	127	36	
	Distance and bearing to next pillar	154	285	15	
19	Situated north of cattle shed— Distance and bearing to next pillar	413	285	15	
20	Situated above and to east of the Auckland Road below cattle sheds— Distance to next pillar, measured along centre of Auckland road... N.B.—The boundary of cantonment from No. 20 to No. 21 pillars is the inner or westerly edge of the Auckland road, which road is not in cantonment.	12,231	Not taken.		Distance to first stream across road 640. Distance to junction of Auckland and Cantonment road 825.
21	Situated near Goompahar village at the junction of the path from the Darjeeling cart road to the Auckland road— Distance and bearing to the next pillar	326	153	8	
22	Situated on knoll above cart road near Goompahar village— Distance and bearing to next pillar	162	67	20	
23	Situated on knoll to north of deep cutting on Darjeeling cart road— Distance and bearing to next pillar	407	89	9	
24	Situated between the two cart roads— Distance to No. 1 pillar, measured along centre of military cart road	1,767	Not taken.		From No. 24 to No. 1 the outer or south edge of the Jullapahar cart road and its revetment constitutes the boundary.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th July 1877.—In supersession of the Notification published under the provisions of Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII, 1871,) in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th December 1873, the following rules, which have been prepared under the provisions of Section 69 of Act III, 1877, and have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information.

2. These rules will have effect in the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from and after the 1st January 1878.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules framed under Section 69 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act) and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

Leave and Appointments.

1. REGISTRARS and Sub-Registrars, on giving or receiving charge of their respective offices, shall report the fact to the Inspector-General in the form given in Rule 120 below.

In the case of Sub-Registrars, such reports shall be made through the District Registrar.

2. Whenever a District Registrar makes a temporary appointment under section 12, he shall at once report the fact to the Inspector-General.

3. When a Sub-divisional Officer goes on tour, it is usually undesirable that he should carry the sub-registry office about with him. He should ordinarily make over charge to his Sub-Deputy Collector or to the Moonsif: in the latter case, the assent of the Registrar and of the District Judge must first be obtained.

4. The report referred to in section 13 shall be submitted to Government by the Inspector-General at the end of each month.

5. Head-quarter Sub-Registrars having been permanently placed in charge of district registry offices under section 7 of the Act, clause 2, temporary appointments under section 11 need only be reported when some person other than the Special Sub-Registrar is appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar during his absence.

6. When a Sub-Registrar is absent, or his office is temporarily vacant, if the District Registrar is unable to appoint a suitable substitute, he may himself assume charge of the sub-registry office until the return of the Sub-Registrar or appointment of a successor; and in such cases the extra or additional fee chargeable for registration by a Registrar under section 30 (a) shall not be charged upon registrations effected during the absence of the Sub-Registrar.

7. Rural Sub-Registrars are not subject to the leave to rural Sub-Registrars. uncontracted leave rules.

It is a condition of their appointment that they should reside at the headquarters of their jurisdiction; leave should therefore be seldom required, and should be given only in cases of urgent necessity. When the leave asked for does not exceed one month, the Registrar is competent to grant the application and appoint a substitute. All leave exceeding one month, and every extension of leave which will prolong the period of absence beyond one month, must receive the previous sanction of the Inspector-General.

All leave granted to rural Sub-Registrars shall be at once reported to the Inspector-General, and

included by him in the monthly report submitted to Government under rule 4.

Seals.

8. The seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under section 12 of Act XVI of 1864 shall be taken to be seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act. The seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the registering officer.

Languages commonly used—(Section 19).

9. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, viz.—

In the Patna Division and the districts of Bhagulpore and Monghyr—English, Hindi, and Hindustani

In the Chota Nagpore Division, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and in the districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, and Julpigoree—English, Hindi, Hindustani, and Bengali.

In the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, and in the districts of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division not already mentioned—English, Bengali, and Hindustani.

In the Orissa Division—English, Bengali, Hindustani, and Uriya.

10. When a copy of a Bengali, Uriya, or Hind document is forwarded, under section 65 of the Act, to a Registrar in another presidency, it shall be accompanied by information in English respecting the names and additions of all persons executing and claiming under it, and a description of the property situated in the Registrar's district sufficient for its identification.

11. A power-of-attorney intended for use in another presidency, if authenticated in Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi, by an officer unacquainted with English, may, if the parties desire it, be forwarded by him to the District Registrar for the endorsement on it of an English translation of the authentication.

12. A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer to whom it may be presented may, if the parties desire it, be by him submitted to the Registrar or Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, as the case may be, who will procure an English translation of the authentication.

Maps or Plans—(Section 21).

13. The territorial divisions to be cognized under section 21 (b) shall be registration districts, sub-districts, and thanas; also pergunnahs and mouzahs, where they are known, and collectorate districts, if different from registration districts.

14. Copies of maps or plans shall be attested by the signatures of the persons executing the document or their agents, and the original map or plan contained in the document shall at the time of registration be signed and sealed by the registering officer. When, under section 30 (b), the Registrar of Calcutta registers a document accompanied by a map relating to property, no part of which lies within his own district, a copy of the map shall be supplied for record in his own office in addition to the number required by section 21 (c).

15. When a document containing a map or plan is presented for re-registration under the proviso to section 23, it shall not be necessary for the parties to deposit fresh copies of the map or plan under section 21 (c); but the registering officer shall certify against the copy in the register book that the map or plan attached to the document is the same as that which was attached to it on its first presentation.

Commissions (under Sections 33 and 38).

16. A commission shall ordinarily be issued by a registering officer to some salaried member of his establishment, and the order shall be briefly endorsed on the document in words to this effect:—

“A commission is hereby issued under section 33 (or 38) of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to [name and designation of the officer] for the purpose of inquiring whether the within power (or document) has been executed by A. B., son of C. D., of _____, by whom it purports to have been executed.”

17. If the person to be examined under section 38 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the registering officer, a commission shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which such person resides, who may re-direct it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, re-direct it to any officer of his establishment. The commission fee and travelling allowance will be transferred to the registering officer to whom the commission is addressed.

18. When the commission has been executed, the commissioner shall return the document to the office from which it was issued, with a report, which shall be endorsed upon the document, in the following terms:—“Having visited the residence of A. B., son of C. D., at _____, I have this day examined the said A. B., who has been identified to my satisfaction by E. F., son of G. H., &c., residents of _____, and the said A. B. admitted (or denied) the execution of the within power (or document).”

Full signature of executant.

Ditto of witnesses.

Ditto of commissioner.

19. A commissioner may examine witnesses in the same manner as a registering officer; and persons refusing to give testimony to a commissioner, on

being required to do so, shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment which they would incur for the same offence if committed in a registration office.

20. It shall be competent to a registering officer to examine the commissioner personally in his office touching any of the circumstances connected with the discharge of his commission, especially with reference to the voluntary nature of the admission of execution.

21. All applications for visits under sections 31, 33, or 38, or for the issue of commissions under section 33 or 38, shall be accompanied by the amount of fees chargeable, as well as the amount of travelling allowance claimable by the registering officer or commissioner.

22. A separate commission fee shall be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance shall only be charged for the actual distance travelled: Provided that where two or more persons who execute the same document (or documents relating to the same transaction) reside together, only one commission fee shall be charged, so far as those persons are concerned.

23. The distances for which travelling allowance is charged shall be calculated according to the table which is drawn up in the Collector's office for the service of processes. A copy of this table shall be exhibited in every registration office.

Powers-of-attorney.

24. The form of authentication of powers-of-attorney shall be as follows:—

(1)—When the principal executing the power appears at the registration office

“Executed in my presence on the _____ day of _____ 18____, by A. B., son of C. D., of _____, by caste _____, by profession _____, who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the testimony of E. F., son of G. H., of _____), and recorded as No. _____ for 18____.”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witness or witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer.

(2)—When the principal is exempted from appearance—

“Having visited and examined at his (or her) residence the principal, A. B., son of C. D., of _____, by caste _____, by profession _____, who is personally known to me (or whose identity was proved by the evidence of E. F., son of G. H., of _____), I am satisfied that this power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by him (or her), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33 of Act III of 1877, and record it as No. _____ for 18____.”

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer and date.

When the Sub-Registrar himself does not examine the executant, he should make the following endorsement below the report of the commissioner, as provided for in rule 18:—

“From the above report, I am satisfied, &c.” (as above).

25. All interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations in powers-of-attorney authenticated under section 33 should, at the time of authentication, be detailed in a footnote signed by the Sub-Registrar. When there are no interlineations, &c., the fact should be noted in the same way. This note will be copied in every case into the register of powers-of-attorney.

26. General powers-of-attorney are available under this Act if they contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office, and are executed in accordance with section 33. Powers already executed may be made available by the execution, in accordance with section 33, of an additional clause empowering an attorney to appear in a registry office.

27. If an authority to register be included in a document to be registered, the document must of course bear the additional stamp duty chargeable on the power-of-attorney.

28. Powers which do not contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office shall not be authenticated under section 33.

29. Whenever a special power-of-attorney is used in a registration office for the purposes of section 32, an endorsement shall be made upon it in the following form, and it shall be returned forthwith:—

Presented this day.

Date. (Sd.) A. B.,
[Seal.] Registrar or Sub-Registrar of

30. For general powers-of-attorney no endorsement is required. They shall be returned after inspection to the parties by whom they were presented.

Issue of Process.

31. Summonses under section 75 will be issued direct by the Registrar acting according to the provisions of Chapter VI of Act X of 1877. The summonses referred to in sections 36 and 37 shall be executed through the Revenue authorities, and the peon's fee shall be regulated according to the rules for the service of processes by such authorities: Provided that when a rural Sub-Registrar's office and a Moonsif's court are located in the same place, the processes shall issue through the Moonsif's court. In such cases the peon's fee shall be regulated by the rules for the service of processes in the civil court.

32. If the summons be addressed to a person who is alleged to have executed the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent; if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove a fact, it shall require him to attend in person.

33. Every application for summons must be accompanied by the amount of expenses payable to the witness, as well as the amount of peon's fees usually chargeable by the revenue authority or civil court through which the summons is to be issued; and in forwarding for compliance an application for summons, the registering officer shall also forward the witnesses' expenses and the peon's fee, together with a draft summons in duplicate ready for signature, and purporting to issue from the civil or revenue court to which the application is forwarded for compliance.

34. In case of a person summoned under section 37 neglecting to appear, or if a summons under that section cannot be served, the register-

ing officer may call upon the revenue officer or civil court through whom his summonses are served to take any further action authorized by the law for the time-being in force for the purpose of securing the attendance of the person whose evidence is required, and such a requisition must be accompanied by the proper fee. It rests with the registering officer to specify the form of action to be taken.

35. No rural Sub-Registrar shall issue a requisition under the preceding rule without the previous sanction of the District Registrar.

Wills, &c.

36. A will shall not be received for deposit Will deposited under otherwise than in the manner laid down in section 42.

A will received through the post-office shall be returned to the testator bearing.

37. Every entry made in Register Book V, under the provisions of section 43, shall be signed in full and dated by the Registrar.

38. When a sealed cover is withdrawn under section 41, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V, and the entry shall be signed by the person by whom the withdrawal is made as well as by the Registrar.

39. When a sealed cover is opened, under section 45, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V and the entry signed by the Registrar. If a cover is opened under order of a civil court, this shall be mentioned in the entry.

40. When a will is forwarded to any court Will called for by a civil under section 46, it shall be court under section 48, accompanied by a memorandum of the fee for opening the cover and copying charges, and it shall be the duty of the court to levy and remit such fee and charges to the Registrar.

41. Sealed covers deposited with a Registrar Will to be examined. under section 42 shall be examined monthly, and their condition reported to the Inspector-General. If there be no sealed cover in custody, this fact must be reported month by month.

Procedure in Registration.

42. On the presentation of a document for registration, the registering officer shall first satisfy himself—

- (1) That it has been presented at the proper office (sections 28, 29, and 30);
- (2) That it bears the proper stamp; and if it purport to be, or is known to be, a counterpart—

That it is "available" under the proviso of Article 16, Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869;

- (3) That it is in the usual language of the district, or is accompanied by a translation and a true copy (section 19);
- (4) That in the case of important interlineations section 20 and rule 136 have been complied with;
- (5) That (if the document refers to immoveable property) the description is sufficient (section 21);
- (6) That it has been presented within the proper time (sections 23, 25, and 26);

(7) That it has been presented by a person authorized to do so (section 32).

43. If the requirements of the law have been complied with in all these particulars, the following certificate shall be entered on the face of the deed:—

“Admissible under rule 42. Correctly stamped under the General Stamp Act, Schedule , No. .”

44. After entry of the certificate under rule 43, the registering officer shall receive the fee or any fine payable under section 24, and enter the amount on the document close to such certificate, and at the same time the requisite entry shall be made in the fee book.

First endorsement.

45. The document shall now be endorsed to the following effect:—

“Presented for registration at A.M. (or p.m.) on the day of 187 , at the sub-registry office (or elsewhere), by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession [or attorney for E. F., one of the claimants under a power (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of]”

(Sd.) A. B.

(Sd.) G. H., Sub-Registrar of

46. The amount of the fee paid shall be entered on the receipt given under section 52.

47. The endorsement under section 58 shall be to the following effect:—

“Execution is admitted by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession .”

(Sd.) A. B.

“Identified by E. F., son of G. H., of by caste , by profession .”
The of 187

(Sd.) E. F.

(Sd.) I. J., Sub-Registrar of

When execution is admitted by an agent, the following words shall be added:—

“Agent for K. L., under a power-of-attorney (No. for 187) executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of .”

When the executant or his agent is personally known to the registering officer, the words “personally known to me” should be substituted for the identification clause.

When receipt of consideration is acknowledged the following clause should be added:—

“The receipt of rupees as consideration is admitted by the above A. B.”

48. The endorsement referred to in the preceding rule shall invariably be recorded in the handwriting of the registering officer.

49. When a person who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the said mark was affixed in his presence.

50. Whenever a registering officer administers an oath, he shall record the evidence of the witness examined on a separate sheet of paper, and a note of the fact should be endorsed on the deed itself.

51. When a document is presented which has only been executed by some of the parties to it,

the other executants may attend and execute the document and admit their execution without the payment of any further fee, so long as the certificate of registration under section 60 has not been endorsed thereon; but if the registration of the document has been completed, it must be presented afresh for registration and a second fee shall be payable.

52. When all the persons executing a document, or their representatives, assigns, or agents, have appeared and admitted its execution, the document shall be copied in the register.

53. When two or more copies of the same document are brought for registration at the same time, it shall not be necessary to enter the document more than once in the register, but all the endorsements shall be written upon each copy.

54. All endorsements shall be made in red ink, excepting signatures, which shall be made in black ink.

55. When there is not room on a document for the necessary endorsements, they shall be made on a separate quarter sheet of hand-laid medium paper, which should be supplied by the office, and attached to the document, a note being at the same time made on the document itself and signed by the registering officer. Every piece of paper so added must bear the seal of the registering officer and be signed and dated by him.

56. When a document has been copied and compared, the registering officer shall proceed to make, in the following form, the endorsement required by section 60:—

“Registered in Book , volume , page , being No. for 187 .”

Register Books.

57. The register copy of every document shall be compared with the original by some person other than the copyist, and both the copyist and the comparer shall append their signatures. The registering officer shall authenticate by his initials all corrections in the copy and all notes which may be necessary under section 20 of the Act. He shall also affix his initials to each page, and shall certify with his full signature each copy to be a true one, and shall date such certificate with his own hand. The copier in his signature should use the word “copied;” the comparer will use the word “compared.”

58. No erasures shall be made with a knife in any register book, but mistakes shall be corrected when necessary with the pen, and shall invariably be attested by the registering officer. All interlineations and corrections in the register books shall be made in red ink when the entries are in black ink, and in black ink when the entries are made in red ink.

59. The register books shall have two margins. On the left-hand margin shall be copied in red ink the value of the stamp, the certificate of admissibility under rule 43, and all the endorsements made in the office; in the centre shall be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right-hand margin shall be left vacant for notes under

section 20 and rule 136. The stamp-vendor's endorsement on each document shall be copied in red ink in the registers in the centre of the page below the copy of the document itself.

60. Several volumes of Register Books I and IV may, if necessary, be kept in use simultaneously, when the documents registered are so numerous as to make this course necessary. Register Books II, III, and V shall be continued from year to year until they are full, and in small offices where the number of documents registered is inconsiderable, the same volume of Register Books I and IV may also be used for two or more years.

61. When a book is closed, a certificate to that effect shall be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate showing the number of pages written upon shall be entered on the first page.

62. When, owing to omission or error in any document which has been registered, a supplementary document rectifying such mistake or omission is presented for registration, a note of such rectification shall be made in the margin of the register in which the original document is registered.

63. When a document occupies more than one sheet of paper, the seal and the signature of the registering officer shall be attached to every sheet.

Refusal of Registration.

64. If [rule 42 (1)] the deed has not been presented in the proper office, it shall be simply returned to the presenting party. In this case no entry need be made in Book II.

65. If [rule 42 (2)] the stamp is incorrect, the deed shall be impounded and forwarded to the Collector (section 23 of the General Stamp Act).

Note.—If the executant of a deed who is in doubt about the proper stamp consults a registering officer on the subject before formal presentation, the required information may be given to him without impounding the deed. But any deed formally presented with an insufficient stamp must be impounded.

66. If rules 42 (3) to (7) have not been complied with, or if the presenting party refuses to pay the proper fee, the deed must be returned at once to the presenting party with the endorsement—

“Registration refused,”

an entry being made at the same time in Book II.

Note.—Orders under this rule may be deferred at the request of the parties in order to enable them to comply with the requirements of the law, or for a reference to the Registrar under section 24. But in such cases an order of refusal shall be passed if the requirements of the law have not been complied with within eight months from the date of execution.

67. A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates; but he will always advise the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relate to moveable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document

relate to immoveable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter officer will (as by the note of Article K of the Table of Fees already provided) register such document without charging the usual extra fee. If the parties, thus advised, insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the District Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

68. The circumstances under which a document should at once be refused on presentation are given in rules 64-66. A document duly presented and accepted for the purpose of inquiry will not be admitted to registration under the following circumstances:—

- (1) If one or more of the executing parties deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (2) If one or more of the executing parties fail to appear and to admit execution. (Section 35.)
- (3) If a person by whom the document purports to be executed be dead, and his representative or assign deny execution. (Section 35.)
- (4) If a person purporting to have executed the document appear to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic. (Section 35.)
- (5) If the registering officer be not satisfied of the identity of any person appearing before him and alleging that he executed the document. (Section 35.)
- (6) If the registering officer be not satisfied as to the truth of the allegation that a person who executed the document is dead. (Section 35.)
- (7) If the admitting agent's power-of-attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act, or if an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his status. (Section 35.)

69. In cases (1) and (4) registration must be at once refused. In cases (2), (3), (5), (6), (7) the order of refusal should ordinarily be deferred till eight months have elapsed from the date of execution. But if the parties declare their inability to comply with the requirements of the law, or for any other reason wish that the document should at once be refused and returned to them, this may be done.

70. The reasons of refusal must be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand in Book II, and the particulars should be fully and clearly stated in each case. When one out of several executants declines to comply with the requirements of the law, his name should be given; when the registering officer is doubtful as to the identity of a party admitting execution, the grounds of his suspicion should be stated.

Copies and Memoranda.

71. In addition to the bound volumes of Register Book I, every Sub-Registrar shall keep a file-book, in which he will file the memoranda of registered documents which have been forwarded to his office under sections 64, 65, and 66 of the Act.

Similarly, Registrars shall keep *two* separate file-books—one for memoranda and one for copies under sections 65, 66, and 67 of the Act. These papers shall be bound into a volume, or volumes, of convenient size at the end of the year. They shall be numbered consecutively, but in a series distinct from that of original registrations in Register Book I.

72. Copies shall be made on paper of the same size and description as that of the bound books. Memoranda shall be drawn up in the prescribed form.

73. Memoranda for sub-districts in another district shall be enclosed to the Registrar of that district, together with the copy required for his own office; but no memorandum need make mention of any property other than that which is situated in the sub-district to which the memorandum is to be sent.

74. When a copy of a document is sent to the Registrar of another district under sections 65-67 of the Act, a memorandum need not be sent to any Sub-Registrar whose office has been amalgamated with that of the Registrar of such district.

75. The date on which copies and memoranda are despatched under the last rule shall be entered in the right-hand margin of the book in which the document has been copied.

76. When a memorandum or copy under sections 64-67 is transmitted from one office to another, it shall be accompanied by a receipt in the prescribed printed form, which shall at once be signed and returned by the receiving officer. If delay occurs in the return of the receipt, the despatching officer should take for it. All such receipts, when returned, should be filed separately.

77. The copies and translations of documents required to be filed under sections 19 and 62 shall be made upon hand-laid medium paper. They shall be kept in a separate file, a reference being made to this in the right-hand margin of the page on which the translation is copied in the register book. The file shall be bound from time to time, when it contains a sufficient number of copies and translations to form a volume. For the purposes of this rule the requisite paper may be sold to the public at one anna per sheet.

Indexes.

Index of persons.

78. The personal index, No. I, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in the transaction, as purchaser, mortgagee, decree-holder, &c.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

Index of places.

79. The local index, No. II, shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of property or of mouzah; or, in towns, of street.

- (2) Name of pergunnah or thana.
- (3) Sub-district in which the property is situated.
- (4) Nature of the transaction, as sale of land, decree for possession of house, &c.
- (5) Where registered.
- (6) Serial number.
- (7) Book.
- (8) Volume.
- (9) Page.

80. Index No. III shall contain the following headings:—

- (1) Name of person.
- (2) Addition.
- (3) Interest in will or authority to adopt.
- (4) Where registered.
- (5) Serial number.
- (6) Book.
- (7) Volume.
- (8) Page.

Miscellaneous Index.

81. Index No. IV shall contain the same headings as Index No. I.

82. Except in rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, all indexes shall be kept in that language, and shall be prepared in accordance with the following rules:—

83. English indexes shall be kept according to the letters of the alphabet, the entries under each letter being arranged according to the vowel of the first syllable if the word begins with a consonant, or according to the second vowel in the word if it begins with a vowel.

84. If the documents to be indexed are written or executed in English, the names of the persons and places shall be spelt in the same way in which they are written in the documents. If the documents are written or executed in a vernacular language, the spelling shall be regulated according to Professor H. H. Wilson's system of transliteration, as modified by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

85. In the case of Europeans the surname shall be taken as the index word. All native names shall be indexed according to their first letters as they stand in the deed.

They will be transliterated in the same form in which they are written in the document. Thus in Bengali the same affix may be written, either Bânirjya or Bandopadhyây, and whichever of these forms is used in the document will be retained and transliterated.

86. When a document is executed on behalf or in favour of Government, the index entry shall be made under *G, Government*, the name of the officer executing the document being entered in the column headed *Addition*; if on behalf or in favour of the Court of Wards, under *W, Wards, Court of*; and in the case of any other Court, under *C*. The names of companies shall be entered as they stand, the article only being omitted; thus *Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited*, under *L*; *Ganges Steam Navigation Company, Limited*, under *G*.

87. The name of the depositor of a sealed cover shall be entered in Index III, in black ink. The name and addition of persons claiming under

a will or authority to adopt, *which will be indexed after the death of the testator or donor*, should be entered in red ink.

88. When there are two or more executants or claimants, their names shall be separately entered in Index I, III, or IV.

Similarly, when two or more properties are conveyed by a single document, they shall be separately entered in Index II. But no Sub-Registrar need enter in his Index II any property which does not lie in his own sub-district.

89. Copies and memoranda of documents shall be indexed in the same way as original documents, but the entries relating to them shall be made in red ink.

90. In rural offices in the charge of Sub-Registrars unacquainted with English, the indexes shall be kept in the vernacular. The rules given above apply to indexes in the vernacular. In all rural offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III, and IV shall be made for office use in a bound volume, and a duplicate of the entries made each month in Indexes I and II shall be submitted at its close to the Sub-Registrar at sub-divisional head-quarters. In the head-quarters sub-division, and wherever the sub-divisional system has not yet been introduced, the duplicate will be sent direct to the Registrar for record.

91. The Sub-Registrar, on receiving vernacular Indexes I and II from rural Sub-Registrars, shall translate the same and incorporate them in his own indexes, noting the place of registration of each document; English indexes he shall directly incorporate in his own. He shall also at the end of each year, or at such shorter intervals as the Registrar shall direct, prepare on hand-laid medium paper a copy of the incorporated index for all offices in his sub-division, and submit it to the Registrar.

92. Where the office of a Registrar has been amalgamated with that of a Sub-Registrar, the duplicate copy of the incorporated indexes of the superior executive sub-division shall be sent for safe custody to the office of the Registrar of Calcutta.

Fees and Fee-Book.

93. A printed table of fees in English and the vernacular of the district shall be suspended in some conspicuous place in every registry office.

94. Columns 1 to 7 and 13 in the fee book should be filled up as soon as any document is presented, except in the case of documents presented at the wrong office and returned immediately under rule 64; columns 8 and 9 should be filled up as soon as a document is admitted or refused; columns 10 and 11, as soon as registration has been completed; column 12, as soon as the document has been delivered; and column 14, as soon as the required copies and memoranda have been despatched.

95. Fees levied on documents presented for registration (whether registration has been deferred or not) shall not be retained in the personal custody of any registering officer for any time longer than may be absolutely necessary. They shall be dealt with in the same way as other

public money, and be paid into the nearest treasury. From district and sub-divisional offices the fees shall be remitted to the treasury daily; from rural offices they shall be sent to the treasury at such intervals as the Registrar shall direct. In all cases remittances to the treasury should be accompanied by the chalan book, duly filled up in duplicate. One copy of each chalan will be then kept by the treasury officer and the other returned with his signature.

96. The receipts entered in the fee-book need not be entered in detail in the cash book: their daily totals will be sufficient; but all other receipts, and all payments whatsoever, must be entered in full detail in the cash-book. All cash received must at once be entered either in the fee-book or in the cash-book. No money should under any circumstances be kept out of account. The cash-book should be balanced every day, and signed after careful examination by the registering officer.

Records.

97. The Registrar's office shall be a central office of record in each district, and the books and papers of subordinate offices (which are not to be destroyed) shall be transferred to it from time to time.

98. The following records belonging to the period anterior to the enactment of Act XVI of 1864 shall be henceforward permanently preserved in district registry offices:—

All registers of documents and their indexes. Duplicate copies of documents required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Original powers required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.

Kazis' records.

99. Besides Register Books I, II, III, and IV, and Indexes I, II, III, and IV, the following records shall be kept in all registry offices:—

A register of powers-of-attorney in the prescribed form.

A register of visits and commissions in the prescribed form.

A fee-book in the prescribed form.

A cash-book in the form prescribed by Accountant-General.

A catalogue in the prescribed form.

A chalan-book in the prescribed form.

A file of receipts given under section 52 and returned on delivery of registered documents.

A file of receipts for copies and memoranda under rule 76.

A file of daily notices exhibited under rule 141.

100. The following additional books shall be kept in the offices of all District Registrars:—

Register Book No. V

A register of letters received.

A register of letters despatched.

101. In January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the district office :—

Transfer of books.

Completed volumes of Register Book I (including the file of memoranda).

Completed volumes of Register Book IV and Index IV.

Copies and translations filed under section 19.

102. Register Books II and III, Index III, and the register of powers-of attorney shall be transferred to the district office as soon as they are filled.

103. In the case of all rural offices, and wherever the sub-registry office is not a masonry building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the district office as soon as it has been filled and indexed, without waiting till the end of the year.

104. For the period since Act XVI of 1864 came into force, the following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all district offices :—

Records to be preserved in perpetuity.

All register books and their indexes prescribed by Acts XVI of 1864, XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877, as well those of the district registry offices as those received from the sub-registry offices.

Registers of powers-of-attorney.

Catalogue.

Cash-book.

Fee-book.

Reports of the destruction of records and lists of the papers destroyed.

105. The following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all sub-registry offices :—

Register Book III under Act XVI of 1864, and Book V under Act XX of 1866.

The rough indexes under Act XVI of 1864 Original Indexes I and II under Acts XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877.

Catalogue.

Cash-book

Fee-book.

106. When a registered document is destroyed under section 85, a note to that effect shall be made in the margin opposite the copy in the book in which it is registered.

Section 85

107. The following records may be destroyed after the expiration of three full years from the period to which they relate :—

Records to be destroyed after three years.

Registers of visits and commissions.

Chalan-books.

The receipts referred to in section 52.

Receipts referred to in rule 76

All correspondence, whether in English or in the vernacular, which is of an ordinary routine character, and which the Registrar considers may be destroyed.

Monthly returns, petitions, and other records and papers not otherwise specified.

108. No documents, books or papers whatever shall be destroyed at a sub-registry office, without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General; and before documents are destroyed an endeavour must always be made to induce the presentants to take them back.

109. The register books and indexes of the general registry offices under Act XVI of 1864 and Act XX of 1866 shall be preserved in the Calcutta registry office.

Applications for Search or Copies.

110. All applications for search or for copies should be made to the registering officer himself. If an application is made in writing, the registering officer should initial it at once, giving the date. If an application is made *vid voce*, the registering officer should write on a slip of paper, "Give copy," or some such brief order, adding his initials and date. All such applications and orders should be preserved on a separate file, the date on which a search has been made or copy completed being noted. Applications made through Sub Registrars for copies from registers deposited in the district office must be in writing, and should be at once transmitted to the Registrar for compliance. No stamp is required on applications for searches or copies.

111. Registrars shall permit search and grant copies of entries in the registers kept up previous to the enactment of Act III of 1877 at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as in the case of registers under that Act.

112. A call for information from any court or revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government shall be permitted to inspect the registers without fee; but if the production of a register book in any court is required, it shall be produced by an officer of the registration establishment deputed for that purpose, who will be entitled to claim payment of his expenses like any other witness.

Indents.

113. Before the 1st of September of each year every Sub-Registrar shall submit to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate an indent in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required in his office during the following calendar year.

114. Every Registrar shall submit to the Inspector-General before the 15th September of each year an indent in triplicate in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms which will be required for his own office and those of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him during the following calendar year. When it is desired that the supply of register books, &c., should be forwarded to any sub-registry office direct instead of being sent through the office of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, an intimation to that effect should accompany the Registrar's indent, and the indents of such Sub-Registrars should be submitted separately in triplicate with the Registrar's endorsement, instead of being embodied in the Registrar's indent.

115. When delay occurs in supplying register books and other registration forms, reminders should be addressed, not to the Inspector-General of Registration, but to the Superintendent of Stationery, the number of this office order being quoted. Reminders are useless without it.

116. Indents for the forms enumerated below, which have been prescribed by the Accountant-General, should be submitted in duplicate in March of each year direct to the Superintendent of Stationery.

1A.—Accountant-General's form of indent form.

116.—Commission list of Sub-Registrars.

117.—Salary list of gazetted officers of the Registration Department.

118.—Salary list of sanctioned establishments of the Registration Department.

119.—Bill for contingent charges of the Registration Department.

120.—Travelling allowance of Registrars.

121.—Travelling allowance of ministerial officers of the Registration Department.

128.—Bill for refund of registration fee for sub-divisional and rural sub-registry office.

138.—Detailed bill of contingent charges for countersignature.

141.—Leave statement.

151.—Form of acknowledgment of permanent advance.

183.—Cash book of registration.

184.—Acquittance roll of establishment.

117. Rural Sub-Registrars may be supplied with registration ink and other stationery from the district office at cost price, which should be ascertained from the Superintendent of Stationery. The hand-laid medium paper required for copies under sections 64 and 65 will be supplied to them gratis. They are also supplied with registers, index books, and printed forms free of charge.

The cost of sending the registers, &c., from the Stationery Office to the offices of rural Sub-Registrars which are situated at a distance from Calcutta is borne by Government, and the charge met from the provision made in the budget for the Registrar's office contingencies.

118. Before the several dates noted below all District Registrars should send to the Superintendent of Stationery an indent in duplicate in the prescribed form for the stationery (including registration ink) which will be required for the registry offices in their districts during the next twelve months; indents from Sub-Registrars should be submitted to the district office at least fifteen days before these dates. The Registrar's indent should include all ink and other stationery likely to be required by rural Sub-Registrars under rule 117, above.

JUNE.—Patna, Bhugulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions, except the district of Rajshahye.

JULY.—Dacca, and Cooch Behar Divisions.

SEPTEMBER.—Calcutta offices.

OCTOBER.—Chittagong Division.

NOVEMBER.—Presidency and Burdwan Divisions and the Rhishahye district (Rampore Beaulah).

DECEMBER.—Chota Nagpore and Orissa.

Permanent Advance.

119. A permanent advance, not exceeding Rs. 200, will be allowed for each District Registrar on account of (1) contingencies, (2) service postage, and (3) refund of registration fees; but he need not draw the full advance of Rs. 200 where his ordinary expenses fall much below that amount. The Registrar will apportion the amount drawn according to the require-

ments of each subordinate office, care being taken that a sum is allowed sufficient to meet charges for refunds only; because in the case of rural offices contingent charges will be defrayed by the rural Sub-Registrars, and in other sub-registry offices they should be met from the advance for general purposes received from the Accountant-General. In cases of the dismissal or death of rural Sub-Registrars, the District Registrars will be held responsible for the amount of the advances made by him. At the close of each official year the District Registrar will send an acknowledgment of the entire advance to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in A. G. B. form No. 151, of which a supply should be kept at hand.

120. The advance received by a Sub-Registrar will never be repaid into the treasury, but recouped from time to time, when necessary, by the submission to the Registrar of an abstract bill or bills supported by needful vouchers. On the first office day after the 25th March in each year the officer receiving the advance will forward an acknowledgment of its receipt to the District Registrar. Whenever there is a change of incumbency, the relieving officer shall also address to the Registrar an acknowledgment in the following form:—

"To the Registrar of

"We, the undersigned, have the honor to report that we have this day, at o'clock in the forenoon (or *afternoon*), respectively made over and received charge of the office of

"Relieved Officer.

"Relieving Officer."

"And I, the Relieving Officer, acknowledge to have received Rupees of the permanent advance of Rupees, and that the full amount of such advance is due from and to be accounted for by me.

"Dated the

18 .

"Relieving Officer."

Salary Bills.

121. Registrars and Sub-Registrars who are paid by fixed salaries will draw their pay in Accountant-General's form No. 117, and the bill may be paid without the countersignature of superior authority.

122. Sub-Registrars who are wholly or partly remunerated by a percentage on the fees will draw their commission at the end of each month, in Accountant-General's form No. 116, at such rate as may have been sanctioned by Government, but upon such fees only as shall have been actually paid into the treasury. In calculating commission, the fees levied on documents which are still pending at the close of the month shall be excluded; but if the documents be eventually registered, the fees previously credited in respect of them will be brought into the commission account for the month in which they are registered. No commission is payable on fines, or on the extra fees for registration by a Registrar, or on the receipts for the sale of paper. Commission bills require the Registrar's countersignature before payment.

123. When an officer is temporarily placed in charge of the office of a Special Sub-Registrar during his absence on inspection duty in the interior of his district, he is not entitled to draw

commission, which the Special Sub-Registrar retains.

Establishment Bills.

124. Salary bills for permanent establishments will be drawn in Accountant-General's form No. 118 by the head of the office. They do not require the countersignature of higher authority.

125. Bills for extra establishments paid by salary may be drawn in the same way as those for fixed establishments, the orders sanctioning their entertainment being always quoted in the bill.

126. Bills for wages of extra writers paid at contract rates require the countersignature of the Inspector-General before payment. Whenever special establishments are entertained, whether they are paid by salary or at contract rates, a weekly progress statement must be submitted to the Inspector-General in printed form No. 34A.

Contingent Bills.

127. A register of contingent expenditure shall be kept in each office, and the initials of the head of the office shall be entered against the date of the payment of each item.

128. The disbursing officer, that is the officer who draws a bill for contingent charges and is responsible for the due disbursement of the amount, may be left to deal with vouchers for items not exceeding ten rupees, attaching to his contingent bill a certificate in the following form:—

"I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interests of the public service, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have been really paid. Vouchers of all sums above Rs. 10 in amount are attached to the bill. I have, as far as possible, obtained vouchers for smaller sums, and am personally responsible that they have been so destroyed that they cannot be used again, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

129. When the bill of a disbursing officer is countersigned, vouchers for sums above Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 100 shall be examined, cancelled, and retained in the office of the countersigning officer.

The following certificate is prescribed for the countersigning officer:—

"I certify that in support of every charge of more than Rs. 10 made in this bill a receipt or other voucher in proper form has been given to me and is now in my possession. The receipts and vouchers for items in excess of Rs. 100 are attached to the bill, and I am personally responsible that the receipts and vouchers for all other items of more than Rs. 10 are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government, except the vouchers for service postage labels, which are herewith sent."

130. The salary of sweepers cannot be charged to contingencies. The wages of punkah-pullers may be so charged when their employment has been sanctioned.

131. No charges for printing may be incurred without the special sanction of the Inspector-

General. Such printed forms as are necessary will be printed at the Alipore Jail Press under the authority of the Inspector General.

132. English stationery procurable from the Stationery Office may not be purchased in the local market, but charges for petty articles, such as sealing-ink, paste, thread, country paper, &c., may be included in the monthly contingent bill.

133. Sub-Registrars' contingent bills should be presented for payment at the end of each month, and if the total charge does not exceed Rs. 10, the Registrar's countersignature is sufficient for audit. All charges for service postage labels, however small, must be supported by vouchers, and require the countersignature of the Inspector-General.

134. Registrars' contingent bills not exceeding Rs. 10 in amount do not require countersignature.

135. When the expenditure during any month on account of contingencies, service postage, and refunds in any Registrar's office exceed the amount of the permanent advance, the amount expended may be drawn by an abstract bill or bills (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 119) submitted during the month under the Registrar's signature. But in such cases a detailed bill (*see* Accountant-General's form No. 138), accompanied by vouchers, must also be submitted to the Inspector-General at the end of the month.

Miscellaneous.

136. When the executant of any document appears personally, he shall be required to attest all interlineations, &c. When he appears by agent, &c., the attestation of such agent, &c., shall be accepted, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character. A registering officer shall also be at liberty, on due cause being shown, to accept the attestation of an agent, &c., in case of important interlineations, &c.

137. When a document is presented or admitted more than four months after execution, the Registrar may either register it himself, in which case an extra fee under heading K as well as the penalty under heading O shall be levied, or he may direct its registration (on payment of the penalty under heading O) by any Sub-Registrar in whose office it could have been registered if presented within four months. In such cases the date on which the application was made to the Registrar shall be regarded as the date of presentation.

138. Every Sub-Registrar shall sit daily during certain hours which shall be approved by the Registrar and made known to the public by a notice in some conspicuous place outside the office. The holidays to be observed in registration offices shall be the days on which the Bank of Bengal is closed by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

139. Applications for the remission of fines under section 70 may be filed with the registering officer, but no such application shall be received until the fine has been paid. The application shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General with

any remarks which the registering officer may wish to make.

140. Registering officers shall take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public, except in their presence. They shall themselves receive documents which are tendered for registration, and when they are registered, shall return them with their own hands.

141. The serial number of the last document completed and ready for return shall be daily exhibited in the prescribed printed form in some conspicuous place outside every office.

142. A catalogue in the prescribed form shall be kept up and permanently preserved in every registry office. On the occasion of every permanent change in the incumbency, the officer receiving charge should compare his books with the catalogue, and certify therein that he has found them correct.

143. All official letters and covers sent by post from any sub-registry or district registry office must be prepaid by service labels. These labels will be supplied to Sub-Registrars (on application) by District Registrars, who will disallow unreasonable and excessive demands. A monthly statement of the distribution of service labels should be submitted by each District Registrar for the information of the Inspector-General. The cost of these labels will be met from the consolidated advance mentioned in rule 119. Service labels will be purchased by District Registrars as they require them, the expenditure being included in their monthly contingent bill, supported by the Treasury Officer's receipts as vouchers.

144. Bills, monthly returns, and regular indents should not be accompanied by covering letters. The envelopes containing them should be marked "Returns." Letters and urgent indents should be separately sent.

145. A duplicate bill should never be submitted unless the original is lost in transit or otherwise, in which case a certificate should be attached to the effect that the bill has not been cashed at the treasury.

146. Travelling allowances of registering officers and their clerks will be drawn in Accountant-General's forms Nos. 120 and 121 respectively; and in both cases they must invariably be submitted to the Inspector-General for countersignature before payment, whatever may be the amount of the bill.

147. When ministerial officers of the department are deputed to give evidence or to produce records before any court, application for the payment of their travelling expenses should be made to the court.

148. House and office rent sanctioned by Government may be drawn by the head of the office without the countersignature of higher authority, the number and date of the Government order being always quoted on the bill.

149. Office furniture must not be purchased without the sanction of the Inspector-General. An estimate of the probable cost should accompany all applications for such sanction.

150. The security bonds of head-clerks should be examined at the close of each financial year, the result being reported to the Inspector-General.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bagjulla, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from 1st October 1877 by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per quarter.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	...	...	...	1	8	0
Ditto ditto drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	...	...	...	1	4	0
For every two-wheeled carriage ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto horse ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ditto pony under 13 hands, mule, or donkey ...	...	...	...	0	6	0
Ditto elephant ...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel ...	...	...	...	2	0	0

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Joynuggur, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Deoghur, in the district of Sonthal Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the imposition from the 1st October next by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

				Per half-year.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	...	...	...	4	8	0
Ditto by one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands...	...	...	...	3	0	0
For every two-wheeled carriage	...	...	...	2	8	0
Ditto horse	..	...	...	2	0	0.
Ditto pony under 13 hands and for every mule and donkey	...	...	...	0	12	0
Ditto elephant	...	...	...	6	0	0
Ditto camel	...	...	...	2	0	0

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has been also pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Deoghur Municipality, and the levy, under Section 134, from the 1st October 1877, of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

On every cart Rs. 2 per annum.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Phoolwaree, in the Sudder sub-division of the district of Patna.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION.

No., 221.

The 20th August 1877.

UNDER Section 89 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the following annual accounts and reports of the Road Cess Committees of Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Mozufferpore, Durbhunga, Sarun, and Chumparun, of works done and in progress during the past cess year 1875-76, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, are published for general information.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

No. 969LD, dated Bankipore, the 12th November 1876.

From—A. C. MANGLES, Esq., Magistrate of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

IN forwarding herewith the annual statements of receipts and disbursements of the Patna Road Fund for the cess year 1875-76, ending 30th September 1876, I have the honor to submit as follows.

2. In submitting this report I find the same difficulty as that experienced by me last year in making it of any interest, owing to the small amount of means that we had at our disposal; and though it may be said that our receipts were considerably in excess of our expenditure, this is accounted for by the Executive Engineer, who, in his forwarding letter, says:—

“Owing to the want of sufficient establishment during the year, the repairs to the roads could not be carried out fully to the extent provided in the budget allotments and estimates, nor could the roads be kept in the order they might have been under additional supervision.”

3. Even supposing that the whole sum we had at our disposal had been expended, that would have added no additional interest to this report, as it would all have been expended on existing roads, and the only difference would have been that in the statements submitted extra earth-work would have been shown on this or that road and extra metal on others.

4. I had been in great hopes that we should have been in a position to show a marked improvement in the course of the current year now that the road cess has been introduced and our receipts consequently much increased; but my hopes are gradually dying away as week after week passes and with them our working season, and yet no engineer appointed or sanction given to the proposed establishment.

5. In the meantime, however, I have directed the Executive Engineer, Mr. Duell, to keep the work in his own hands and to have two sets of estimates prepared—one for the usual repairs of the roads under the old system, and the other for improvements on the same, —if time permits, with the extra money that we have at our disposal.

6. On the whole, however, I shall not be sorry if at the close of the current year we find a large balance to our credit, as that, with the collections of next year, will enable us to undertake some really useful and permanent works after careful inquiry into their utility as compared with other proposed works, instead of frittering away the money on all the roads generally throughout the district.

7. During the year under report seven meetings of the Committee were held, and the annexed statement will show the dates on which they were so held, the number of members present, and the nature of the business which was transacted at each of them:—

Date of meeting.	Official members present.	Non-official members present.	Description of works done.
11th December 1875,	4	2	To determine what amount the Committee of this district should demand from Mozufferpore district as a grant for maintenance of steamer.
8th May 1876	6	6	For selection of Vice-Chairman for the District Road Committee.
22nd „ „	4	3	To fix the scale of establishment for the district road works.
29th „ „	3	5	For the preparation of statement of roads and bridges under Section 66 of Act X of 1871 (Road Cess Act).
5th June „	4	6	The statement prepared under Section 66 was passed by the Committee under Section 67 and forwarded to Commissioner to apply to Government to fix a month to convene a meeting under Section 70 of the Act, to enable the members to prepare the estimate.
18th August 1876	5	6	Budget estimate having been laid before the members and passed by them, it was determined to levy the land cess for 1876-77 at half rate.
13th September 1876 ..	4	4	To nominate engineer and other establishment.

8. With the exception of showing considerable interest regarding the rate at which it was proposed to impose the cess, I am afraid I cannot say that the non-official members of the Committee concerned themselves much in other matters, but left them to the officials to deal with as they considered best.

9. The receipts during the year, including the balance at the close of 1874-75, were as given below in detail, amounting to Rs. 57,833-15-3, whilst the expenditure, as also given in detail, amounted to Rs. 57,833-15-1.

10. Of the amount expended Rs. 25,622-6-6 passed through the hands of the Executive Engineer, while the balance, amounting to Rs. 9,951-9, was expended by the Magistrate.

11. It was not considered necessary during the year to call in the assistance of sub-divisional officers or zemindars for the reasons given in my last year's report.

12. No new lands were acquired for the purposes of road-making during the year.

13. I had omitted to say that the roads in the western part of the district were much injured in the month of July last by an unusually high flood in the Sone, and the consequent bursting of the canal embankments in more than one place. The injuries were temporarily repaired as soon as the state of the country would permit of it, and permanent repairs will be effected in the course of this working season.

Memorandum of Receipts and Expenditure on account of District Road Fund during the year 1875-76, as referred to in paragraph 9 of this letter.

RECEIPTS.					Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the last day of September 1875					15,931	11	0
Road Cess Funds	...	...	...	...	2,178	11	3
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act	...	...	...	...	986	15	4
Road tolls	...	...	...	...	2,375	7	8
Ferry tolls	...	...	...	...	30,634	15	6
Amount received from Government as loan to meet the expenditure of the road cess establishment	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Sale of produce and stores	...	...	...	...	158	11	0
Finds and refunds	...	...	...	...	0	7	6
Miscellaneous, viz. receipts from dāk bungalows	...	...	...	...	1,567	0	0
Amount received as contribution from Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	57,833	15	3

EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	A.	P.
Expended by the Executive Engineer	...	...	...	...	25,622	6	1
Road cess establishment, including contingent charges	...	...	...	...	5,480	3	8
Dāk bungalow establishment	...	...	...	...	468	0	0
Magistrate's office establishment, including mehter at Mussoree serai	...	...	...	...	884	0	0
Furniture, municipal tax, and repairs of Barh dāk bungalow	...	...	...	...	331	11	9
Cost of repairs of Government steamer No. 8 and supply of stores, &c.	...	...	...	...	2,479	4	1
Refunded to the ticcadar of Futwa gate	...	...	...	...	308	5	6
Balance in hand on the last day of September 1876	...	...	...	...	22,260	0	2
Total	...	...	...	...	57,833	15	3

No. 3174, dated Bankipore, the 6th November 1876.

From—M. P. B. DUKLL, Esq., C.E., Executive Engineer, Patna Division,
To—The Magistrate of Patna.

WITH reference to your letters Nos. 889LD and 906LC of 27th and 28th ultimo, I have the honor to submit a statement showing the expenditure that has been incurred on each of the district roads during 1875-76, also 37 completion reports of the works executed on the roads.

2. Owing to the want of sufficient establishment during the year, the repairs to the roads could not be carried out fully to the extent provided in the budget allotment and estimates, nor could the roads be kept in the order they might have been under additional supervision.

3. The Sone river overflowed its left bank in July and greatly injured the roads in the western part of the district.

4. The flood breached the canal embankments at several places near Mohabulipore, but the canal stopped the flood to a considerable extent in its course eastwards to the Poon Poon, and having diverted the current northwards to Khagoul, submerged the country around Nabulpore to an unusual extent, and softened and cut the roads at places where no injury had been caused previously by the natural overflow of the river.

5. I regret I cannot furnish a statement of receipts for the year, as the data for such a return can only be obtained in your office. There are no records in this office to show the District Road Fund receipts, and heretofore, when an account was prepared in this office in communication with your accountant, the statement of receipts was found to be incorrect.

6. Adverting to Commissioner's letter No. 24J of 18th January 1876, I beg to suggest that the information therein called for can only be furnished by you, as the letter has apparently no connection with this office.

No. 6.—Part I.

PATNA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 30th September 1875 { Cash in hand Advances at credit of P. W. D.	15,323	6	5				Establishment	6,706	14	2			
	608	1	7				Contingent charges	125	5	6			
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	15,931	11	0								6,832	3	8
Receipts of the year.													
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X { Cess on lands " mines, railways, &c " houses Fines }	2,178	11	3				Original works { Roads and bridges " River and canal works }						
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	986	15	4				Repairs { Roads and bridges " River and canal works " Ferries }	28,211	0	11	28,211	0	11
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls " Ferry tolls " Canal or river tolls }	2,067	2	2				Establishment	210	0	0	210	0	0
	30,634	15	6				Tools and plant	12	5	0	12	5	0
							Refunds						
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund													
Amount received from Government as loan to meet expenditure of the road cess establishment	2,500	0	0				Total outlay to be passed				35,265	9	7
Sale of produce and stores	158	11	0				Balance on 30th September 1876 { Balance in the treasury Advance at debit of P. W. D. }	22,274	1	8			
Fines and refunds	0	7	6					14	1	6	22,260	0	2
Miscellaneous	3,067	0	0										
Total Receipts							Grand Total				57,525	9	9
Grand Total													

Passed for Rs. 35,573-15-1 only.

N. B.—Refunds of receipts and expenditure are written off from the account under instructions contained in Bengal Government Circular No. 89A of the 5th December 1876

W. A. KHAN, } Members of the Committee.

C. A. WILKINS, Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

PATNA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76 to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under the District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	.....	Cess on lands ... ..	.....
		„ mines, railways, &c. ... ..	.....
		„ houses ... ..	.....
		Fines	2,178 11 3	2,178 11 3
Other cesses ...	1,000	Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	986 15 4	986 15 4
Road tolls ..	1,500	Phoolwary toll gate	1,687 9 0	
		Sherepur ditto	687 14 8	
		Futwa ditto	—*308 5 6	2,067 2 2
	600	Rampore Patila	600 8 10	
	1,500	Hurdee, Chuprah, and Mugurpal	1,408 12 0	
	800	Sherepur and Daoodpore	1,281 10 8	
	6,000	Nasreegunge	6,484 0 0	
	3,400	Chumpta	3,418 4 0	
	200	Dhularpore	183 5 4	
Ferry tolls ...	4,000	Mokameh	5,387 8 0	
	3,000	Barh and Banarshee	3,016 13 4	
	2,000	Mohamedpore and Dheeshur	2,136 12 0	
	500	Urthomulgola	458 5 4	
	1,000	Korowta	1,084 8 0	
	2,500	Harkutpore-Koortha, &c.	3,250 8 0	
	1,925	Ferries of other districts	1,925 0 0	30,634 15 6
Grants-in-aid ...	2,500	Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund ... ..	.....
		Amount placed at credit of the fund by Government to meet the establishment charges of the District Road Cess Committee, as per Accountant-General, Bengal's order No 721FM, dated 21st October 1876.	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Sale of produce and stores.	53	Sale of produce and stores	158 11 0	158 11 0
Fines and refunds...	.....	Amount of salary of a road cess peon paid by a party to give evidence in a civil suit.	0 7 6	0 7 6
Miscellaneous ...	700	Bankipore dak bungalow fees... ..	1,060 0 0	
	250	Barh ditto	292 8 0	
	100	Khugowl ditto	205 8 0	
		Amount of contribution made by the Road Cess Committee of the Mozufferpore district on account repairs, &c., of the Government relief screw steamer No. 8, which is plying between Bankipore and Hazeeapore.	1,500 0 0	
		Total Income ... ..	.....	3,067 0 0
				41,593 11 9

*This amount was refunded to the farmer of the toll gate on account of the surplus kist paid by him for October 1875, the toll gate having been abolished.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount of budget.	Class of road.	PARTICULARS.	Length of road in miles.	No. of roads per list furnished by Govt.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		EXPENDITURE.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			ESTABLISHMENT.				
			Magistrate's Office.				
			Rs. A. P.				
On collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	816		1 District road fund clerk, from 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 50 a month	650 0 0			
			Portion pay of ferry fund clerk, from 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 15 a month	195 0 0			
			Salary of a mehtar for the Government serai at Mussoree, from 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 8 a month	89 0 0			
			Portion of pay of road cess clerk in the Patna Commissioner's office from June 1875 to May 1876 ... ..	.....		884 0 0	
			Carried over ... ..	.....		100 0 0	
						984 0 0	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount of budget.	Class of road.	PARTICULARS.	Length of road in miles.	No. of road as per list furnished by Govt.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			984 0 0	
			<i>Road Cess Office.</i>				
			1 Head clerk, from 1st October 1875 to 31st December 1875, at Rs. 50, and from January to September 1876, at Rs. 52	618 0 0			
			1 Second clerk, from October 1875 to September 1876	360 0 0			
			1 Third clerk, from October 1875 to September 1876	300 0 0			
			Extra writers	1,249 10 10			
			2 Mohurirs at Rs. 15 each	360 0 0			
			Extra mohurirs	927 0 5			
			Peons	999 1 10			
			<i>Road Cess Assessors.</i>				
			1 Assessor for the Sudder and Dinapur sub-divisions, including travelling allowance, from 7th January to 29th February 1876, at Rs. 50 and 10 per month respectively	119 8 5			
			1 Assessor for Behar sub-division, from 6th January to 29th February 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 50 and 10 per month respectively	121 5 5			
			1 Assessor for Barh sub-division, from 17th December 1875 to 29th February 1876, at Rs. 50 per month	124 3 0			
			1 Assessor for Dinapur sub-division, from 27th July 1876 to 2nd September 1876, at Rs. 50 per month	61 6 4			
			Travelling allowance of Dinapur sub-division, from 27th July to 22nd August 1876, at Rs. 16 per month	14 5 11			
				.....	.....	5,254 14 2	
			<i>Dak Bungalow Establishment.</i>				
	468		Bankipur dak bungalow—1 khansamah, 1 bearer, and 1 sweeper, at Rs. 6, Rs. 4, and Rs. 3 per month	156 0 0			
			Barh dak bungalow—1 khansamah, 1 bearer, and 1 sweeper, at Rs. 6, Rs. 4, and Rs. 3 per month	156 0 0			
			Khagowli dak bungalow—1 khansamah, 1 bearer, and 1 sweeper, at Rs. 6, Rs. 4, and Rs. 3 per month	156 0 0			
				.....	.....	468 0 0	
			Total Establishment	.....		6,706 14 2	
Contingencies	.....		Contingent charges of the road cess office	52 7 6			
			Country stationery charges	72 14 0			
				.....	.....	125 5 6	
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.				6,832 3 8
			METALLED ROADS.				
	3,600	I	Repairs to road from Bagh Jaffer Khan to Futwa	6	1	3,948 11 11	
	1,800	I	Repairs to road from Metapur to Sadikpur thana (also called Peepulpaty road)	5	2	1,570 14 10	
	700	I	Repairs to road from Behar to Gurriwuk	11½	3	623 4 0	
	300	I	Ditto from Barh railway station to cutchery	1½	4	211 10 4	
	3,600	I	Repairs to road from Daoodpore to Munair	9½	5	2,953 5 2	
Repairs	50	I	Repairs to road from Mokameh railway station to ghât	1½	6	24 0 0	
			UNMETALLED ROADS.				
	1,800	II	Repairs to road from Metapur to Mohbalypur through Phoolwary and Bickrum	32	8	1,607 13 5	
	250	II	Repairs to road from Munair to Pureo	7	9	212 5 11	
	250	II	Ditto from Munair to Bilta	5	10	190 2 6	
	2,300	II	Ditto from Futwa to Burha, Balu Barh, and Mokameh	54	11	1,897 6 7	
			Carried over	.....		13,139 10 8	6,832 3 8

* The excess sum of Rs. 248-11-11 will be met from reserve for petty repairs of Rs. 4,124.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount of budget.	Class of road.	PARTICULARS.	Length of road in miles.	No. of road as per list furnished by Govt.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Brought forward ...			Rs. A. P. 13,139 10 8	Rs. A. P. 6,832 3 8
			UNMETALLED ROADS—concluded.				
	200	II	Repairs to road from Silas to Rajgeer ...	4	12	39 9 7	
	500	III	Ditto from Durbeshpur to Bickun through Bihta ...	15	13	325 1 4	
	700	III	Repairs to road from Bihta to Baroon ...	20	14	734 7 9	
	5 0	III	Ditto from Behar to Asthawan.	6	15	436 9 4	
	80	III	Ditto from Barh railway station to Koyla and Nowada Ghāts ...	4	16	59 3 3	
	100	IV	Repairs to road from Dinapur railway station to Imba chowkee ...	2	19	52 10 2	
	100	IV	Repairs to road from Dinapur railway station to Bodgawan ...	4	20	50 0 2	
	100	IV	Repairs to road from Damunpara to Rajghat ...	4	21	65 9 4	
	80	IV	Repairs to road from Dehures to Sydahad ...	3	22	33 4 6	
	50	IV	Repairs to road Andra to Sukurdhee ...	3	23	41 4 0	
	50	IV	Ditto to Kwyee Ghāt road ...	2	24	.....
	900	IV	Ditto to road from Nowbutpur to Mussores ...	13	25	769 0 8	
	400	IV	Repairs to road from Rampore to Mohabampur, thana Pahe ...	17	26	326 7 5	
	300	IV	Repairs to road from Pureso to Selowreebagh, thanna Bickram ...	15	27	265 4 5	
	150	IV	Repairs to road from Dinapur railway station to Oory ...	2½	28	50 1 7	
	50	IV	Repairs to Munair town road ...	1½	29	35 1 5	
Repairs—concl.	150	IV	Ditto Nusreeganje, 1½ miles; Sherepur, 3 miles; and Hurdas Chuprah Ghāt road, 3½ miles ...	8	30 to 32	110 11 6	
	500	IV	Repairs to road from Dinapur to Nowbutpur	10	34	275 0 9	
	900	IV	Ditto from Phoolwary to Surrowdha	16	35	611 5 5	
	50	IV	Repairs to Banarshee Ghāt road ...	1	37	39 1 7	
	50	IV	Ditto from Barh cutcherry to Julgobind	1½	38	37 6 3	
	30	IV	Repairs to Baktearpur railway station road ...	.....	.....	18 0 0	
	200	IV	Repairs to road from Mokameh to Surmehyrah	13	39	149 10 9	
	800	IV	Ditto from Rajgeer to Girriwak ..	6	40	384 4 3	
	900	IV	Ditto Masoree to Ekangur serai...	16	41	813 9 7	
	900	IV	Ditto Futwa to Behar ...	24	42	774 12 6	
	6,100	IV	Ditto Baktearpur to Raneebagh ...	36	43	3,855 0 5	
	1,800	IV	Ditto Futwa to Raneebagh ...	20	44	1,521 11 10	
	150	IV	Ditto Islampur to Lot ...	4	45	47 0 0	
	100	.....	Repairs to the gydawns at Barh, Behar, and Mokameh ...	.....	.....	86 6 11	
	100	.....	Repairs to the Mussoreserai ..	.....	.....	.....
	350	.....	Ditto Bankipur dāk bungalow, including cost of furniture and municipal tax ...	.....	.....	331 11 9	
	150	.....	Repairs to Khugowl dāk bungalow ...	.....	.....	14 9 9	
	200	.....	Ditto Barh ditto ...	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	150	.....	Ditto Futwa bridge on the river Poon-Poon ...	.....	.....	.....
	50	.....	Repairs to Girriwak inspection bungalow	.....	.....	39 0 0	
	From unforeseen expense	.....	Ditto the famine screw steamer No. 8, and price of articles of stores for the same, including cost of coal supplied by Messrs. McIntosh & Co. on her way from Calcutta ...	.....	.....	2,479 4 1	
	Rs. 8,432 have been budgeted for						28,211 0 11
Tools and plant.	480	.....	Salary of an extra clerk in the Executive Engineer's Office from September 1875 to April 1876, at Rs. 30 ...	..	.....	210 0 0	210 0 0
Establishment.	.....	.....	Carriage, repair, &c., of tools and plant...	.....	.....	12 5 0	12 5 0
			Total Expenditure ...	.....	.....	.....	35,265 9 7

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876 (Patna District.)

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Patna District Road Fund in the treasury	22,274 1 8		
Deduct amount at debit of Public Works Department on the 30th September 1876	14 1 6	22,260 0 2	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Nil	Nil	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount at debit of Public Works Department on the 30th September 1876	14 1 6	14 1 6	

BANKIPORE, the 9th November 1876.

O. A. WILKINS, *Vice-Chairman.*

No. 104, dated Gya, the 27th January 1877.

From—F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq., Magistrate of Gya,
To—The Commissioner of Patna Division.

WITH reference to your No. 15J, dated 16th instant, I have the honor to report as follows on the several points therein noted:—

1. It has been already reported that the District Committee met twice during the year for the consideration of matters connected with the administration of the fund, such as the consideration and passing of the budget estimates, the determination of the extent and the nature of the works to be undertaken during the year. The Committee worked generally in concert with the views of the Chairman, and the business of the meetings was transacted in a satisfactory way. The majority of the members showed an intelligent interest in the work of the Committee.

2. Owing to want of funds no difficult roads were undertaken during the year under report, and hence no special action was taken in that way.

3. No special assistance was required from any zemindars of the district in the matter of giving lands for construction of road works.

4. The works and repairs carried out in the Aurungabad sub-division were all executed under the immediate orders of the sub-divisional officer, the late Mr. Langdon. The repairs done to the roads lying in the Jehanabad and Nawada sub-divisions were executed by the officers of the Public Works Department, under the occasional supervision of the sub-divisional officers.

5. The amounts expended by the civil officers, and through the agency of the Public Works Department, are respectively as noted below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expended by civil officers	4,113	5	0
Ditto by Public Works Department officers ...	18,864	4	10

(a) As reported in paragraph 7 of this office No. 34 of 11th instant, the original assignment made to this district in aid of the road fund was Rs. 1,000, of which Rs. 5,000 was drawn, and the remaining moiety was subsequently withdrawn by Government. But a further sum of Rs. 273 was granted in adjustment of certain outstanding famine accounts of the preceding year, and was, under instructions from the Examiner of Accounts, shown as a grant-in-aid; strictly speaking, therefore, the total Government grant was Rs. 5,273.

(b.) Under instructions from the Examiner of Accounts conveyed in his letter No. 396D of 15th July 1876, the sum of Rs. 1,398-9-3, both credited and debited to "Refunds" during the month of February 1876, was struck out from both sides of the second quarter's return. Hence the difference between the quarterly returns submitted to your office and the annual accounts.

(c.) The sum of Rs. 1,649-4-1, representing compensation paid for lands taken up for the Rapiganj road, was originally charged in the quarterly return under head "Refunds;" but, under instructions from the Examiner of Accounts, the amount was struck off from the head "Refunds" and added to the sum under head "Original works." Hence the difference noticed.

No. 34, dated Gya, the 11th January 1876.

From—F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq., Magistrate of Gya,
To—The Commissioner of Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to forward a statement of income and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the past cess year, and to report as follows.

2. The Road Cess Committee met twice during the year for the consideration of estimates and accounts and other matters connected with the administration of the fund.

3. In the first meeting, which was held on 6th November 1875, the budget estimate of works proposed to be carried out during the year 1875-76, and amounting to Rs. 1,07,000, was passed; and as the anticipated receipts of the fund were found to be insufficient to meet this expenditure, it was proposed to apply for the loan of Rs. 30,000 from Government, payable from first year's collection of the cess. It was, however, ruled by Government in November 1876 that no loans would be granted unless the works involved can be shown to be of a remunerative character. Accordingly, it was found necessary to revise the estimate with reference to the funds at the disposal of the Committee.

5. A revised estimate was drawn up and submitted to your office on the 6th May. In this estimate a sum of Rs. 14,000 was entered as anticipated proceeds of the road cess during the year. But later on in the year it was found that the road cess collections would not begin before 1st January 1877, and an amended budget estimate was again submitted on 21st October 1876.

6. The preliminary operations for the introduction of the road cess have now been completed, and collections have begun.

7. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was, at the commencement of the year under report, sanctioned by the Government as a grant-in-aid for district works. Of this sum Rs. 5,000 was drawn and credited to the fund on 23rd October 1875, and the remaining moiety of the

Government resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 1736, dated 8th April 1876, received with Commissioner's No. 92J, dated 17th idem.

grant was subsequently withdrawn under Government orders quoted in the margin. It was thus found that the funds at the disposal of the Committee were not sufficient to carry on the works according to the original estimates passed by the Committee. An application was therefore made for an advance of Rs. 14,000 from Government, payable from the first year's collections of the road cess. But this was refused as untenable under the rules in force, and it was suggested that an advance on account of establishment charges might be applied for if necessary. This was done, but not till after the close of the cess year; and a sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government as an advance for establishment charges. In the meantime, however, the works of the district were retarded considerably owing to want of funds at the disposal of the Committee, and several works in progress had to be altogether stopped.

8. This state of things will cease after the first year's collections of the road cess have been got in, for then the Committee will have ample funds at their command to carry on works proportioned to the requirements of the district.

9. The annual account shews that above Rs. 10,000 have been expended during the year on original works, consisting chiefly of small bridges and culverts on certain roads which urgently needed them. The Parya road has been extended to Rafiganj, and a beginning has been made of the Pemar bridge on the Nawada road, although the regular plans and estimates for the same had to be revised many times, and have not yet been finally approved of by Government.

10. The existing fair-weather roads have been maintained in repair at a cost of Rs. 12,122, as shown in detail in the statements. Portions of the Nawada road and of the Jehanabad-Arwal road were raised, and the former was thoroughly repaired. The earthen sides of the entire length of the Behar-Rajauli road were raised and repaired, and the metalling of a portion of the Daudnager road was renewed. To the rest of the roads petty repairs were done according to their requirements.

11. Full details of the establishment charges incurred during the year have been given in the statement, and do not require further notice.

12. Two tents were procured during the year at a cost of Rs. 509 for the use of the officers of the Public Works Department employed on district works, and fresh tools for use on district works were also provided at a cost of Rs. 345.

13. The total expenditure on district works during the year under report has been kept within the receipts of the fund.

No. 6.—Part I.

GYA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 30th September 1875 ... { Cash in hand ...	8,779	7	3				On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.						
... { Advances outstanding	5,851	2	9				Establishment ...	344	0	0			
	14,630	10	0				Contingent charges ...	39	10	7			
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	.....			14,630	10	0					383	10	7
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>							<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>						
Revenue under District Road Cess { Cess on lands	.....						Original works ... { Roads and bridges	10,629	8	3			
... { " on mines, railways, &c.	.....						... { River and canal works	.....				
Act X of 1871 ... { " on houses	.....						Repairs ... { Roads and bridges	12,102	1	10			
... { Fines	1,083	5	6				... { River and canal works	.....				
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	533	4	0	1,083	5	6					10,629	8	3
Receipts from tolls ... { Road tolls	6,721	15	8	533	4	0	Establishment ...						
... { Ferry " ...	1,433	0	0				Tools and plant ...	4,940	12	4			
... { Canal or river tolls	.....							854	0	6			
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	5,273	0	3	8,154	15	8					12,102	1	10
Sales of produce and stores ...	31	3	4				Total outlay to be passed						
Miscellaneous ...	200	0	0	5,273	0	3	Balance on 1st October 1876 ... { Cash in hand	446	9	5			
							... { Advances outstanding	670	14	6			
											1,117	7	11
							Deduct balance at credit of deposits				121	2	8
Total Receipts	.....			200	0	0							
Grand Total	15,275	12	9	29,906	6	9	Grand Total						
											29,906	6	9

Gya Magistracy,
The 11th January 1877. }

F. M. HALIDAY,
Magistrate.

No. 6—Part II.

GYA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76 to accompany the Annual Accounts for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	RECEIPTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Road Cess Act of 1871.	.....	Fines from Road Cess Department	1,083 5 6	1,083 5 6
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	.....	One per cent. road cess	533 4 0	533 4 0
Road tolls	10,000	Goh, on the road from Gya to Daudnuggur	808 12 0	
Ferry tolls		Natutum chak, ditto ditto	275 0 0	
		Jamunah, ditto ditto	1,500 0 0	
		Belthi, ditto Sherghatti	1,331 4 0	
		Ghughitand, ditto Bodh Gya	318 12 0	
		Haunah, ditto Nawada	725 1 8	
		Burhgereh, ditto ditto	2,009 6 0	
		Uptoo, on Behar road	512 8 0	
			7,040 11 8	
		Less refunds	318 12 0	6,721 15 8
		Loan	1,115 0 0	
		Deohara	250 0 0	
		Kinjar	68 0 0	1,433 0 0
Grants-in-aid	5,000	Grants-in-aid, sanctioned as per Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876	273 0 3	
		Grants-in-aid, sanctioned as per Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 364, dated 20th July 1875	5,000 0 0	5,273 0 3
Sale of produce and stores.	.....	Sale of produce and old stores	31 3 4	31 3 4
Miscellaneous	...	Miscellaneous	200 0 0	200 0 0
Fines and Refunds	.....	Fines and refunds ... ..	.....	.....
		Total Income		15,275 12 9
		EXPENDITURE.		
On collection of revenue and Committee's control.	350	Establishment	344 0 0	
	40	Contingencies	39 10 7	
Original works	250	OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		383 10 7
	350	Roads and Bridges.		
	4,000	Inspection bungalow	250 0 0	
	80	Parya to Rafiganj road	393 9 0	
	320	Bansi bridge	1,605 4 0	
	2,100	Fatehpur road bridge	2,380 3 1	
	1,000	Culverts on Parya road	79 0 0	
	250	Ditto on Tekari road	306 1 7	
		Ditto on Daudnuggur and Obrah road	2,008 1 0	
		Pennai bridge	940 12 1	
		Bridges on Gopalganj and Sarbahda road	440 7 0	
		Constructing bench marks on Nawada road	296 3 2	
		Compensation paid for land taken up for Rafiganj road	1,649 4 1	
			10,355 8 0	
Repairs	1,610	Add refund to Government for grain due	274 0 3	10,629 8 3
	300	Daudnuggur road	1,604 1 7	
	1,500	Sherghatti road	237 12 3	
	4,000	Behar and Rajauli road	1,037 15 1	
	400	Nawada road	3,520 10 4	
	2,000	Fatehpur road	3-8 5 1	
		Jehanabad and Arwal road	1,407 15 3	
		Nawada to Pakribrawan road	209 9 8	
	250	Jehanabad and Hula-ganj road	242 9 9	
	100	Bareo to Gobindpur road	77 4 1	
	400	Gya to Parya road	370 11 2	
	800	Maharajganj road	281 8 4	
	50	Tekari road	38 10 0	
	2,000	Rapid repairs to district roads	1,764 2 8	
		Maintenance of district roads	205 6 6	
		Maintaining trees	85 8 6	
			12,123 1 10	
		Less refunds	20 0 0	12,102 1 10
Establishment	5,000	Establishment on works	4,820 12 4	
Ditto	1,300	Minor establishment under Committee	120 0 0	4,940 12 4
Tools and Plant	430	Tools and plant	854 0 0	854 0 0
Refunds	.....	Refunds ... ..	.....	.....
		Total Expenditure		28,910 1 6

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT.

* Office clerk	Rs. A. P.
Road cess clerk attached to the Patna Commissioner's office	180 0 0
Haunah toll mohurir	2100 0 0
	64 0 0
Total	344 0 0
† Establishment of Public Works Department	4,820 12 4
‡ Duffadar	120 0 0

a Subsequently refunded and shown in the accounts of 1876-77.

Memorandum showing the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Gya District Road Fund in the Gya treasury	448 9 5		
Cash in hand of the Deputy Magistrate of Nawada ...	24 15 9		
Ditto ditto ditto of Aurungabad	385 13 6		
Ditto ditto ditto of Jehanabad	225 5 6		
		1,082 12 2	

Memorandum showing in Detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Transferred from credit refunds ...	60 14 8		
Ditto ditto ...	60 4 0		
		121 2 8	

Memorandum showing in Detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Public Works in the Gya treasury	34 11 9		
Amount due by contractors ...	...	
		34 11 9	

No. 95, dated Arrah, the 22nd February 1877.

From—W. S. WELLS, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Shahabad,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Government circular No. 50 of 1873, to submit the annual report on local improvements for the cess year ending 30th September 1876.

2. The gentlemen marginally named were appointed members of the Committee under

The Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, Chairman ...	} <i>ex officio.</i>
The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector ...	
The Executive Engineer ...	
The Road Cess Deputy Collector ...	
H. C. Levinge, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.	
C. Fox, Esq., Manager, Doonraon Raj.	} <i>Zemindars.</i>
J. Mylne, Esq. ...	
E. Solano, Esq. ...	
K. Mackenzie, Esq. ...	
M. Fox, Esq. ...	
Baboo Ram Coomar Singh ...	
" Hurbun Sahoy, Pleader.	
" Huribur Sarun Singh ...	
" Mahabeer Pershad ...	
" Birj Behari Pershad ...	
" Kunkur Singh ...	} <i>Traders.</i>
" Shanker Doyal Sing ...	
" Boj Nath Sahoy ...	
Meer Mahomed Jan ...	
Moulvie Taki Uddin Ahmed ...	
Syed Mahomed Abdul Haje, Manager, Court of Wards.	
Quazee Mahomed Yahoar Alam, Pleader.	
Baboo Sant Pershad, Pleader and Zemindar.	
" Boj Nauth Pershad ...	
" Bhugwan Dass ...	
" Tulshi Sahoo, of Golundi ...	

sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 by Government notification dated 14th July 1875. Messrs. Levinge and C. Fox, however, left India for Europe early in the year under report. Mr. Mackenzie has stated his inability to work as a member on the District Committee owing to the distance of his place of residence from the sudder station, and Mr. Solano has virtually left the district preparatory to proceeding to Europe. There were 22 effective members of this list who left, of whom only four were holding salaried offices under Government.

It should be assumed that these gentlemen have resigned on the dates they leave the district for an absence of say over three months,

otherwise it will be simply impossible, with the names of a number of ineffective members, to obtain a legal quorum, as one-third of the roll *must* be present to form it.

The Road Cess Act, X of 1871, was only extended to this district in August last.

3. Three meetings were held during the year, the last two of which were fairly attended; but the following members failed to be present at *any* of the meetings:—

Baboo Huribur Sarun Singh.
" Mahabeer Pershad.
" Birj Behari Pershad.

Baboo Kunkur Sing.
" Tulshi Sahoo.
Moulvie Taki Uddin Ahmed.

Some order should be published definitely ruling that an absence from two consecutive meetings, unless some valid ground of absence is furnished, should render the absentee's name liable to be erased as ineffective.

4. The meetings were legally convened, ten days' notice being given in each case, and the business to be transacted was duly notified. In the case of the last meeting, when full rates were imposed for the ensuing year, the statements of proposed expenditure were translated into the vernacular of the district and circulated among the native members of the Committee before the meeting. The Committee, taking into consideration the very large amount of work needed in the district, the deplorable condition of means of communication, consisting merely of fair-weather roads impassable after any heavy rain, the fact that 1 per cent. was already assessed under the original perpetual settlement, and by Government was allowed to be absorbed in the present cess, unanimously voted full rates.

5. The proceedings of the several meetings were duly recorded, and the prescribed accounts and registers, as well as the pass-book with the treasury officer, have been regularly kept. Both the Road Fund and the District Engineer's offices were inspected during the year by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, and found to be in a satisfactory state.

6. In December 1875 the Public Works Department district charge was abolished, and the Executive Engineer, Mr. McNamara, reverted to his appointment of District Engineer. The appointment of an upper and lower subordinate establishment for the efficient control of all district works is in progress. It has been proposed to divide the district charge into four sub-divisions, corresponding with the existing civil sub-divisions, and to have an upper subordinate in each, with sub-overseers under him at the rate of one to every hundred miles of road.

* Upper Subordinates.
 Baboo Jowahir Lal.
 " Sook Lal.
 " Bama Churn.

Sub-Overseers.
 Baboo Bani Praand.
 " Gorderden Lall.
 Accountant.
 Baboo V. Rungiah Naidoo.

The nominations* have already been approved by Government, as per letters Nos. 2870E and 3517E, dated respectively 5th May and 11th November 1876;

and a further list of candidates will shortly be submitted for approval.

7. The works executed during the year are detailed in the accompanying statement, and consist mostly of annual repairs to roads and bridges. Only the most urgent repairs were executed, owing to the very impecunious condition of the Road Cess Fund. Government having allowed no grant, and, on the contrary, having demanded payment of Rs. 4,000 incurred during the famine, and having stopped payment of the 1 per cent. under the permanent settlement, there was an interregnum until the first cess under the Act was paid in at the commencement of last month only, and we positively had nothing to pay for the fair-weather repairs to be taken in hand at the close of the rainy season. For the current year we borrowed funds, and the District Engineer had to exercise the greatest discrimination to make his limited resources cover as much ground as possible, and in this his thorough acquaintance with the district stood him in great stead.

The annual superficial repairs of the past year, which comprise an important item in a system of fair-weather roads, were commenced immediately on the cessation of the rains, and the principal roads were made practicable for wheel traffic earlier in the season than has been done for many years past. In this work the sub-divisional officers of Buxar and Sasseram, Messrs. Haggard and Jones, and in the Bhabua sub-division Baboo Chunder Siker Banerjee, rendered good service.

In the Sasseram sub-division the Tarra Chandi Pass, on the important road leading to the south *via* Tilhotoo, was greatly injured by the extraordinary flood of the Kao nuddee which prevailed in July 1875. This pass is the only direct outlet to the south from Sasseram, and is bounded on one side by a precipitous hill and on the other by the Kao nuddee.

On the side of the nuddee the roadway was protected by a stone parapet wall, which had withstood all floods since its construction in 1855; but on this occasion the water overtopped the roadway at a point above the wall, and, rushing down the pass, swept everything before it, destroyed the parapet wall, and washed away the artificial roadway down to the natural rock, which stood out in a series of irregular terraces, quite impracticable for traffic of any kind. The foundation of the artificial roadway consisted of large boulders and stones, some of them weighing 14 cwt. each, and these were carried away bodily. In the repairs it has been endeavoured to make the roadway independent of the parapet wall, which was meant originally to act as a barrier between the nuddee and the roadway; and with this view breast walls laid in mortar have been constructed at convenient distances on the natural rock, abutting against which is heavy stone packing with a cut up stream, as has been done on the apron walls of the Sone anicut, finished off with stone chips and earthwork just sufficient to form a smooth roadway. The work cost Rs. 1,333.

Also the *Dhudkund*, or waterfall bridge, was seriously damaged by the same flood. This is a beam-bearing bridge of two bays, each 23 feet span, with massive stone abutments and piers 30 feet high. It had withstood all previous floods since its construction in 1855; but the present flood washed away the masonry flooring of the eastern bay and scoured the bed to a depth in places of 8 feet below the foundations of the abutment and pier. The bottom of the masonry stood 8 feet above the bed of the nuddee; the approaches, too, were all partly cut away, and the bridge remained in a perilous condition. Mr. McNamara carefully considered whether the waterway of the bridge should not be increased; but the funds at our disposal were insufficient for the purpose, and reference on the subject might have entailed delay, of which the case would not admit, so he decided to protect the bridge as it stood, and with this view Mr. Levinge, the Superintending Engineer of the Sone works, who was also a member of the Committee, fully concurred. The entire cost of the work has been Rs. 2,366,

and I think the rates will compare favourably with any in the district. The work, too, was tried by a pretty severe flood of the Kao, which came down almost before the work was completed. The abutment and pier were carefully underpinned to a depth of 10 feet, and the flooring lowered proportionately, as was done, the District Engineer informs me, most successfully to some of the railway bridges in this district after the extraordinary flood of the Sone in 1864. Also the approaches have been protected by retaining walls, and it is believed that the structure is now stronger than ever.

The remaining works in the district consist chiefly of ordinary repairs, and call for no special remark.

The total expenditure on works amounts to Rs. 35,903, and the corresponding expenditure on executive establishment to Rs. 8,231, equal to 22·9 per cent. The cost of establishment on "Collection of revenue and Committee's control" amounts to Rs. 1,311. Besides these there is an item of Rs. 2,656 as contribution to Public Works Department establishment for 1874-75 which was paid into the treasury in accordance with Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, No 12103, dated 6th September 1875. It is to be noted that this item does not apply to the percentage of establishment for the year under report.

8. Besides the inundation of the Kao, just referred to, there was a high flood of the Sone in July last, nearly similar to those of 1864 and 1867, fully described in the published reports by the District Engineer, Mr. McNamara.

The Chupra and Arrah road was almost entirely covered by the flood, and a good sized boat might have sailed over it; but it emerged from the retreating waters with very little injury, except to the temporary bridge at Mutiah, the northern abutment of which was undermined, and to the bed of the Nuddi under the large Burhara bridge, which has been scoured somewhat considerably, and will need repairs during the ensuing year.

The list of rates and quantities of labour and materials for the several descriptions of work required in the district has been carefully compiled, and is being further elaborated by Mr. McNamara with reference to the requirements of the several sub-divisions, which will prove very useful to Sub-Committees and sub-divisional officers.

9. The rates for the principal works executed during the year are as follows:—

Sasseram Sub-Division.

		Rs.	A.	P.	
Rubble-stone masonry in lime mortar	...	15	0	0	per 100 c. ft.
Stone-packing	...	6	0	0	" "
Earthwork, excavation, and rough dressing	...	1	8	0	per 1,000 "
Turfing	...	1	4	0	" s. ft.

Arrah Sub-Division.

Brickwork in lime mortar	...	20	0	0	per 100 c. ft.
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10. The works proposed for the current year have been adopted by the District Engineer and myself in consultation with the Magistrates in charge of the several sub-divisions where there are branch Committees, and with due regard to the funds contributed by the respective sub-divisions. Several works of importance have necessarily been omitted, and amongst them, I regret to say, are those commenced as relief works during the late famine, and referred to specially by my predecessor in the annual report on local improvements for the year 1874-75.

It is most desirable that these works should be undertaken next year and completed as soon as possible. Besides the ordinary annual repairs, it is proposed during the present year—

- (1) In the Bhabua sub-division, to complete the bridging and to metal the eight miles of road leading from Mohanea on the grand trunk road to Bhabua, the head-quarters of the sub-division. This work has been recommended by successive Magistrates, and has only remained in obeyance until funds were available. At present the sub-division is almost inaccessible during the rains, and the proposed metalling will complete the connection by a metalled road of the head-quarters of the sub-division with the railway at Zumaneeah.

- (2) In the Buxar sub-division it is proposed to improve the road from Ruggonathpore to Serayah, *via* the important villages of Bugaind and Chowgain. This work is recommended in the list of feeder roads suggested by the Railway

* No. 2720R, dated 12th November 1876.

Company's officers, referred to in the resolution* of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, received with letter No. 1246, dated 9th March last, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, received with your endorsement No. 59J (circular), dated 15th idem.

- (3) In the Sasseram sub-division it is proposed to restore the road from Nasrygunge to Dehree to its original height, in continuation of the remainder of the road which was raised as a relief work; also to similarly raise the portion of the Sasseram and Arrah road preparatory to metalling. The necessity for this work has been strongly urged for many years past, and Mr. Metcalfe, the late Officiating Commissioner, when visiting the district in July last, drew particular attention to it.

-
- (4) In the Arrah sub-division the principal work will be the continuation of the above road.

The surveys of these roads have been completed, and the detailed plans and estimates will shortly be submitted for approval.

11. In one of the divisional reports published last year, attention was drawn to the omission by district officers to report on the manner in which the District Engineers had conducted their duties. But as this report is usually published *in extenso* in the *Gazette*, I am of opinion that such remarks should be separately appended, as it might not always be deemed advisable to make them public. As regards Mr. McNamara, his very intimate acquaintance with the district has been most useful to the Committees and to myself; and his energy, experience, and skill, have all tended to make the small funds available cover a large amount of absolutely necessary work. He has personally inspected and supervised everything that has been done, and surveyed and estimated all that we shall be able to undertake for some time to come. He has, moreover, demarcated most of the public roads, and has been of the greatest use in assisting me to determine and arrest encroachments. He has spared himself no personal inconvenience and trouble, so that in most instances matters have been amicably settled.

No. 6—Part I.
SHAHABAD DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1875	16,981 13 7	790 0 0	Establishment	...
{ Cash in hand	3,135 12 3	521 2 10	Contingent charges	...
{ Advances outstanding	...	...	Original works	...
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	19,517 9 10	1,311 2 10	Repairs	...
Receipts of the year.	53,629 10 11	...	Atrears.—Contribution to P. W. D. establishment employed in 1874-75	...
{ Cess on lands	...	...	on famine works	...
{ " on mining railways, &c.	...	...	Establishment and travelling charges	...
Revenue under Road Cess Act, X	...	...	Tools and plant	...
of 1871	...	...	Balance on 30th September 1876	...
{ Fines	9,239 3 1	...	{ Cash in hand	...
{ Deduct remission of	...	...	{ Advances outstanding	...
{ road cess fines	4,725 8 7	...	Deduct balance at credit of deposit	...
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	4,513 10 6	...	Grand Total	...
Receipts from tolls	13,750 11 2	...		
{ Road tolls	...	...
{ Ferry tolls	...	...
{ Deduct refund made	...	...
{ to Magistrate of Gya,	...	...
{ being half share of	...	...
{ Some Ghât collections	1,115 0 0	...		
Canal or river tolls	7,294 12 9	...		
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	...	...
Sale of produce and stores	63,458 7 8	...		
Fines	92 1 1	...		
Miscellaneous	267 3 4	...		
	673 6 0	...		
Total income	...	...
Grand Total	...	...

W. S. WELLS,
Chairman, District Road Committee.

No. 6—Part II.
SHAHABAD DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Act X of 1871.	1,500	Fines	4,513 10 6	4,513 10 6
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	15,721	Road cess at 1 per cent. on revenue	18,750 11 2	13,750 11 2
Receipts from ferry tolls.	2,050	Ferry collection of Ekonna Dhusura ghât	1,748 14 5	
	700	Ditto Koilwar do.	508 5 4	
	1,800	Ditto Luchmun Chupra do.	1,832 10 8	
	500	Ditto Sinha do.	489 7 8	
	575	Ditto Kotwa Bingaon do.	696 8 8	
	140	Ditto Dhuandrah do.	118 5 4	
	225	Ditto Buhesara do.	131 4 0	
	800	Ditto Surowdah do.	533 5 4	
	1,200	Ditto Nasrengunge do.	870 10 0	
	510	Ditto Purolee do.	539 12 0	
	550	Ditto Bandoo do.	125 0 0	
	120	Ditto Mahomedpur do.	100 0 0	
	110	Ditto Durebut do.	90 15 9	
	240	Ditto Telothoo do.	187 10 3	
		Ditto Kurumnassa do.	457 1 4	
			8,409 12 9	
		Deduct refund made to Magistrate of Gya, being half share of some Ghât collections	1,115 0 0	7,294 12 9
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	11,108	Grants-in-aid sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department's resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876	54,789 7 8	
		Grants-in-aid sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department's resolution No. 531, dated 29th January 1876	6,189 0 0	
		Grants-in-aid sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department's notification No. 364, dated 20th July 1876	2,500 0 0	
			63,458 7 8	63,458 7 8
Sale of produce and stores.	.....	Sale of produce and stores	92 1 1	92 1 1
Fines	.. ..	Fines	267 3 4	267 3 4
Miscellaneous	580	Fees of staging bungalows	673 6 0	673 6 0
		Total income . . . . .	...	90,050 4 6
		EXPENDITURE.		
		Establishment.	Rs. A. P.	
On collection of revenue and committee's control.		1 Head writer at Rs. 40	520 0 0	
		1 Writer in foudzari at Rs. 15	105 0 0	
		1 Writer attached to Commissioner's office	100 0 0	
		1 Chuprassee at Rs. 5	65 0 0	
			790 0 0	
		Contingencies	521 2 10	1,311 2 10
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works	1,500	Raising Seereya and Purunda road	7 3 2	
		Constructing temporary bridges on Bickrum and Sasseram road	653 14 2	
		Compensation land	1,034 6 11	1,695 8 3
Repairs	1,450	Repairing Koilwar to Chowsah road	1,533 4 7	
	2,180	Ditto Koilwar to Rohtas do.	2,211 12 0	
	450	Ditto Peeroo to Beheea do.	831 8 6	
	1,580	Ditto Sasseram to Arrah do.	2,149 8 6	
	210	Ditto Sinha to Beheea do.	234 14 6	
	220	Ditto Sinha to Arrah do.	358 14 4	
	330	Ditto Buraraha to Arrah do.	445 13 0	
	105	Ditto Keshopur to Kaemnagar road	99 5 5	
	1,200	Ditto Doornraon to Nasrengunge do.	1,094 5 9	
	840	Ditto Nowanagar to Arrah do.	871 13 8	
	475	Ditto Sahar to Arrah do.	430 10 1	
	120	Ditto Jugdishpur to Bibigunge do.	54 3 4	
	360	Ditto Ukhgaon to Arrah do.	284 10 5	
	150	Ditto Koilwar to Burhara do.	252 11 6	
	580	Ditto Bickrum to Pursnoothoa do.	652 13 2	
	300	Ditto Kochus to Sasseram do.	478 11 9	
	350	Ditto Doorgowti to Kurumnassa do.	235 13 4	
	280	Ditto Bhubooah to Kurumnassa do.	184 13 4	
	180	Ditto Bhugwanpur to Bhubooah do.	190 0 0	
	270	Ditto Mohuneah to Bhugwanpur do.	528 12 6	
	280	Ditto Bhugwanpur to Hatta do.	243 8 0	
	535	Ditto Mohuneah to Chowsah do.	601 4 5	
	240	Ditto Doorgawti to Chynepur do.	240 0 0	
	230	Ditto Dinara to Buxar do.	103 13 2	
	600	Ditto Chowsah to Busuhee nuddee do.	538 9 8	
	160	Ditto Doornraon to Bulla Ghât do.	123 11 2	
	930	Ditto Soorya to Khyree	486 2 2	
	.....	Ditto Chowsah to Chowsah railway station	161 3 3	
	280	Ditto Nynajore to Sureya	259 0 1	
	105	Ditto Barona to Nonore	570 6 0	
	195	Ditto Sasseram to Telothoo	397 5 2	
	300	Ditto Sabarabad to Singpur	305 9 8	
		Carried over	20,536 4 8	3,006 11 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward	20,536 4 8	3,008 11 1
		EXPENDITURE—(concluded).		
		Roads and Bridges—(concluded)		
Repairs—(concluded).	100	Ditto Amra to Chilibibi	107 15 7	
	50	Ditto Tilar to Seckies	43 10 9	
	100	Ditto Ramghur to Noonan	95 5 0	
	200	Ditto Bekrumunge Seai	200 0 0	
	...	Ditto Bhubooa sub-division inspection bungalow	243 0 0	
	300	Ditto staging bungalows	268 10 0	
	500	Ditto road chowkies	500 0 0	
		Ditto village tracks	1,937 11 0	
		Culverts and Bridges.		
	3,265	Repairing bridges in Arrah sub-division	901 0 1	
	6,500	Ditto Sasseram ditto	2,752 1 3	
	1,000	Ditto Bhubooah ditto	1,082 4 0	
	500	Ditto Buxar ditto	459 2 4	
	500	Planting trees	149 0 0	
	1,500	Repairing Arrah and Burahia road	1,087 15 10	
	500	Ditto Jehanabad to Khyree	500 0 0	
	1,425	Ditto Hickiam to Sasseram	1,141 8 10	
	3,400	Ditto Nasrimgunge to Doomsraon	1,750 13 11	
		Ditto Sasseram to Makur	712 2 2	
		Ditto Gurbinee to Behita	325 8 1	
		Ditto Bhubooah to Jehanabad	470 5 1	
		Metalling road from Arrah railway station to Gangy	1,085 0 10	
		FERRIES.	32,953 3 1	
	100	Repairs to Kaemnugur ferry boats	88 13 0	
		Arrears for 1875-76, being contributions paid into the treasury on account of Public Works Department establishment employed in famine	2,656 0 0	33,042 0 1
		Executive Establishment.		
		1 District Engineer at Rs. 500	4,825 12 11	
		1 Overseer at Rs. 100	251 9 9	
		1 " " 100	900 0 0	
		1 " " 100	87 11 10	
		1 " for 2 months, at Rs. 65	130 0 0	
		1 " for 1 month, " 80	80 0 0	
Establishment		2 Sub-Overseers at Rs. 20	380 0 0	
		2 ditto for 3 months at Rs. 20	120 0 0	
		1 Jamadar at Rs. 10	110 0 0	
		District Engineer's Office Establishment	6,845 2 6	
		1 Accountant at Rs. 70	684 3 1	
		1 2nd clerk " 35	315 0 0	
		1 Draftsman " 25	241 5 8	
		2 Chupiassees " 5	97 11 10	
		Travelling charges	1,341 4 7	
			45 0 0	
Tools and plant	600	Tools and plant		10,887 7 1
				1,165 0 9
		Total expenditure		48,101 3 0

SHAHABAD MAGISTRACY, ROAD FUND OFFICE, ARRAH,
The 22nd February 1877.

W. S. WELLS,
Chairman, District Road Committee

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
Balance at credit of the Shahabad District Road Fund in the Shahabad treasury on the 30th September 1876	Rs. A. P. 2,397 10 8	Rs. A. P. 2,397 10 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
Baboo Sookh Lall, overseer	Rs. A. P. 59 13 4	Rs. A. P.	
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sasseram	271 5 1		
J. Mylne, Esq.	202 4 0		
J. Newband, Esq.	180 10 10		
W. Smith	1,222 7 0		
Refund	3,645 11 10	5,482 4 1	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
Public Works Department	Rs. A. P. 600 0 0	Rs. A. P.	
Bunee Lall, sub-overseer	17 4 10		
Sub-Divisional Officer, Buxar	1,095 15 10		
C. Fore, Esq.	48 0 0		
Mrs. Smail	0 5 0		
Sohba Sahoo	250 0 0		
Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhubooah	365 0 3		
District Engineer, Shahabad	1,063 0 5		
Chunee Lall	40 0 0		
Pergash Ram	40 0 0		
Carried over	4,019 10 4		

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	
Brought forward ..	4,019 10 4		
Ram Phull Singh ..	63 8 8		
Gokul Singh ..	34 11 3		
Bugait Ram ..	100 0 0		
Ramhit ..	95 0 0		
Bhugwan Sohail ..	249 7 6		
Bhoali Lall ..	405 0 0		
Tomba ..	100 0 0		
Goburdhan Lall, sub-overseer ..	7 4 1		
Bhunjun Singh ..	43 11 0		
Abelak Chowbay ..	380 0 0		
Furman Singh ..	24 3 6		
Jeeto ..	54 13 6		
Jeetun ..	23 0 0		
Mr. Mackenzie ..	11 4 0		
Ram Sarun Singh ..	100 0 0		
Soobknund ..	95 0 0		
Lall Behari Kundoo ..	75 0 0		
		5,021 9 10	

W. S. WELLS, Chairman, District Road Committee.

No. 47, dated Mozufferpore, the 13th February 1877.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Mozufferpore,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following annual report on the operations of the District Road Fund during the past year from the 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

2. There were five meetings of the District Road Committee during the year, all of which were attended by a quorum.

3. The following table shows the names of the members and the number of meetings which each member attended :—

NAMES OF MEMBERS.	Number of meetings attended.	Number at which absent.	Total number of meetings.
C. F. Worsley, Esq., Offg. Chairman ..	4	1	5
G. J. B. T. Dalton, Esq., Vice-Chairman ..	1	4	5
A. C. Tute, Esq., Vice-Chairman ..	2	3	5
Moulvie Abdool Jubbar, Road Cess Deputy Collector ..	5		5
Baboo Madhub Chunder Rai, Executive Engineer ..	4	1	5
" Bishendeo Narain Sahoo ..		5	5
Syed Mahomed Tukea Khan ..	3	2	5
Baboo Nuthoo Lall Chowdhry ..	3	2	5
G. Toomey, Esq. ..	1	4	5
R. Brown, Esq. ..	2	3	5
F. Collingridge, Esq. ..	1	4	5
T. Fraser, Esq. ..	2	3	5
H. Studd, Esq. ..		5	5
H. Manners, Esq. ..	1	4	5
G. C. Swaine, Esq. ..	1	4	5
Baboo Hukhoree Chowdhry ..	4	1	5
" Jali Ram Marwarree ..	2	3	5
" Luchee Ram Marwarree ..	2	3	5

From the above it will appear that almost all the members took more or less interest in the discharge of their duties.

The estimate of income and expenditure for the year under review was prepared by the Magistrate and Chairman in consultation with the Executive Engineer, and, on being approved of by the committee held on the 8th November 1875, was submitted for sanction to the Commissioner on the 17th idem.

In this estimate the receipts, inclusive of the estimated balance on the 1st October 1875, were estimated at Rs. 1,98,037, and the expenditure at Rs. 1,96,217. The difference between the estimated receipts and disbursements on each head and the actual figures will appear from the annual account.

No cess under the Road Cess Act was levied during the year under review. The chief sources of income were ferry tolls, one per cent. road cess, grant-in-aid, sale of produce and stores, staging bungalow collections, refunds, and other minor items of receipts, as detailed in Part II of the annual account. There was also at the end of September 1875 a balance of Rs. 1,90,787-1-1 in the treasury.

In March 1876 Rs. 14,43,481-12-6 were allotted to this district by Government for the adjustment of the sums drawn by the Executive Engineer of Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee divisions for relief works up to June 1874, which were all along shown in the accounts as debit balance against the District Road Fund.

During the year 1875-76, therefore, the gross amount available for expenditure, minus debit balance against the fund, amounting to Rs. 14,56,017-0-7, was Rs. 2,49,500-8-1.

On the expenditure side, the charges under head collection of revenue show an increase over the amount estimated for. This is attributable to the inclusion in the account of the last year of the establishment charges of the road cess and committee's offices for the month of September 1876, which should have been debited in the account of the current year had not the Dusserah vacation intervened.

No new works of any importance requiring comment were undertaken during the year under notice. With the exception of ordinary repairs to all the existing roads, most of which

were under charge of the managers of indigo factories, who took great interest in looking after the repairs, the whole of the work under the committee was done by the agency of the District Engineer, under whose immediate orders the services of our local overseer and sub-overseer were placed.

In maintaining existing roads and repairing bridges and drains Rs. 32,672-3-2 were incurred during the year. The total expenditure under repairs, inclusive of staging bungalow and other charges, as detailed in Part II of the annual account, amounts to Rs. 36,168-8-6, being less than the amounts estimated for by Rs. 13,150-7-6.

The outlay in original works amounted to Rs. 11,523-1-5. The greater portion of this sum was spent on relief works undertaken during the late famine, and accounted for in this year's account. The only original works of importance undertaken during the year were the completion of the metalling of the first three miles of the Hajeeapore road and collection of materials for metalling the last three miles of the same road. The estimate for the latter work, amounting to Rs. 11,335, has been received back, duly sanctioned by Government, in December 1876, but the work was undertaken in the beginning of the current year in anticipation of sanction.

The Town Fund Committee of Hajeeapore have contributed Rs. 1,036 for metalling one mile of the road which falls within the town limits; the remaining charge will be borne by the District Road Committee.

Rs. 5,700 on account of the collection of the ferries lying between this and the Sarun district, allotted by the Commissioner under orders of the Government, conveyed in letter No. 1009, of the 23rd February 1872, were remitted to the Magistrates of Sarun and Patna during the year. Out of this sum, Rs. 4,270 was included in the quarterly return ending 30th June 1876; but as the Examiner of Public Works Accounts has adjusted the sum by reducing the ferry collections of the quarter by that amount, consequently the whole transaction was not shown on the expenditure side of the annual account: but it was adjusted by reducing the net proceeds of ferries by Rs. 5,700 in Part II of the annual account: hence there will be a discrepancy between the total of the quarterly returns and the annual account.

The details of expenditure under head refunds, tools and plant, in Part II of the annual account, amounting to Rs. 86,645-13-10, will speak for themselves, and therefore need no comment.

There will appear a large saving under head establishment, in comparison with the amount (Rs. 10,020) sanctioned and that expended (Rs. 2,380-5-2) during the year. This is attributable to the fact that there was no District Engineer appointed during the last year. The person nominated for the post of District Engineer, subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer, in December 1875, was considered by Government as eligible for the grade of overseer; but the committee afterwards having expressed a desire to secure the services of a competent man of higher grade on a larger salary than that at first proposed, and with reference to Commissioner's order No. 234J. Cir., dated 26th August 1876, on the subject of appointing a District Engineer and subordinate establishments, nominated Mr. A. J. Oldham, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, attached to the Gunduck Survey, as District Engineer, subject to the sanction of Government, on a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem, rising to Rs. 1,000 in two years, and applied to Government for the transfer of his services from the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, to local works. But the Government, in their letter No. 3521E., dated 13th November 1876, disapproved of Mr. Oldham's nomination, on the ground that he had had little or no experience in the construction of roads and bridges. Thereupon the committee, on the 4th December 1876, nominated Mr. H. W. Stevens, at present Superintending Engineer of Raj Durbhunga, to the said appointment of District Engineer, and expressed an opinion that he was as good an officer as could possibly be selected for the appointment, but no sanction has yet been received.

Thus the total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 1,45,110-10-8, being less than the amount estimated for by Rs. 51,106-5-4.

The estimate for the ensuing year, 1876-77, was prepared in the month of July 1876. This estimate was unanimously passed by the committee, and has been approved by the Commissioner. The estimated receipts are Rs. 2,07,062, and the estimated expenditure on works and establishments Rs. 2,00,837. It is not necessary to dwell on this estimate at present, as it will properly form matter for next year's report; but in conformity with Government order No. 3857, dated 23rd July 1873, the committee beg to state that they propose to do almost all the works incorporated in the budget estimate above referred to.

On the recommendation of certain members of the District Road Committee, the zemindaree road, from a place called Pilkee to Sunkura Fareed, about four miles in length, joining the Poosah Road at Pilkee, was included in the list of the existing district roads, as it will be a feeder road to the Tirhoot State Railway station now being built at Sunkura Fareed, and Rs. 100 was provided in the budget estimate for the current year for keeping it in good order.

The want of a separate office for the transaction of business having been greatly felt, the committee unanimously voted for the construction of a road cess office, at a cost of Rs. 5,000, which sum, however, was provided for in the current year's estimate. In the course of this year the committee expect to have their own office built in close proximity to the Collector's office.

In conclusion, I beg to state that no special assistance was given by zemindars in the way of giving lands for works executed during the year, nor was there any necessity to call for such special assistance.

The sub-divisional officers rendered themselves useful by inspecting the roads in their sub-divisions, and bringing to notice anything requiring immediate attention and orders.

No. 6.—Part II.

MOZUFFERPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Others cesses ...	250 0 0	Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act ...	100 10 1	100 10 1
Receipts from ferry tolls.	9,300 0 0	Realized from sale of Koonhura, Beroo, Bunkur, and Sookwarpore ferry ...	8,838 8 0	
	3,100 0 0	Realized from sale of Puthra Sawaitch ferry ...	3,385 15 5	
	2,700 0 0	Ditto ditto Simrah Jalalpore ...	2,679 8 0	
	1,800 0 0	Ditto ditto Madhopore Bungra ...	1,361 14 6	
	3,500 0 0	Ditto ditto Sohanses ...	3,658 7 4	
	4,000 0 0	Ditto ditto Sohagpore ...	3,870 15 10	
	7,500 0 0	Ditto ditto Rewah ...	2,758 12 0	
	2,700 0 0	Ditto ditto Bulha Busuntah ...	3,200 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Ditto ditto Manbhoompore ...	4,637 0 0	
	6,800 0 0	Ditto ditto Koorloyah ...	6,800 14 4	
	4,800 0 0	Ditto ditto Bhusrak ...	4,560 0 0	
	5,700 0 0	Ditto ditto Hathowree ...	4,551 1 0	
	4,200 0 0	Ditto ditto Tajpore Toorkee ...	2,987 4 0	
	6,900 0 0	Ditto ditto Gyghatties ...	5,659 9 6	
	1,900 0 0	Ditto ditto Akburpore Bukehee ...	615 8 0	
	1,800 0 0	Ditto ditto Mohowah Ram Rai ...	1,738 4 0	
	2,750 0 0	Ditto ditto Gooriah ...	2,761 0 0	
	1,350 0 0	Ditto ditto Mownah Sebwhah ...	1,335 8 0	
	350 0 0	Ditto ditto Jutkowiee Shampore ...	350 14 3	
	800 0 0	Ditto ditto Peroyee ...	577 8 0	
	1,100 0 0	Ditto ditto Mooraund Uthree ...	617 13 4	
	900 0 0	Ditto ditto Bishunpore Onraie ...	746 4 0	
	300 0 0	Ditto ditto Doornah ...	268 0 0	
	350 0 0	Ditto ditto Sonbursah ...	399 1 2	
	50 0 0	Ditto ditto Lalgarh ...	104 8 0	
	1,450 0 0	Ditto ditto Munari ...	1,081 0 0	
	50 0 0	Ditto ditto Bunjuria ...	89 4 0	
	.....	Ditto ditto Mohila Khurares ...	300 0 0	
	.....	Ditto ditto Chuckwah Goodar ...	90 0 0	
	.....	Ditto ditto Sydepore Poosah ...	200 0 0	
	.....	Ditto ditto Chuckburnah ...	15 0 0	
	.....	Deduct amount remitted to the Magistrates of Sarun and Patna on account of ferry collections allotted to those districts ...	5,700 0 0	64,543 6 8
Grants-in-aid ...	78,950 0 0	Amount allotted as per Bengal Government notification No. 364, dated 20th July 1875 ...	5,000 0 0	
	5,000 0 0	Amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1870 ...	14,43,481 12 6	
	.....	Less balance of grant-in-aid withdrawn by Government ...	85,000 0 0	13,03,481 12 6
Sale of produce and stores.	250 0 0	Sale of produce and stores ...	160 15 0	160 15 0
Fines and refunds...	...	Fines and refunds ...	552 5 5	552 5 5
Miscellaneous ..	1,500 0 0	Realized from four staging bungalows ...	996 2 0	
	.....	Amount contributed by the Town Committee of Hajepore for metalling the first mile of the road from Hajepore ...	1,038 0 0	
	.....	Amount transferred by the Collector from the fund for the improvement of Government and temporarily-settled estates ...	649 0 0	
	.....	Hire of bullocks ...	18 14 6	
	.....	Other receipts ...	21 0 0	2,719 0 6
	85,950 0 0	Total income ...	...	14,31,558 2 2
EXPENDITURE.				
Establishment.				
District Road Cess Committee's Office Establishment.				
On collection of revenue and Committee's control.	1,300 0 0	Salary of head clerk and accountant at Rs. 100 per mensem ...	1,300 0 0	
	480 0 0	Salary of second clerk at Rs. 40 per mensem ...	520 0 0	
	60 0 0	Ditto chuprassee " 5 " ...	64 12 0	
	.....	Contingent expenses ...	71 7 6	
	1,740 0 0	Carried over ...	1,956 8 6	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	1,958 3 6	●
	Rs. A. P.	Road Cess Office Establishment.		
Collection of revenue and Committee's control —(contd.)	720 0 0	Salary of head clerk at Rs. 70 per mensem	718 13 8	
	990 0 0	Register writers " 30 " ...	928 14 0	
	510 0 0	Salary of clerks " 25 " ...	865 12 8	
	840 0 0	Ditto mohurrirs " 15 " ...	975 0 11	
	1,658 0 0	Ditto peons " 8 " ...	1,743 8 2	
	1,188 0 0	Ditto two house cess assessors " 50 " ...	568 10 8	
	.....	Travelling allowance of ditto " 16 " ...	181 8 0	
	.....	Peons of ditto " 6 " ...	126 0 0	
	.....	Extra allowance given to the head clerk of the sub-divisional office at Hajepore ...	50 0 0	
	.....	Salary of two peons attached to the sub-divisional office at Hajepore ...	30 9 2	
	240 0 0	Contingent expenses ...	152 2 0	
	...	Salary of a road cess clerk attached to the Patna Commissioner's office ...	120 0 0	
	6,144 0 0	Total ...	6,438 10 3	8,392 13 9
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works ..	6,000 0 0	Metalling the first three miles of the Hajepore road ...	1,573 5 4	
	6,000 0 0	Ditto last three miles of the ditto ...	1,480 0 9	
	1,000 0 0	Raising the Mohnar road at different places ...	161 4 5	
	2,500 0 0	Ditto road from Mozufferpore to Poopree ...	388 9 4	
	...	Minor works ...	7,911 13 7	
	15,500 0 0		11,523 1 5	
		Add advances on relief works struck out from debit refund ...	448 7 7	
			11,969 9 0	
		Deduct credit refund struck out, value of famine grain made over to the Mozufferpore Municipality ...	3,000 0 0	8,969 9 0
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs ...	1,000 0 0	1. Durbhunga road ...	718 6 6	
	300 0 0	2. Poosah " ...	300 0 0	
	1,020 0 0	4. Koorleyah ghât " ...	810 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	5. Hajepore " ...	1,855 0 5	
	1,600 0 0	6. Bhowrah ghât " ...	2,944 9 11	
	600 0 0	7. Dulsing Serais " ...	320 8 9	
	1,020 0 0	9. Poopree " ...	1,145 13 10	
	660 0 0	10. Rowah ghât " ...	297 11 9	
	810 0 0	11. Shahbgunge " ...	454 0 0	
	630 0 0	12. Motiharee " ...	623 0 3	
	630 0 0	13. Dooriah " ...	630 9 3	
	540 0 0	14. Jointpore " ...	493 5 2	
	360 0 0	14A. Jointpore continued " ...	178 13 0	
	1,440 0 0	15. Mallye " ...	1,286 0 0	
	930 0 0	16. Seetamurhee " ...	1,048 7 0	
	360 0 0	17. Belsund " ...	367 9 0	
	810 0 0	18. Shahpore " ...	748 0 0	
	750 0 0	19. Lalgunge " ...	644 13 7	
	1,170 0 0	20. Bettiah " ...	722 2 4	
	180 0 0	21. Mohidinuggur " ...	187 0 0	
	1,000 0 0	22. Sookree " ...	888 3 9	
	210 0 0	23. Mohowah " ...	189 0 0	
	180 0 0	24. Sohagpore ghât " ...	58 0 0	
	880 0 0	25. Mohnar " ...	680 2 0	
	375 0 0	26. Huanah ghât " ...	304 0 6	
	270 0 0	27. Reghye " ...	248 2 6	
	100 0 0	28. Lodoora " ...	151 6 0	
	...	29. Paroo " ...	27 10 6	
	375 0 0	30. Jutkowieh ghât " ...	444 11 0	
	1,342 0 0	Seetamurhee to Shewhur " ...	369 6 9	
	164 0 0	Ditto Punchour " ...	110 14 8	
	161 0 0	Julleh to Bhogul " ...	119 12 3	
	129 0 0	Ditto Gograha " ...	60 7 9	
	493 0 0	Gograha to Kameepore ghât " ...	218 4 0	
	268 0 0	Julleh to Chuckowtee " ...	221 6 0	
	201 0 0	Ditto Naupore " ...	179 0 0	
	890 0 0	Punchour to Jamooah " ...	305 4 0	
	892 0 0	Seetamurhee to Sonburah " ...	503 5 3	
	934 0 0	Onraie to Simalee " ...	536 15 9	
	1,557 0 0	Special repairs to the road from Punchour to Jamooah ...	1,544 6 7	
	867 0 0	Poopree to Mudhopore road " ...	265 13 0	
	1,415 0 0	Muniary ghât to Sonburah " ...	387 6 0	
	2,104 0 0	Special repairs to the road from Seetamurhee to Shewhur " ...	2,007 3 11	
	1,041 0 0	Ditto from Muniary ghât to Majorgunge " ...	904 0 11	
	.....	Shahpore to Soomergunge " ...	96 0 0	
	.....	Poopree to Soorsund " ...	690 1 6	
	.....	Kutrah to Horaree " ...	20 0 6	
	.....	Turfing slopes of the Luckhunpore road " ...	124 14 1	
	33,228 0 0	Carried over ...	27,394 13 11	17,392 6 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	33,238 0 0	Brought forward ...	27,894 13 11	17,302 6 9
Repairs—(contd).	1,685 0 0	1. Repairs to the bridges on the Durbhunga road ...	1,352 7 8	
	323 13 0	4. Ditto Koorleyah ghat road ...	44 2 11	
	1,500 0 0	5. Ditto Hajepore ...	406 15 6	
	425 0 0	7. Ditto Dulsing Serai ...	299 5 6	
	602 0 0	9. Ditto Poopree ...	422 12 7	
	40 0 0	13. Ditto Dooriah ...	31 4 0	
	192 0 0	14. Ditto Jointpore ...	167 8 2	
	1,000 0 0	18. Ditto Shahpore ...	619 11 3	
	750 0 0	19. Ditto Lalgunge ...	664 11 0	
	1,000 0 0	20. Ditto Bettiah ...	713 7 10	
	67 8 0	21. Ditto Mohidinuggur ...	67 14 9	
	470 0 0	22. Ditto Sooksee ...	439 10 9	
	27 8 0	23. Ditto Mohowah ...	27 5 4	
	175 0 0	Amount remitted to the Magistrate of Sarun for conservancy arrangements during the Sonopore fair ...	175 0 0	
	780 0 0	Repairs to the staging and inspection bungalows ...	222 14 4	
	576 0 0	Salary of staging bungalow establishments ...	622 13 5	
	500 0 0	Purchasing furniture for staging bungalows ...	383 9 5	
	43,841 13 0	Ferries.	84,076 8 4	
	73 11 8	Repairing a boat at Kuncooh nullah on the Koorleyah ghat road ...	80 0 2	
	.....	Fitting and maintaining two flat boats at Bercoahmun on the Durbhunga road ...	12 0 0	
	750 0 0	Compensation paid to the owners of ferries ...	500 0 0	
	.....	Amount remitted to the Magistrate of Patna on account of contribution to meet the expenses incurred in the repairs to the steamer plying between Patna and Hajepore ...	1,500 0 0	
		Total repairs to ferries ...	2,002 0 2	
	44,165 8 8	Total Repairs ...	36,168 8 6	
		Less credit refunds struck out for unexpended balance refunded ...	2,523 6 11	33,645 1 7
		Establishment.		
On works ...	1,680 0 0	Overseer at Rs. 70 per mensem ...	871 2 0	
	600 0 0	Sub-overseer at Rs. 50 " ...	627 6 6	
	900 0 0	Horse allowance of overseer and sub-overseer at Rs. 30 and Rs. 15 per mensem ...	432 0 0	
	...	Salary of establishment employed on relief works ...	300 15 1	
	300 0 0	Ditto chuprassees at Rs. 5 per mensem ...	148 13 7	
	3,480 0 0	Total establishment ...	..	2,380 5 3
		Tools and Plant.		
Tools and plant ...	1,000 0 0	Purchase of kodahies ...	30 8 11	
	1,000 0 0	Feeding cattle ...	780 8 8	
	...	Purchasing three sheet irons for watering tanks ...	150 5 6	
	...	Repairing bullock-shed at Mozufferpore ...	287 10 2	
	...	Ditto a roller ...	0 5 0	
	2,000 0 0	Total tools and plant ...	.....	1,199 6 3
		Total expenditure ...	...	54,687 3 9

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of District Road Fund in the Mozufferpore treasury	1,09,856 11 2		
Total cash balance ...	.....	1,09,856 11 2	
<i>Detail of other Advances outstanding.</i>			
Cash in the hands of the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Tajpore	2,132 8 3		
Cash in the hands of the Assistant Magistrate of Hajepore	53 0 0		
Cash in the hands of the Superintendent of Relief Circle, Kurnool	3,500 0 0		
Cash in the hands of the Superintendent of Relief Circle, Contai	20,258 0 0		
Cash in the hands of the Superintendent of Relief Circle, Dhooly	1,637 7 9		
Cash in the hands of the Superintendent of Relief Circle, Beghye	4,500 0 0		
Cash in the hands of Captain Landon	664 15 6		
Cash in the hands of Lieutenant Macpherson	2,000 0 0		
Cash in the hands of manager of Ottur factory ..	958 10 0		
Ditto ditto Kurnool ditto...	102 10 8		
Ditto ditto Motipore ditto...	385 1 0		
Ditto ditto Dyne Chupra ditto...	384 10 0		
Ditto ditto Poopree ditto...	195 0 0		
Ditto ditto Jupaha ditto...	300 0 0		
Ditto ditto Jointpore ditto...	240 0 0		
Ditto the Officiating Magistrate of Durbhunga	10,000 0 0	47,291 15 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at credit of Deposits on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Behary Singh	1,806 4 0		
Oodho Tewary	887 8 0		
Ramlochan Singh and Hakim Singh	4,031 4 0		
Gobind Chowdhry	2,703 12 0		
G. U. Swaine, Esq.	982 0 0		
Bhoronah Singh	3,312 8 0		
Juggeshur Tewary and Damoodur Tewary	400 0 0		
Hurpershad Singh	325 0 0		
Kooldeep Singh	200 0 0		
Ramdharree Singh	75 0 0		
Tirbhooan Singh	768 12 0		
Latour Singh	95 0 0		
Jungee Rai and Ramperabad Rai	74 12 0		
Portion of amount refunded by the Executive Engi- neer during June 1874	20,200 0 0		
Difference between the amount debited and credited to refunds	16,198 2 6		
Total ...	.....	52,249 14 6	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Public Works Department in the Mozufferpore treasury	—508 14 3		
Total ...	.....	—508 14 3	

MOZUFFERPORE MAGISTRACY;
The 16th March 1877.

C. F. WORSLEY,
Offg. Magistrate and Chairman.

No. 30, dated Durbhunga, the 6th January 1877.

From—A. P. MacDONNELL, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Durbhunga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

With reference to your letter No. 366J., dated 4th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the local improvement report for the Durbhunga district for the cess year 1875-76.

2. The provisions of the Road Cess Act were introduced into the district by Government Notification dated 5th October 1874, but up to the termination of the year under report no collections under the Act were made, save such collections from public ferries as were in receipt of before the Act had been introduced.

3. In dealing with the income of the Committee during the year under review, I encounter a certain difficulty, on the removal of which I propose to address to you a separate communication. It is this: the road cess year runs from October to September, while the ferries have hitherto been leased from April till March. It often happens, then, that between the receipts from ferries collected during the road cess year and the prices at which the leases of such ferries sold there is much discrepancy. To obviate this it will, in future, be well to sell such leases for the road cess year.

4. Making all allowances, however, for discrepancies due to this source, our income from ferries during the year under report fell considerably under what had been anticipated. For the year beginning 1st April 1875 the fifteen ferries in this district sold for a gross rental of Rs. 43,000, but up to the last day of the year, *i.e.*, up to 31st March 1876, the collections from this source amounted to only Rs. 32,621-4-1. Persistent efforts persevered in up to date have only succeeded in recovering Rs. 871 out of the large arrear balance of Rs. 10,679.

5. In March 1876 I found that it was impossible to farm out several of our ferries, owing to the existence of a clique of men, inhabitants of Malka Chuck in Chupra, who had hitherto monopolized the farming of ferries in Tirhoot. These men, farmers in the previous year during which I was not in charge of this district, had fallen into arrears intentionally, as I believe they had so long monopolized the ferry leases here that other parties were unwilling to compete with them. I was forced, therefore, to manage many ghâts directly for a time until favourable opportunities for farming them presented themselves. The income from the ghâts of the district since April last has been Rs. 8,920, exclusive of Rs. 11,312, advance held in deposit. The collections between October 1875 and 30th September 1876 have been Rs. 29,326-9.

6. The total income of the committee during the year under report has been Rs. 41,995, and we commenced the year with a balance in hand of Rs. 7,085-6-9.

7. The year's expenditure falls mainly under two great heads—Establishments and Repairs.

8. The establishment head of expenditure is divisible into two parts—Collection Establishment and Engineering Establishment. The former head includes the pay of the establishment entertained in introducing the Cess Act, and amounted (including office contingencies) to Rs. 6,797-11-11. The cost of Engineering Establishment was Rs. 10,968-14-6, which is large when compared with the then income, but small when compared with the income under the Act in anticipation of which it was entertained.

9. During the year no original works were undertaken, but repairs were carried out on 37 roads. These repairs were of the usual sort—petty earthwork repairs, and repairs of temporary bridges. The Durbhunga dâk bungalow was also repaired. The total amount expended in these repairs was Rs. 23,329-3-3.

10. There is, however, one of these works which partook more of the nature of heavy repairs than the others. I refer to the repairs of the Nareyah to Patrahi road, carried out as a relief work last March and April. The repair of this road cost Rs. 2,145, and afforded employment which at that time was much needed in the locality.

11. The other repairs were mainly carried out with a view of facilitating traffic from Durbhunga town, the terminus of the State railway, to the tracts of Mudhoobunnee which were at the time suffering from scarcity.

12. The District Committee, on the 14th August 1875, appointed Mr. St. Joseph to the post of Engineer, but the nomination was not approved of by Government. Mr. St. Joseph vacated the appointment on the 31st May 1876.

13. The Committee subsequently appointed Mr. N. G. Beaumont, whose nomination was accepted by Government. Mr. Beaumont has joined his appointment.

14. The annual accounts of the District Road Fund are herewith forwarded in duplicate.

No. 206, dated Durbhunga, the 29th January 1877.

From—A. P. MacDONNELL, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Durbhunga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

In reply to your No. 12J., dated 16th instant, I have the honor to state that during the year 1875-76 the Road Cess Committee sat five times, as per margin.

February 2nd.	July 12th.
April 10th.	September 16th.
June 23rd.	

2. The Committee had not in the earlier portion of the year to deal with any heavy question of expenditure of funds, for then the Act had not been fully introduced and funds were not available. But

they had to deal with the question of establishments, in which the Committee found itself unfortunately out of harmony with the ideas of your predecessor. Ultimately the Committee were allowed to entertain a distinct district establishment.

3. In the latter portion of the year the Committee dealt with the important question of appointing establishments and estimating for the expenditure of the ensuing year.

4. The meetings were not always as well attended by the European members as I should have wished. But on the most important occasion, *i.e.* 12th September, a minute of the proceedings of which meeting has been sent you, there was an influential meeting.

5. I have always found myself in accordance with the Committee, and the working has been most harmonious throughout. There were no specially difficult roads undertaken, there being no funds available. The tax was collected for the first time at the last revenue kist day.

6. Zemindars gave no assistance in the way of land; none was wanted.

7. The annual repairs in sub-divisions were not in the early part of the year entrusted to, or supervised by, sub-divisional officers. The work was managed by an Engineer, Mr. St. Joseph, who had been temporarily employed. On joining the district I found myself unable to approve of the degree of supervision Mr. St. Joseph had exercised over his subordinates. I found myself unable to approve of most of the contracts he had given, or to rest satisfied with the way the contracts had been carried out.

8. When the Committee ceased to entertain Mr. St. Joseph's services, the work of repairs was carried on by overseers and sub-divisional officers, and under my own supervision at head-quarters.

9. All money expended during the year was expended by civil officers under the Committee's general sanction. The services of the Public Works Department were not made use of.

10. In conclusion, I beg to explain that the difference of Rs. 375 under the head of fines in the general and quarterly statements is due to remissions made by order of the Board of Revenue. The fines were under the Road Cess Act.

No. 6.—Part II.

DURBHUNGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76 from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Act X of 1871.	.....	Amount of fines realized under the District Road Cess Act	8,907 14 11	8,907 14 11
Other cesses	...	Road Cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act	165 6 2	165 6 2
Receipts from Ferries.	40,000 only	1. Hya Ghât 2. Pockrera Ghât 3. Raj Ghât, Goonia Ghât 4. Roopowlee Mankowlee Ghât 5. Hatta Kulunger Ghât 6. Singia Ghât 7. Syedpore Poowah 8. Raj Ghât, Moggerdoh Ghât 9. Dalang Serai Ghât 10. Raj Ghât, Hemonpore Ghât 11. Chuckwa Goodair Ghât 12. Chuckhurna Ghât 13. Tirbhooan Mohinum Ghât 14. Mohila Khararee Ghât 15. Ramnugger Sultanpore Ghât	1,144 6 7 1,462 10 5 1,077 6 8 1,000 13 0 1,598 5 1 3,241 7 7 6,480 1 7 4,291 13 6 1,807 9 8 1,032 0 3 495 14 4 248 4 7 1,219 3 3 1,783 3 0 2,333 4 9	29,826 9 0
Grants-in-aid	.....	Amount sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department's Notification No. 364, dated 20th July 1875	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Sales of produce and stores.	.....	Sales of produce and stores	6 0 0	6 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	Receipts from Durbhunga staging bungalow Received from District Engineers and others on account of fees of tenders, &c.	585 0 0 4 8 0	589 8 0
		Total Income ... ..	...	41,095 6 1
		EXPENDITURE.		
		Chairman's Establishment.		
Establishment for collection of revenue.	.....	1 Writer from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876 at Rs. 43 Contingencies	516 0 0 27 3 0	
		Road Cess Establishment.		
	7,502	Head clerk at Rs. 50 per month for 13 months 2nd and 3rd clerks at Rs. 30 each per month for 13 months 3 Clerks at Rs. 25 each per month for 12 months 1 Clerk at Rs. 25 per month for 19 days 5 Mohurirs at Rs. 15 each per month for 13 months 3 Ditto " 15 " for 1 " 2 Assessors " 50 " for 10 " Peons for 13 months Clerks for Commissioner's office Famine store godown chowkidar for two months Contingencies	621 10 8 752 14 5 581 11 8 15 13 3 879 8 0 34 0 0 464 15 11 1,485 3 9 120 0 0 20 0 0 978 14 3	6,797 14 11
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original work	939	Construction of road from Bargonia to Jhangerpore	532 8 0	
		Total original work ... ..	.....	532 8 0
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs	34,651	Durbhunga to Bahira Ditto to Kuntowul Mudhoobunnee to Ladamah Kulware to Peepra Ghât Mudhoobunnee to Secra Damoodarpore to Mottipore Beniputty to Mottipore Chuckmessi to Hurloki Hya Ghât to Jhangerpore Durbhunga to Hatowree Hursingpore to Berhampore Bupce to Magoor Ghur via Hatter From Durbhunga to Gopalpore Ghât Ditto Buhayree to Roserah Ditto Durbhunga to Simree Ditto Mudhoobunnee to Kulwai Ditto Hatter via Pichowlee to Magoor Ghur Ditto Beniputty to Narhur Ditto Mudhoobunnee to Berheyra via Pandole Ditto Taj Serai to Joynugger	744 12 0 559 1 6 1,003 2 3 289 4 0 462 11 3 641 4 3 627 6 9 711 1 3 863 3 3 682 14 9 1,437 2 3 705 11 0 1,700 8 6 821 13 0 635 8 6 232 1 9 648 0 0 420 0 0 674 4 3 807 10 9	
		Carried over	14,667 9 3	7,330 6 11

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	...	Brought forward ...	14,667 9 8	7,330 0 11
		EXPENDITURE—(continued).		
		Roads and Bridges—(continued).		
Repairs—(concl'd). ..	..	From Lowkaha to Mirzapore	1,434 8 9	
		Ditto Mohunum Ghât to Nowda Factory	181 15 0	
		Ditto Durbhunga to Poosah <i>via</i> Roopowles	47 6 0	
		Ditto Mangur Ghur to Singra Ghât	55 8 0	
		Ditto Madhupore to Salempore <i>via</i> Jhangurpore	12 8 0	
		Ditto Mottipore to Jhangurpore	44 0 9	
		Ditto Raigunia to ditto	345 5 6	
		Ditto Durbhunga to Rarka	88 15 3	
		Ditto ditto to Chukmessi <i>via</i> Hya Gh t	185 8 6	
		Ditto Tajpore to Jitwarpo	343 14 6	
		Ditto ditto to Chitwara	28 6 0	
		Ditto ditto to Pokerara	158 6 3	
		Ditto ditto to Poosah	109 6 6	
		Ditto ditto to Jhandaha	215 7 9	
		Ditto Mudhoobunnee <i>via</i> Pandowli to Durbhunga	39 14 0	
		Ditto Nagurbustee to Mohunum Nugger	154 0 0	
		Petty repairs	498 6 5	
		Repair of District Engineer's office	339 0 0	
		Ditto Store godown	10 0 0	
		Durbhunga Dâk Bungalow Establishment.		
		Rs. A. P.		
		Repairs of staging bungalow	303 0 0	
		Purchasing staging bungalow furniture	254 0 0	
		Pay for staging bungalow establishment	158 3 0	
		Municipal tax of staging bungalow	40 8 0	
			783 11 0	
		Total	19,739 0 5	
		Ferries.		
		Pay of mullahs, &c.	414 12 10	20,184 3 3
		Establishment.		
Establishment	12,000	District Engineer's pay for 9 months	3,159 0 0	
		Head clerk at Rs 40 per month for 13 months	5,20 0 0	
		Mohurr at Rs 20 per month for 13 months	260 0 0	
		3 Sub-Overseers at Rs. 65 each	2,345 8 0	
		Draftsman at Rs 30 per month for 7 months and 14 days	234 2 6	
		4 Office peons at Rs. 5 each and 16 road peons at Rs 6 each	1,459 4 0	
		Establishment for Public Works Department	3,000 0 0	10,988 11 6
Tools and plant	1,000	Tools and plant	650 10 6	650 10 6
		Total Expenditure ...		30,134 3 2

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Durbhunga District Road Fund ..	9,383 4 7	9,383 4 7	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
District Engineer on account of pay of a road peon .	18 0 0	18 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sub-divisional officer, Tajpore	107 1 9		
Overseers	100 0 0		
District Engineer	314 3 4		
		591 5 1	

No. 296, dated Chupra, the 27th February 1877.

From—G. S. PARK, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Sarun,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the works of local improvement carried on in this district, together with the annual accounts of the District Road Fund for the cess year 1875-76. The works proposed to be executed during the next cess year are those which have been provided in the district budget for the cess year 1876-77.

2. The total receipts from tolls, &c., amounted during the year to Rs. 16,87,539-7-4, of which Rs. 16,33,768-7-9 were paid in adjustment of the excess expenditure incurred during the previous year, and the remainder, Rs. 53,770-15-7, were the net amount available for works during the past year.

3. The total expenditure incurred during the past year was Rs. 51,266-12-2, of which Rs. 1,433-12-2 were spent in office establishment, Rs. 7,560-13-6 in road cess establishment (recoverable from the first year's collection of the cess under Government orders Nos. 1467 and 2865A., dated 15th June 1875 and 5th July 1876 respectively), Rs. 8,960-6-7 in original works, Rs. 29,610-1-3 in repairs, Rs. 3,544-1-11 in working establishment kept under the Executive Engineer, Captain J. May, and Rs. 157-8-9 in tools and plants. Of the total cash balance in hand on the 30th September last, Rs. 1,150-2-8 were at credit of the fund in the treasury as per pass-book, Rs. 517-7-9 were in hands of different parties, and Rs. 2,592-12-9, which includes Rs. 1,756-3-9 on account of deposit money, were at credit of deposit in the Public Works Department.

4. The total expenditure incurred through the agency of the Public Works Department was Rs. 36,799-0-5, as detailed below :—

ORIGINAL WORKS.				Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of new bridges and culverts on district roads...				4,475	14	7
Ditto of new roads				191	12	7
New metalling				955	13	3
Miscellaneous				30	0	0
Total ...				5,653	8	5
REPAIRS.						
Repairs to roads, &c., including adjustment of the previous years				23,670	6	6
Ditto bridges and culverts				2,487	8	4
Ditto bungalows and serais				1,285	14	6
Total ...				27,443	13	4
Establishment B				3,544	1	11
Tools and plant				157	8	9
Grand total ...				36,799	0	5

And the expenditure incurred under the immediate orders of the Chairman was Rs. 14,467-11-9, as detailed below—

ORIGINAL WORKS.				Rs.	A.	P.
Compensation paid to the owners on account of value of crops and land taken for the new road to Sewan to Bussuntpore				3,306	14	2
REPAIRS.						
	Rs.	A.	P.			
Conservancy charges at Sonapore Fair	1,838	8	11			
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	327	11	0	2,166	3	11
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.						
Establishment and contingencies				1,433	12	2
Road cess establishment and ditto				7,560	13	6
Total expenditure ...				14,467	11	9

5. There were eight meetings held during the past year for the transaction of the ordinary business of the office, of which three meetings were adjourned, owing to the members present at the meeting not having been sufficient to form a quorum as required in the Act.

It is but natural, however, that members residing at a great distance should hardly care to attend ordinary meetings when the business is usually of a purely formal character. Besides, the income of the committee has been entirely composed of Government allotments, so that members have not thought it necessary to take much share in the business, so long as the roads are kept in good order.

6. There were altogether beeghas 96-3-7-8½ of land given up by the zemindars free of cost for the construction of new road Sewan to Bussuntpore, and Rs. 2,725-12-5 were disbursed in payment of compensation to the owners on account of value of standing crops and land taken for the said road ; and Rs. 581-1-9 were also similarly disbursed on account of value of crops and land taken for the Sallunpore tank, which was dug during the late famine.

7. All the works executed were of an ordinary nature, and no special difficulties were felt in their construction.

8. The busiest part of the working season last cess year was over before I came to the district. The work has been for the whole time under the charge of Captain J. May, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade. In his report for the year 1874-75 my predecessor speaks in very high terms of the manner in which Captain May looked after the roads, and though in the past year comparatively little work had to be done, what I have myself seen induces me to believe that Captain May's work is excellent.

9. The explanation of the delay in sending this report is separately submitted.

No. 6.—Part I.

SARUN DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNT.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st October 1875	16,36,535	14	6	Establishment	...	...	...	1,135	0	0
	10,292	9	6	Contingent charges	...	...	...	298	12	2
	16,26,243	5	0							1,433
Deduct balance at debit of deposit	7,525	2	9	Road Cess Establishment.						12
							2
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>				16,33,768	7	9	Establishment	...	...	...	7,291	13	11
				Contingent charges	...	...	...	268	15	7
Revenue under District Road Cess Act							7,560
	Outlay on District Works.						13
	40	0	0	...	...	...	...			6
	{ Roads and bridges	...	...	...	8,960	6	7
	{ River and canal works	...	...	...
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act	96	6	3	...	...	...	...
	{ Roads and bridges	...	...	...	22,805	11	7
	1,000	0	0	{ River and canal works	...	...	...	3,544	1	11
Receipts from tolls	55,382	13	6	...	...	...	...	157	8	9
	Establishment	...	...	...
	Tools and plant	...	...	...
	16,22,862	5	7							35,467
Grants-in-aid							13
	Total outlay to be passed						10
Sales of produce and stores	218	2	0	{ Cash in hand	...	...	...	1,667	10	5
	{ Advances outstanding	...	...	...	2,592	12	9
Fines	12	15	10							
	Balance on 30th September 1876						
Miscellaneous	1,122	6	6					4,260	7	2
					1,756	3	9
Total receipts of the year	Deduct balance at debit of deposits						
							2,504
Grand Total	16,80,735	1	8	Grand Total						3
							5
	46,966	9	11							
							46,966
							9
							11

SARUN ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 27th February 1877.

* G. S. PARK,
Chairman.

No 6.—PART II.

SARUN DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNTS.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the Cess Year 1875-76 to accompany the Annual Accounts for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under the District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	67 13 7	INCOME.		
		Cess on lands ... ..	.....
		„ on mines, &c. ... ..	.....
		„ houses ... ..	.....
		Fines	40 0 0	40 0 0
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	100 0 0	Amount collected otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	96 6 3	96 6 3
Road tolls ...	600 0 0	Gurkah road tolls	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
Ferry tolls ...	7,000 0 0	1. Realized from Panapore and Pahleza ferries ...	4,171 5 0	
	5,000 0 0	2. Ditto Doorigunge and Cheerand ferries ...	5,368 14 6	
	3,950 0 0	3. Ditto Sutter ditto ...	5,022 8 0	
	4,850 0 0	4. Ditto Sallem-pore ditto ...	3,479 14 9	
	4,500 0 0	5. Ditto Tahra Haranbadha ditto ...	5,919 4 8	
	2,500 0 0	6. Ditto Sarang-pore Sagooni ditto ...	3,131 13 10	
	2,325 0 0	7. Ditto Chuckdalip and Bhendiharee ferries ...	703 10 6	
	2,300 0 0	8. Ditto Barwey Daribura ferries ...	3,865 0 0	
	2,100 0 0	9. Ditto Durrowli and Doomrahur ferries ...	700 0 0	
	1,350 0 0	10. Ditto Domaghur ferries ...	2,007 0 5	
	1,200 0 0	11. Ditto Hossan-pore Banah ferries ...	1,849 3 0	
	1,000 0 0	12. Ditto Balooli Magoorha ferries ...	490 9 4	
	1,000 0 0	13. Ditto Dipougughraba ferries ...	957 12 0	
	600 0 0	14. Ditto Tappore ferries ...	477 4 0	
	450 0 0	15. Ditto Sallehpore ferries ...	254 9 0	
	450 0 0	16. Ditto Marwah ditto ...	837 8 0	
	450 0 0	17. Ditto Situlpore ditto ...	592 8 0	
	425 0 0	18. Ditto Durrowli Nuddi ferries ...	449 8 8	
	400 0 0	19. Ditto Domairah Rampurwa ferries ...	272 5 6	
	430 0 0	20. Ditto Bushunberpore ferry ...	585 10 2	
	225 0 0	21. Ditto Ekderwa and Hooseypore ferry ...	393 12 0	
	200 0 0	22. Ditto Andur ferry ...	267 6 0	
	175 0 0	23. Ditto Hossanpoorwah ferry ...	191 0 0	
		24. Ditto Panapore, Chuckdalip, and Bhendiharee ferry.	3,825 0 0	
		25. Ditto Sallem-pore, Sallehpore Domaria, Rampoorwah and Balooli Magoorha ferry.	3,500 0 0	
		26. Ditto Ditto Pahleza ferry ...	1,250 0 0	
		27. Ditto Durrowli and Annurpore ferry ...	346 4 10	
	3,775 0 0	28. Proportion of Tirhoot ferry collections ...	3,775 0 0	
River and canal works	.....	.....	.....	55,382 13 6
Grant-in-aid ...	.....	Grant-in-aid sanctioned as per Bengal Government's Resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876.	16,22,862 5 7	16,22,862 5 7
Sales of produce and stores.	20 0 0	Sales of produce and stores	218 2 0	218 2 0
Fines and refunds.	...	Fines and refunds	12 15 10	12 15 10
Miscellaneous ...	500 0 0	Miscellaneous	1,123 6 6	1,123 6 6
		TOTAL INCOME.	.....	16,80,735 1 8
		EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment on collection of revenue.	...	Salary of accountant or clerk from October 1875 to September 1876.	535 0 0	
		Salary of a clerk for December 1875, and from February to September 1876.	180 0 0	
.....	1,200 0 0	Extra allowance to the foudari head clerk from October 1875 to September 1876.	300 0 0	
		Salary of 2 peons from October 1875 to September 1876 ..	120 0 0	
			1,135 0 0	
.....	300 0 0	Office contingencies	298 12 2	
			1,433 12 2	
		Carried over ...	1,433 12 2	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	1,433 12 2	
Road cess establish- ment.	4,659 0 0	Establishment, &c., from January 1875 to September 1876.	7,291 13 11	
	341 0 0	Contingencies	268 15 7	8,994 9 8
		<i>Original Works.</i>		
Original works ..	...	1. Constructing Sewan bridge	—584 2 4	
	179 0 0	2. Ditto Bhanatapukur bridge	—428 7 6	
	800 0 0	3. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Goothnee road.	20 0 0	
		4. Ditto bridges and culverts on Chupra and Sonapore road.	197 4 0	
		5. Ditto bridges and culverts on Moharajgunge and Gopalgunge road.	221 7 2	
		6. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Siswan road.	463 13 0	
		7. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Bassantapore road.	4 0 0	
		8. Ditto bridges and culverts on Domaighur and Sohagpore road.	17 0 0	
		9. Ditto Asaebgunge bridge	1 14 6	
		10. Ditto tar-wood bridge on Chupra and Sewan road.	5 0 0	
		11. Ditto four barrel drains at Bassantapore road.	859 3 6	
		12. Ditto a 12-foot culvert on the 10th mile, Sewan and Moharajgunge road.	584 4 7	
	1,082 0 0	13. Ditto bridges and culverts on Chupra and Sallemore ghât road.	—510 3 6	
		14. Dismantling and constructing a temporary bridge on 19th mile on Chupra and Sallemore ghât road.	61 0 0	
		15. Constructing bridges and culverts on Sewan and Moharajgunge road.	—230 11 0	
	350 0 0	16. Ditto a 6-foot masonry culvert on the 2nd mile of Bassantapore and Mushrukh road.	290 9 5	
	800 0 0	17. Ditto a 5-foot culvert on the 2nd mile of Bassantapore and Mushrukh road.	217 11 6	
	200 0 0	18. Ditto a temporary tar-wood bridge on Domaighur and Sohagpore road.	399 11 10	
		19. Ditto two culverts on 30th and 31st miles of Chupra and Sallemore ghât road.	425 7 6	
		20. Ditto one culvert on 3rd mile of Chupra and Sallemore ghât road.	212 11 9	
	196 0 0	21. Ditto temporary bridges on Moharajgunge and Gopalgunge road.	47 4 0	
		22. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Katyal road.	103 0 0	
		23. Ditto bridges and culverts on Rosulpore and Champore road.	56 13 0	
	100 0 0	24. Ditto a 6-foot culvert on Darahara and Purna road.	98 11 6	
		25. Ditto temporary bridges on Moharajgunge and Gopalgunge road.	114 4 0	
		26. Ditto Bunsai sluice	—10 3 9	
	203 0 0	27. Ditto a 12-foot culvert on Chupra and Rewa-ghât road.	216 4 0	
		28. Ditto a 5-foot culvert on Sewan and Siswan road.	269 2 2	
	950 0 0	29. Ditto a 6-foot culvert on 12th mile, Sewan and Sallemore road.	614 9 8	
		30. Ditto three tar-wood bridges on Moharajgunge and Pygumberpore road.	51 5 0	
		31. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Sallemore road.	—223 5 9	
		32. Ditto a bridge over Gangri river	700 0 0	
		33. Ditto 6-foot culvert at Nugrah, Chupra, and Sallemore road.	331 15 10	
		34. Ditto a culvert at Turrya in the neighbour- hood of Ramcoilla factory.	51 0 0	
	200 0 0	35. Ditto Purna and Barwayghat road	191 12 7	
	450 0	36. Collecting road metal on Chupra and Sewan road ...	369 3 3	
		37. Spreading and consolidating metal on Chupra and Satterghat road.	88 12 3	
		38. Spreading and consolidating metal on Sewan and Mirgunge road.	21 1 6	
	410 0 0	39. Spreading and consolidating metal on Chupra and Ghootri road.	403 10 3	
		40. Spreading and consolidating metal on Chupra and Sewan road.	73 2 0	
		41. Surveying and preparing a map for the town of Revilgunge.	30 0 0	
		42. Compensation on account of land and crops taken up for the Sallemore tank.	581 1 9	
		43. Compensation on account of land and crop taken up for Sewan and Bassantapore road.	2,725 12 5	
		44. Constructing a culvert at Turrya in the neighbour- hood of Ramcoilla factory.	26 0 0	
		Carried over ...	8,981 14 1	8,994 9 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		<i>Original Works.—(Contd.)</i>		
		Brought forward ..	8,681 14 1	8,994 0 8
		45. Constructing a culvert at Belbury	80 0 0	
		46. Ditto ditto at Pachoor	80 0 0	
	160 0 0	47. Ditto three culverts on Gopalgunge and Baturdah road.	118 8 6	
		Total Original Works	.. ..	8,960 6 7
		<i>Repairs.</i>		
Repairs	983 0 0	1. Chupra to Sonapore road	983 4 3	
	425 0 0	2. Ditto metalled portion	40 0 0	
	750 0 0	3. Ditto to Satterghat road	1,009 14 3	
	450 0 0	4. Ditto metalled portion	75 1 8	
	1,480 0 0	5. Ditto to Sewan road	1,421 0 3	
	85 0 0	6. Ditto metalled portion	37 1 3	
	1,440 0 0	7. Ditto to Goothnee road	1,409 8 7	
	160 0 0	8. Ditto metalled portion	41 6 3	
	940 0 0	9. Ditto Rewaghat road	671 0 6	
	45 0 0	10. Ditto Telpaghat road	30 0 0	
	680 0 0	11. Ditto to Sallemore road	1,070 3 7	
	1,443 0 0	12. Manji to Baturdah road	1,641 1 5	
	540 0 0	13. Seetulpore to Surreyghat road	635 13 3	
	370 0 0	14. Meerungunge to Satterghat road	501 7 2	
	420 0 0	15. Domaighur to Shabazpore road	315 0 0	
	315 0 0	16. Cheerand to Gurkha road	281 10 3	
	231 0 0	17. Dugwara to Amnoor road	231 6 0	
	95 0 0	18. Telpa to Sawurah road	90 15 3	
	195 0 0	19. Seetulpore to Mokair road	218 12 0	
	270 0 0	20. Kyrah to Pamcollah road	17 8 0	
	460 0 0	21. Puras thana to Shapore road	214 11 0	
	260 0 0	22. Sewan to Seetulpore road	200 6 4	
	875 0 0	23. Ditto to Katyah road	677 7 0	
		24. Ditto metalled road	6 8 9	
	840 0 0	25. Ditto to Sallemore road	787 8 5	
		26. Ditto metalled road	9 11 2	
	660 0 0	27. Ditto to Goothnee road	401 7 3	
		28. Ditto metalled road	17 9 5	
	630 0 0	29. Ditto to Mushrukh road	1,418 9 6	
	555 0 0	30. Durrowrie to Bewa Aima road	608 6 0	
	1,000 0 0	31. Moharagunge to Hewa Aima road	925 10 11	
	100 0 0	32. Gorapora to Panapora road	31 8 0	
	42 0 0	33. Hygwara to Bamangaon road	39 0 0	
	90 0 0	34. Rajaputty to Sohasighat road	16 0 9	
	200 0 0	35. Nurhun to Andur road	111 0 0	
	400 0 0	36. Sewan to Siswan road	421 10 10	
		37. Ditto metalled portion	6 14 10	
	165 0 0	38. Ditto to Sukree road	138 0 0	
		39. Ditto metalled portion	5 14 2	
	150 0 0	40. Thaway to Gopalgunge road	70 0 0	
	105 0 0	41. Risulpore to Champore road	62 0 0	
	200 0 0	42. Baragaon to Bhogaputtee road	200 0 0	
	60 0 0	43. Berhampore to Koringa road	57 13 1	
	20 0 0	44. Azabgunge to Indai road	10 0 0	
	150 0 0	45. Rajaputtee to Banskhat road	10 2 0	
	110 0 0	46. Seepore to Damri Tolia road	36 0 0	
		47. Road in the neighbourhood of Sadowa factory	10 14 3	
		48. Pygumberpore road	107 0 0	
		49. Sewan to Andur road	135 0 0	
		50. Filling up a gap in the north of Sewan bridge.	14 4 0	
	2,000 0 0	51. Conservancy charges at the Sonapore Fair	1,838 8 11	
		52. Village road by indigo planters	6,159 5 0	
		53. Repairing Mushrukh bridge	218 6 3	
		54. Ditto tar-wood bridge on Sewan and Siswan road.	62 11 2	
		55. Ditto bridges and culverts on Chupra and Sewan road.	87 11 7	
	2,676 0 0	56. Ditto Sewan and Goothnee road	130 3 11	
		57. Ditto Semariah bridge	1 9 0	
		58. Ditto bridges (tar-wood) on Durrowrie and Korchakote road.	4 8 0	
		59. Ditto bridges and culverts on Chupra and Satterghat road.	269 6 6	
		60. Ditto bridges and culverts on Sewan and Bassantapore road.	6 14 9	
		61. Ditto culverts on Kowri, Bassantapore and Mushrukh road.	49 7 4	
		62. Ditto culverts on Sewan and Katya road	118 0 0	
		63. Ditto culvert on Sewan and Sallemore road	163 3 6	
		64. Ditto culvert on Sewan and Sukree road	30 5 5	
		65. Ditto bridges at Isrowlee	86 6 3	
		66. Ditto Azabgunge bridge	30 1 5	
		67. Ditto bridges and culverts in the Sewan sub-division.	51 6 0	
		68. Ditto bridges in the neighbourhood of Tehtee factory.	98 1 0	
		69. Ditto tar-wood planked bridge on Mangi and Baturdah road.	10 0 0	
		70. Ditto Sewan bridge	877 13 9	
		71. Ditto bridges and culverts on Mushrukh and Sohagpore road.	15 0 0	
		Carried over ...	27,820 8 8	17,955 0 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Repairs—(contd.)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	27,820 3 3	17,955 0 3
		72. Repairing culvert at Tarryah in the neighbourhood of Ramcoila factory.	25 0 0	
		73. Ditto culvert on Chupra and Sallemore road ..	7 2 0	
		74. Ditto culvert in the neighbourhood of Barrowli factory.	93 14 6	
		75. Ditto culverts in the neighbourhood of Tehtee factory.	50 4 0	
	200 0 0	76. Ditto Chupra local fund bungalow ...	171 14 0	
	200 0 0	77. Ditto Durrigunge bungalow ...	182 5 2	
	120 0 0	78. Ditto Ekma bungalow ...	135 9 2	
	200 0 0	79. Ditto Sewan bungalow ...	171 8 2	
	100 0 0	80. Ditto Makair bungalow ...	106 8 6	
	50 0 0	81. Ditto ditto serai ...	21 0 0	
	50 0 0	82. Ditto Durrowli serai ...	120 13 1	
	50 0 0	83. Ditto Mushruk serai ...	27 0 0	
	150 0 0	84. Ditto Chupra dak bungalow ...	61 4 0	
	50 0 0	85. Ditto Inspection bungalow at Siswan ..	41 7 8	
	69 0 0	86. Ditto ditto at Sisai ...	82 6 0	
		87. Ditto ditto at Mushruk ..	107 6 3	
	44 0 0	88. Ditto ditto at Poochree ..	56 12 6	
	300 0 0	89. Staging bungalow establishment ...	192 0 0	
		90. Contingent charges ...	135 11 0	
		Repairs to village roads by indigo-planters since refunded, as per Chairman's No. 301, dated 1st March 1877.	6,804 5 8	
		Total Repairs ...	...	22,805 11 7
Establishment ...	3,380 0 0	Establishment, class B., under the Executive Engineer, Captain J. May. 4	3,544 1 11	3,544 1 11
Tools and plant ..	200 0 0	Tools and plant ...	157 8 9	157 8 9
		Total Expenditure ..	.....	44,402 6 6

G. S. PARK, Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the District Road Fund in the Sarun treasury ...	1,150 2 8		
Cash in hand of several indigo-planters out of the advances made to them by the Executive Engineer, Captain J. May, for works ...	310 5 6		
Cash in hand of Baboo Gowri Shunkor Biswas, late Deputy Collector of Sarun ...	112 2 3		
Cash in hand of Ram Persad Sing, late municipal overseer of Chupra ...	95 0 0		
Total ...	.....	1,667 10 5	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding balances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Public Works Department in the Sarun treasury, as per sub-schedule for the month of September 1876 ...	2,592 12 9		
Total ...	.....	2,592 12 9	

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at debit of deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hakim Singh and Sham Lall Singh ...	62 14 6		Ferry thikadar.
Moungghogu ...	39 11 8		Ditto.
Shewa Singh ...	50 2 1		Ditto.
Bhuggoo Singh and Deo Narain Singh ...	208 0 1		Ditto.
Saneha Singh ...	123 15 0		Ditto.
Baharee Singh ...	244 5 0		Ditto.
Maharajah of Bettiah ...	583 5 4		Ditto.
Gya Persad ...	20 9 0		Ditto.
Sowdagur Singh ...	118 2 3		Ditto.
Gya Persad ...	44 10 7		Ditto.
Halooman Singh ...	214 8 0		Ditto.
Maharajah of Hutwa ...	24 8 0		Ditto.
Deo Narain Singh ...	21 8 3		Ditto.
Total ...	.....	1,758 3 9	

G. S. PARK, Chairman.

No. 626D, dated Moteehari, the 19th December 1876.

From—J. F. K. HEWITT, Esq., Magistrate of Chumparun,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

WITH reference to your circular No. 366J, dated 4th December 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed account of receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the cess year ending 30th September last, and at the same time to report as follows on the works done by the District Road Committee during that year and those proposed during the current cess year 1876-77, in accordance with the instructions contained in Government circular No. 50, dated 23rd July 1873.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,52,970-0-3, and the receipts of the year came to Rs. 2,67,958-9-4, making a total of Rs. 4,20,928-9-7 as the available funds of this district for the year. The expenditure during the year, including a sum of Rs. 2,79,423-9-9 spent in adjusting famine expenditure, amounted to Rs. 3,28,156-0-3, of which Rs. 4,070-9-10 were disbursed through the Public Works Department. Part II of the annual account will show in detail the sources from which the income was derived and the heads on which the expenditure was incurred.

3. The works executed by the District Road Fund Committee during the year, with the exception of one new road in Bettiah and two bridged, consisted solely in repairing the old roads and putting them in thoroughly good order.

4. The following is the list of roads repaired by the Committee during the year:—

(1.) *Motiharee to Mehsee road.*—The surface repairs on the whole road were completed and the cart tracks were put in order, the culverts on the road (29 in number) were also repaired.

(2.) *Motiharee to Kutkenwah road.*—The earthwork on this road was completed and the old bridges and culverts (15 in number) were also repaired. Three new bridges—one of 24 feet span and two of eight feet each—were also constructed and the cart-leaks were put in good order.

(3.) *Motiharee to Dhaka road.*—The first portion of this road as far as Lallbagiah crossing was thoroughly repaired from beginning to end, the cart-leaks being put in proper order. The second portion from the Lallbagiah crossing to Dhaka was also repaired in places where the road was much cut up by traffic and in very bad order.

(4.) *Motiharee to Jattriah road.*—The first portion of this road from Moteehari to Mudhoobunnee ghât being in excellent order, no work was done on it during the year; the latter part was taken up by Mr. R. H. Hill of Serrah indigo concern and was put by him in good order.

(5.) *Peepra to Suttur ghât road.*—The entire length of the road from end to end was thoroughly repaired; the bridges and culverts having been in a very good order, no work was done on them.

(6.) *Barrah to Rajpore road.*—The surface repairs on this road were completed and the cart-leaks put in good order.

(7.) *Rajpore to Sahebgunge road.*—Surface repairs on this road were completed and the cart-leaks put in proper order.

(8.) *Rajpore to Turcoliah road.*—This road was repaired under the joint supervision of Mr. Hill of Turcoliah factory and Mr. Urquhart of Rajpore factory, and was put in good order. Three small culverts were also constructed on this road.

(9.) *Kessoriah to Gobindgunge road.*—A portion of this road was only repaired during the year.

(10.) *Segowli to Gobindgunge road.*—This road was placed under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, Sarun Division, by whom a portion of it was repaired. Repairs were also done on four bridges over this road.

(11.) *Segowli to Ruzole road.*—The surface repairs on this road were completed and the cart-leaks put in perfect order.

(12.) *Motiharee to Bettiah road, via Segowli and Rajghat.*—This road was placed under the Executive Engineer, Sarun Division, and a portion of it was only repaired during the year.

(13.) *Turcoliah to Soogong road.*—The expenditure on this road during the year was Rs. 84-4 only; the work done on it consisted only of petty surface repairs.

(14.) *Turcoliah to Mudhoochupra road.*—The surface repairs on this road were completed.

(15.) *Motiharee to Gobindgunge road, turning near Muckwa.*—The surface repairs on the whole road were completed and the cart-leaks put in good order.

(16.) *Peepra to Sewaha road.*—This road was taken up late in the year and only a portion of it was repaired.

(17.) *Kullyanpore to Etwa ghât road.*—The earthwork on the whole road was completed and the culverts and cart-leaks were thoroughly repaired.

(18.) *Kataha ghât to Lallgurh road.*—Petty repairs in places were executed on this road during the year, and the expenditure was met from the unexpended balance of advance made for this road during the preceding year.

(19.) *Etwa ghât to Dhaka road.*—The whole length of the road from end to end was thoroughly repaired, the cart-leaks put in proper order, and the culverts repaired.

(20.) *Serraha to Jamooah road.*—The earthwork on this road was completed and the cart leaks put in good order.

- (21.) *Neerpore to Ghorasan road*.—The surface repairs on this road were only executed.
- (22.) *Barrah to Serraha road*.—The earthwork on the latter half of the road from Nurharpukree ghât to Serraha was completed and the cart-leaks of that portion of the road were put in order. No work was done on the first half of the road.
- (23.) *Dhaka to Pudumkari road*.—The surface repairs on this road were only executed during the year.
- (24.) *Turcoliah to Sungrampore road*.—Only five miles of this road were repaired, and petty repairs to the bridges were also executed during the year.
- (25.) *Branch road to Segowli cantonment*.—This road was placed under the Executive Engineer, Sarun Division, who executed petty surface repairs during the year.
- (26.) *Muckwa to Ghyree road*.—The surface repairs and the repairs of the cart-leaks of the whole length of the road were completed.
- (27.) *Gobindgunge to Burhurwah road*.—Only surface repairs of five miles of the road were completed during the year.
- (28.) *Village roads, Motiharee Sub-division*.—Earthwork on all the small roads around Motiharee, aggregating 15 miles in length, was completed and the cart-leaks and bridges were all put in good order.

BETTIAH SUB-DIVISION.

(29.) *Bettiah to Bugaha road*.—This road was almost entirely newly made this year. The new work extends from Pursah factory to Mulpoorah factory—Pursah factory being eleven miles from Bettiah, and Mulpoorah factory being three miles from Bugaha; the whole distance is about 32 miles. The road follows high land between the Hurha and Sikrana nullahs in an almost straight line. The only nullah of any importance crossed is the Tengrahee, which is twice bridged; the total water-way of bridging is 245 feet. The former road to Bugaha was two or three years ago cut away very much by the Gunduck, and was abandoned on this account. However, it has been kept in repair as far as Chunaha, about 15 miles from Bettiah.

The total quantity of earthwork done on this road during the year was 20 lakhs cubic feet, and the number of bridges made is three.

(30.) *Road from Bettiah to Bulthur*.—This is an old cart-road, which, as far as Lohuriah factory, eight miles from Bettiah, was bridged in the famine; it was this year bridged as far as Ghoga, and the bridges put in hand as far as Bulthur, but on account of the rains it was impossible to finish them. Earthwork on places where low was made up to a proper level. The total quantity of earthwork done on this road was 2½ lakhs cubic feet, and the number of bridges constructed is four.

(31.) *Road from Bettiah to Amwa Bazar*.—Was in good repair the whole year, with the exception of for some time after the very heavy rains, part of the road being under water for a time. This is a well laid out road, with the exception of having no leaks, which are hardly worth while putting as there is very little traffic on the road.

(32.) *Road from Bettiah to Tengrahee ghât*.—This is a badly laid out road, without proper leaks. The road was repaired and one culvert of 10 feet span made; the last rains have shown that two other culverts are required.

(33.) *Road from Bettiah to Lohuriah*.—Is a very well laid out road, with good leaks in good order. Nothing but petty repairs were required in this year.

(34.) *Road from Lohuriah to Ramnugger*.—Is a continuation of the road from Bettiah to Lohuriah, and is also in similar repair. The wooden bridges were finished in a hurry by the Famine Engineers, and the abutments were made up with bamboos instead of planks, which have rotted and allowed the earth to sink on either side of the bridges. Brick abutments will be estimated for to all the bridges in the sub-division.

(35.) *Road from Lohuriah to Shikarpore*.—Is another road made by the Famine Engineers; it is, like the two former roads, well laid out, with wooden bridges, and the same remarks made on the former road are also applicable to this. Four bridges were made on this road during the year averaging 10 feet water-way. The road is in good driving order; it crosses the Ramrekha and Hurgarwah nullahs by ghâts. The total quantity of earthwork done on this road during the year was 13½ lakhs cubic feet.

(36.) *Road from Lowah to Bughaha*.—Was made to meet the Bettiah and Bughaha road at Luckia, and requires only four miles of earthwork and four bridges. About three-fourths of the earthwork was finished; bridges not yet begun.

(37.) *Road from Jugdishpore to Gobindgunge*.—Is an old road, made by a former Maharajah of Bettiah, and is far from being straight, and has no leaks. It was repaired during the year and 13 bridges constructed, total water-way of which is 184 feet. Three more bridges are still required to be made on this road.

(38.) *Bettiah to Jugdishpore road*.—Is a continuation of the Jugdishpore and Gobindgunge road. It is bridged and in fair order. It is difficult to keep the road in order on account of heavy traffic and want of leaks. Leaks will be estimated for to this and the Jugdishpore and Gobindgunge road.

(39.) *Village roads, Bettiah Sub-division*.—Nothing was done to village roads during the year, with the exception of petty repairs and a few small culverts. More will be done when the district is better known.

5. The accompanying statement A will show the works resolved upon for the current cess year.

6. The District Road Cess Committee worked exceedingly well during the year, and the following gentlemen acted as members of the committee:—

J. F. K. Hewitt, Esq., *Chairman*.
 H. G. Wilkins, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*.
 Sub-divisional Officer, Bettiah.
 Road Cess Deputy Collector.
 A. Edwards, Esq.
 — McQueen, Esq.
 S. Cooper, Esq.
 J. J. McLeod, Esq.
 W. T. Gibbon, Esq.
 Dr. H. Hill.
 R. H. Hill, Esq.
 W. Edwards, Esq.
 E. A. Hickey, Esq.
 G. Freeman, Esq.
 R. Hudson, Esq.

Dr. C. Meadows.
 M. N. McLeod, Esq.
 Rajah Shewraj Nundun Singh.
 Baboo Muktnath Missir.
 „ Issur Gir Mohunt.
 „ Bindessurree Proshad Sah.
 „ Bissessur Sah.
 „ Ruktoo Sah.
 „ Jokhoo Chowdhry.
 „ Kustooree Singh.
 „ Gunga Dooday.
 „ Shakti Nath Ojha.
 Qasim Khan.
 Baboo Khedoo Thakoor.
 „ Rambhujoo Mahton.

The roads in the Bettiah sub-division were placed under the charge of Mr. R. H. Sealy, Assistant Engineer, who acted under the direction of the Joint-Magistrate of Bettiah and the branch committee. Mr. Sealy is an admirable officer, very active and energetic. He does his work carefully and thoroughly and looks well after his subordinates.

7. In the sudder sub-division all the works were done by native overseers and indigo-planters, who gladly, as usual, undertook the repairs of all the roads which were placed under them. There was no work executed during the year which entailed any special difficulty.

8. The land required for the new road to Bughaha was, as usual, given by the Maharajah of Bettiah.

STATEMENT A.

Showing the works resolved upon for the current cess year 1876-77.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

Motiharee Sub-division.

Construction of dâk bungalow at Motiharee.
 Construction of dâk bungalow at Segowli.
 Ditto ditto at Barraha.

REPAIRS.

Motiharee Sub-division.

Motiharee to Kutkenwah road.
 Ditto to Dhaka road.
 Ditto to Jattariah road.
 Ditto to Mehsee road.
 Peepra to Suttur ghât road.
 Barraha to Rajpore road.
 Rajpore to Sahebgunge road.
 Ditto to Turcoliah road.
 Kessoriah to Gobindgunge road.
 Segowlee to Gobindgunge road.
 Ditto to Ruxole road.
 Motiharee to Rajghat road.
 Chupra to Amwa Bazar road.
 Turcoliah to Soogong road.
 Ditto to Mudhoochupra road.
 Motiharee to Gobindgunge road.
 Hurdia to Burhurwah road.
 Peepra to Serraha road.
 Kullyanpore to Etwa ghât road.
 Etwa ghât to Dhaka road.
 Dhaka to Ghorasan road.
 Ditto to Jamooah road.
 Serraha to Jamooah road.
 Meerpore to Ghorasan road.
 Semrah to Soogong road.
 Barraha to Serraha road.
 Dhaka to Pudumkari road.
 Ditto to Belwa ghât road.
 Turcoliah to Sungrampore road.
 Gobindgunge to Burhurwah road.
 Branch road to Segowlee cantonment.
 Dhaka to north-east boundary road.
 Ghorasan to Ekdam road.
 Kutkenwah to Ruxole *via* Adapore.
 Muckwa to Ghyree road.
 Barraha factory to Mudhoobun road.
 Village roads.

Bettiah Sub-division.

Bettiah to Pipraghat road.
Pipurpatty to Ruttowl road. .
Ramnugger to Bughaha road.
Chainputtiah to Shikarpore.
Rajghat bridge to Dhokeraha road.
Lowriah to Pursah road.
Chainputtiah through Churee, connecting
the latter with Chainputtiah; bridging
over Hurha nullah.
Sluice-gate at Bettiah dâk bungalow at
Bettiah.

Bettiah Sub-division.

Bettiah to Ohunaha road.
Ohunaha to Ruttowl road.
Lowriah to Ramnugger road.
Ditto to Shikarpore road.
Bettiah to Gobindgunge road.
Ditto to Chainputtiah road.
Ditto to Bulthur road.
Ditto to Amwa Bazar road.
Dhokeraha to Pipurpatty road.
Pursah to Bughaha road.
Lowriah to new Bughaha road.
Bettiah to Lowriah road.
Rajghat bridge to Bettiah road.
Village roads.
Repairs to Lowriah bungalow.

No. 6—Part I.

CHUMPARUN DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	
Balance on 1st October 1875 ...	1,95,447	8 0	...	...	...	...
{ Cash in hand	3,96,546	2 5	...	...	...	...
{ Advances outstanding	2,01,098	10 5	...	...	...	...
Less balance at credit of deposit ..	48,128	10 2	...	...	...	...
	1,52,970	0 3				5,123 11 2
<i>Receipts of the year</i>						
Revenue under District Road Cess Act { Cess on lands	59,543	3 11	...	...	...	...
X of 1871 ... { " houses	764	8 0	...	...	...	...
{ Fines ...	230	0 0	...	...	...	...
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act	44	10 10	...	...	...	...
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls	27,299	13 5	...	...	...	...
{ Ferry " { River and canal tolls	1,77,025	5 4	...	...	...	...
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	2,333	1 6	...	...	...	...
Sale of produce and stores ...	454	13 4	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous revenue from sources other than above mentioned	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts	2,67,685	8 4	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	4,20,655	8 7	...	...	...	4,20,655 8 7
<i>On Collection of Revenue</i>						
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>						
Original works { Roads, bridges, and bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ River and canal works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs { Roads and bridges	63,527	11 11	...	...	...	...
{ River and canal works	44	10 10	...	...	...	...
Establishment	27,299	13 5	...	...	...	...
Tools and plant	1,77,025	5 4	...	...	...	...
Balance on 30th September 1876 { Cash in hand	2,333	1 6	...	...	...	...
{ Advances outstanding	454	13 4	...	...	...	...
Less balance at credit of deposit ...	2,67,685	8 4	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	4,20,655	8 7	...	...	...	4,20,655 8 7

J. F. K. HEWITT,
Magistrate and Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

CHUMPARUN DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, accompanying the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Road Cess Act X of 1871.	76,895	Cess on lands	59,543 3 11	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the Road Cess Act.	.....	„ houses	754 8 0	
Ferry tolls ...	3,250	Fines	230 0 0	
	6,100	Amount of other cesses ... ..	..	60,527 11 11
	3,520	Bughaha ghât	2,702 1 4	
	6,000	Burnaha ghât	3,864 0 0	
	345	Peepurputty ghât	1,163 5 4	
	200	Segowli ghât	5,468 1 0	
	210	Chaita ghât	345 0 0	
	1,030	Lowriah ghât	200 0 0	
	1,700	Hurraj ghât	143 12 0	
	5,265	Poochurriah ghât	800 3 4	
	3,500	Hussenee ghât	1,812 2 8	
	1,160	Dheckaha ghât	4,330 1 1	
	5,100	Etwa ghât	2,460 8 8	
		Lallbagiah ghât	680 12 0	
		Gobindgunge ghât	3,825 0 0	27,290 13 5
Grant-in-aid ..	..	Amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government Public Works Department's Resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876	1,77,025 5 4	1,77,025 5 4
Sales of produce and stores.	.....	Realized from sale proceeds of stores	2,333 1 6	
Miscellaneous ..	..	Miscellaneous	451 13 4	2,787 14 10
		Total income	...	2,07,685 5 4
		EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment on collection of revenue.	3,040	Salaries of clerks, mohurirs, and peons	3,263 6 9	
	1,270	Contingencies	1,860 4 5	5,123 11 2
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works	29,878	Unadjusted portion of famine expenditure held under "other advances" charged off in this year	3,27,702 0 1	
		Deduct refunds	50,778 6 4	
		Refund of amount expended by the Public Works Department on the construction of building for Relief Officers and temporary building for Executive Engineer's office and residence at Motiharee originally paid out of Scarcity and Relief Fund—vide Accountant-General's No. 592B, dated 19th August 1876	2,76,923 9 9	
		Total original works	..	2,79,423 9 9
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs ..	3,000	Repairing Motiharee to Kutkenwa road	2,862 3 2	
	1,000	Ditto ditto to Dhaka road	593 0 6	
	2,000	Ditto ditto to Tattariah road	1,168 1 7	
	3,000	Ditto ditto to Mohsee road	2,588 3 0	
	2,500	Ditto Peepra to Suttur ghât road	1,543 7 0	
	800	Ditto Boorah to Rajpore road	793 1 0	
	500	Ditto Rajpore to Sahebgunge road	300 0 0	
	1,500	Ditto ditto to Turcolla road	848 6 0	
	1,500	Ditto Kassarlah to Gobindgunge road	300 0 0	
	3,000	Ditto Gobindgunge to Jugdishpore road	2,829 4 10	
	1,200	Ditto Segowli to Gobindgunge road	525 10 9	
	700	Ditto ditto to Ruzole road	1,207 8 6	
	2,500	Ditto Motiharee to Segowli road	530 0 7	
	250	Ditto Segowli to Rajghat road	84 4 0	
	750	Ditto Turcolla to Sougong road	103 10 9	
	1,000	Ditto ditto to Mudhoochupra road	998 9 0	
	1,000	Ditto Motiharee to Gobindgunge road turning near Muckwa	174 15 2	
	800	Peepra to Serraha road	379 9 0	
	400	Kullyanpore to Etwa ghât road	47 6 8	
		Kataha ghât to Lallgurh road	547 2 8	
	800	Etwa ghât to Dhaka road	485 7 0	
	500	Serraha to Jamocah road	485 3 0	
	300	Nierpore to Ghorasan road		
		Carried over ...	19,476 1 9	2,84,047 4 11

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	19,475 1 9	2,84,847 4 11
		EXPENDITURE—(continued.)		
		Repairs—(continued.)		
Repairs—(contd.)	500	Burrah to Serraha road	87 6 1	
	150	Dhaka to Pudukkare road	183 2 3	
	2,000	Turoolia to Sungramore road	552 12 0	
	500	Gobindgunge to Burhurwah road	33 14 0	
	150	Branch road to Segowli cantonment	31 0 0	
	300	Muckwa to Ghyree road	165 13 6	
	1,500	Village roads, Motiharee sub-division	718 8 3	
	6,000	Bettiah to Bughaha road	5,078 15 9	
	1,000	Ditto to Bulthar road	1,337 14 3	
	300	Ditto to Amwabazar road	6 8 0	
	300	Ditto to Jugdishpore road	195 11 1	
	600	Ditto to Tengrahee ghat road	251 14 3	
	300	Ditto to Lowriah road	186 6 3	
	600	Lowriah to Ramnugger road	4 0 0	
	600	Ditto to Shikarpore road	574 8 6	
	200	Ramnugger to Shikarpore road	21 8 0	
	1,500	Lowriah to Bughaha road	805 3 0	
	1,500	Village roads, Bettiah sub-division	464 0 0	
		Total repairs ... ..	.....	30,124 1 11
		Establishment.		
Establishment ...	25,238	Balance of Rs. 4,968, being the proportion of establishment chargeable against the Chumparun District Road Committee on account of Public Works Department	3,152 6 5	
		Rs. A. P.		
		1 Head clerk at Rs. 60 for 10 months and 28 days	652 0 0	
		Deduct fines	0 8 0	
		1 Clerk at Rs. 35 for 18 days	651 8 0	
		1 Clerk at Rs. 15 for 2 months	21 0 0	
		1 Office peon at Rs. 4 for 13 months	30 0 0	
		1 Assistant Engineer at Rs. 250 for 10 months	52 0 0	
		1 Accountant to ditto at Rs. 50 for 9 months 24 days	2,500 0 0	
		1 Clerk to ditto at Rs. 30 from 11th November to 9th January 1876	490 0 0	
		2 Peons, Assistant Engineer's office, at Rs. 4 for 10 months	59 10 9	
		1 Overseer at Rs. 45 for 9 months 18 days	80 0 0	
		1 Overseer at Rs. 35 for 12 months	425 4 8	
		1 Overseer at Rs. 34 for 5 months 7 days	480 0 0	
		1 Sub-overseer at Rs. 15 for 7 months 18 days	178 2 3	
		Travelling allowance of Assistant Engineer	114 5 0	
		Ditto ditto of Assistant Engineer's accountant for joining his appointment at Bettiah from Calcutta	977 8 0	
		Statistical establishment	63 3 0	
		Petty establishment, as chowkidars, &c.	512 0 6	
		Total establishment	2,242 10 8	11,969 11 3
		Tools and Plant.		
Tools and plant ..	1,240	2 Dingies	12 11 2	
		2 Dumpey levels with stand complete at Rs. 280	520 0 0	
		2 Prismatic compasses at Rs. 28	56 0 0	
		2 Ebony T squares at Rs. 6	12 0 0	
		4 Ebony set squares at Rs. 2	8 0 0	
		2 Boxes of mathematical drawing instruments complete	120 0 0	
		2 Nine-cakes Engineer's color box	20 0 0	
		4 Levelling staves	135 0 0	
		2 Hundred-feet chains with arrows	27 0 0	
		2 Chesterman's tapes, 100 feet, at Rs. 11-4	80 6 0	
		3 Newman's tapes, 100 feet, at Rs. 12-8	33 12 0	
		1 Teakwood box for Assistant Engineer's office	10 0 0	
		2 Tables with drawers at Rs. 15 for ditto	30 0 0	
		1 Almirah at Rs. 29 for Assistant Engineer's office	29 0 0	
		3 Chairs at Rs. 4 each for ditto ditto	12 0 0	
		6 Brass badges at Rs. 1-8 each for ditto ditto	9 0 0	
		1 Pair of scales at Rs. 10 for ditto ditto	10 0 0	
		4 Carts at Rs. 25 for Bettiah sub-division	100 0 0	
		1 Almirah for Road Cess office under the Collector	30 0 0	
		Charges incurred in the packing and carriage of instruments	37 0 0	
		Total expenditure ... ..	.....	1,941 13 2
		Total expenditure ... ..	.....	2,27,889 15 3

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Chumparun District Road Fund in the Chumparun Treasury	1,09,086 8 7	1,09,086 8 7	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Executive Engineer, Sarun Division	2,356 12 7	2,356 12 7	
Mr. A. Edwards, Motiharee Factory	481 13 9		
" MacQueen, Tattariah	247 15 6		
" C. W. Edwards, Ramgurwah Factory	242 10 9		
Joint-Magistrate, Bettiah	1,200 0 0		
Mr. J. Hill, Turouha Factory	862 10 9		
Mr. J. MacLeod, Peepra	300 0 0		
" E. A. Hickey, Pudumkare Factory	16 13 9		
" E. H. Sealy, Assistant Engineer	774 13 8		
" G. Freeman, Lohuriah Factory	131 0 0		
Bricks in the reserve stock	390 8 0		
Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Burhurwah	200 0 0		
Expenditure on relief building and charitable relief by Public Works Department during May 1874	8,369 4 2		
Unadjusted portion of Rs. 7,616-13-4, being the difference between the amount at credit of Public Works Department, as shown in the quarterly account ending 30th September 1874, and that in the sub-schedule for September 1874	4,434 13 4	17,652 7 8	
Total outstanding ... ..	..	20,009 4 3	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Deposit on account of Segowli Ghat	1,287 8 0		
" " of Bughaha Ghat	665 0 0		
" " of Peepurpatty Ghat	425 0 0		
" " of Lowriah Ghat	31 0 0		
" " of Dheekaha Ghat	1,325 0 0		
Amount of unexpended balance for the year 1871-72	3 12 9		
Amount paid into treasury by the Executive Engineer, Special Chumparun Division, on account of value of grain	32,585 14 9		
Total at credit of deposit ... ..	..	36,323 3 6	

J. F. K. HEWITT,
Magistrate and Chairman.

No. 98J., dated Bankipore, the 19th March 1877.

From—S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on local works in this division for the year 1875-76, together with the reports and accounts submitted by the several District Road Cess Committees, and in so doing to apologise for the delay which has arisen in its submission, owing to the Sarun returns not having been received in this office till the 5th instant.

Changes in the classification of districts.—The districts of Chumparun, Durbhunga, Mozufferpore, and Sarun, have been raised from class III to class I.

Organization of Engineering Establishments.—Engineering establishments have been organized in one and all the districts in this division under the Road Cess Act, an Engineer having been appointed to each district except Gya, where the works are supervised by the provincial Executive Engineer, a portion of whose salary is contributed by the Road Cess Committee. This arrangement, now that the separate Gya division has been abolished, will, I trust, not be allowed to continue, as it is in the highest degree inconvenient.

Road cess collections.—Chumparun is the only district where road cess was collected during the year under report. In the rest of the districts the collections commenced only on the 1st October last. The cess is levied at half rates in all the districts except Shahabad and Chumparun, where maximum rates are collected, and Sarun, where two-third rates are to be collected. The estimated income on account of road cess in each district is as follows :—

	Rs.
Patna	82,156
Gya	1,14,707
Shahabad	1,50,253
Mozufferpore	1,29,237
Durbhunga	80,000
Sarun	1,08,307
Chumparun	76,435
Total	7,41,095

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts in this division during the year amounted to Rs. 3,45,413, against Rs. 3,03,732 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 41,681. The increase occurs chiefly in Chumparun, where road cess was collected during the year under review.

The following table shows the income of each district during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

DISTRICT.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	In 1874-75.	In 1875-76		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	44,873	39,403	..	5,470
Gya	9,951	10,714	763	..
Shahabad	27,764	28,592	..	1,172
Mozufferpore	1,05,615	73,600	..	32,015
Durbhunga	15,854	30,495	23,641	..
Sarun	60,034	64,677	14,643	..
Chumparun	49,642	90,933	41,291	..
Total	3,03,732	3,45,413	80,338	38,657
			Difference 41,681.	

So there has been an increase in all the districts except Patna, Shahabad, and Mozufferpore. I observe that ferry tolls, which form the chief source of income, have fallen off from Rs. 2,36,448 to Rs. 2,16,415, or to the extent of Rs. 20,033, of which Rs. 18,752 occurs in Mozufferpore and Durbhunga (Tirhoot). This decrease is, however, to a great extent more nominal than real. The ferries are settled for the financial, and not the road cess year, and hence the returns under review represent only a portion of the revenue derived from ferries.

The subjoined statement shows the amount collected under this head in each district during the past two years :—

DISTRICT.	In 1874-75.	In 1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	35,042	30,635	..	4,407
Gya	11,184	1,453	249	..
Shahabad	8,995	7,295	..	1,599
Mozufferpore	1,01,112	64,543	..	36,569
Durbhunga	11,979	20,828	17,847	..
Sarun	45,671	55,383	9,712	..
Chumparun	32,593	27,800	..	..
Total	2,36,448	2,16,415	..	20,033

So Mozufferpore shows the largest decrease, but it is only *apparent*. The returns for the year 1874-75 exhibited the ferry tolls realized for almost the entire district of Tirhoot, while the statement for the year under review shows the revenue of the two districts of Mozufferpore and Durbhunga separately. The collections in the latter district have fallen off for reasons thus explained by Mr. MacDonnell :—

“ In March 1876 I found that it was impossible to farm out several of our ferries owing to the existence of a clique of men, inhabitants of Mulkachuck in Chupra, who had hitherto monopolized the farming of ferries in Tirhoot. These men, farmers in the previous year, during which I was not in charge of this district, had fallen into arrears intentionally, as I believe : they had so long monopolized the ferry leases here that other parties were unwilling to compete with them. I was forced therefore to manage many ghâts directly for a time until favourable opportunities for farming them presented themselves. The income from the ghâts of the district since April last has been Rs. 8,920, exclusive of Rs. 11,312, advance held in deposit. The collections between October 1875 and 30th September 1876 have been Rs. 29,826 9-0.”

Government aid.—The amount contributed by Government to the several districts during the year is noted below :—

	Rs.
Gya	5,278
Shahabad	68,458
Mozufferpore	1,44,481
Durbhunga	2,500
Sarun	16,22,862
Chumparun	17,70,025
Total ...	32,59,599

These were nominal grants made in order to cover the deficit caused by expenditure incurred on relief works.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure incurred in the division during the year was Rs. 6,76,842, which was spent thus :—

	Rs.
In original works	3,12,490
„ repairs	1,89,324
„ establishments	78,645
„ refunds	86,758
„ tools and plant	5,281
„ contingent charges	4,344
Total ...	6,76,842

The amount of expenditure in each district was as follows :—

	Rs.
Patna	35,574
Gya	29,501
Shahabad	48,101
Mozufferpore	1,45,110
Durbhunga	39,134
Sarun	51,266
Chumparun	3,28,156
Total ...	6,76,842

Of the amount of expenditure shown against Chumparun, viz. Rs. 3,28,156, Rs. 2,79,423 were spent in adjustment of the famine expenditure. Similarly Rs. 85,446 out of Rs. 1,45,110 shown against Mozufferpore were paid on account of the relief works executed in 1874.

The works undertaken during the year under review were of an ordinary character, and call for no special remarks.

The subjoined table shows the financial condition of the several districts.

DISTRICTS.	Total income, including the balance from the last year and Government grant.	Total expenditure.	Balance at credit at the end of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	57,834	35,574	22,260
Gya	30,618	29,501	1,117
Shahabad	50,938	48,101	2,837
Mozufferpore	17,58,307	16,53,918	1,04,389
Durbhunga	49,080	39,134	9,946
Sarun	53,771	51,266	2,505
Chumparun	4,20,928	3,28,156	92,772
Total ...	24,21,476	21,85,650	2,35,826

Chumparun shows the best result.

I regret to observe that the number of meetings held by the several District Committees was very small, as shown below :—

	No. of meetings.		No. of meetings.
Patna	7	Durbhunga	5
Gya	2	Sarun	8
Shahabad	3	Chumparun	2
Mozufferpore	5		

This indicates indifference on the part of the members as well as of the Magistrates. The Committees of Gya, Shahabad, and Chumparun, failed to meet even once in every quarter, as enjoined in section 54 of the Road Cess Act. This is very unsatisfactory. I have now drawn the serious attention of the Magistrates to this point, and have impressed upon them the necessity of holding more frequent meetings.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 222.

The 20th August 1877.

UNDER Section 89 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the following annual accounts and reports of the Road Cess Committees of the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, and Moorshedabad, of works done and in progress during the past cess year 1875-76, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, are published for general information.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C. E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

No. 20R, dated Alipore, the 23rd January 1877.

From—R. H. WILSON, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman, Road Cess Committee,
24-Pergunnahs,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

THE annual meeting for the examination of the district road accounts for the cess year 1875-76, held under Section 88 of the Road Cess Act, being just over, I have now the honor to submit a copy of the aforesaid accounts as passed by the committee, together with a report of the work done and in progress during the year, as prescribed by Section 89 of the above Act.

2. The gentlemen named in the margin were the members of the District Road Committee for the year

Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs,
Chairman.
Senior covenanted officer under the Collector and Magistrate.
District Superintendent of Police, *Vice-Chairman.*
Deputy Collector in charge of Road Cess Department, *Secretary.*
Dr. R. Moir, Civil Surgeon.
Hon'ble Maharajah Nurendro Krishna, Bahadoor.
Rajah Hurrendro Krishna, Bahadoor.
Baboo Dwarka Nauth Biswas.

Baboo Sham Churn Law.
Mr. R. Harvey.
Baboo Deno Nauth Mullick.
" Kally Coomar Roy Chowdhury.
Mr. R. C. Sterndale.
Baboo Peary Mohun Roy.
" Debendro Coomar Roy Chowdhury.
" Gopal Doss Dutt.
" Radha Mohun Mundle.
" Shama Churn Pottitundo.
" Grish Chunder Bose.
" Ram Goti Nag.
" Modhoo Sooden Mookerjee.

1875-76, under the terms of their appointment made by Government on the 28th July 1875, under the provisions of Section 49 of the Act. During the year under review five general meetings and two sub-committees were held, in

each of which there was a quorum. On the whole, the members were more regular in their attendance this year than in the past, although their number has been reduced by the death of Baboo Ram Goti Nag, by the non-attendance of Baboo Modhoo Sooden Mookerjee, who, I regret to say, has been struck with blindness, and by the transfer of Dr. R. Moir from the district.

The following statement shows the number of times each member attended the meetings of the committee :—

Collector and Chairman	...	4	Baboo Gopal Doss Dutt	...	4
Senior covenanted officer under Collector	...	1	Hon'ble Maharajah Nurrendro Krishna, Bahadoor	...	3
District Superintendent of Police, Vice-Chairman	...	3	Baboo Deno Nauth Mullick	...	3
The Deputy Collectors in charge of the Road Cess Department, viz.—			" Debendro Coomar Roy Chowdhury	...	3
Baboo Hem Chunder Ker	...	5	Mr. R. C. Sterndale	...	2
" Ram Shunker Sen	...	2	Rajah Hurrendro Krishna, Bahadoor	...	2
" Sham Churn Law	...	5	Baboo Radha Mohun Mundle	...	2
" Dwarka Nauth Biswas	...	4	" Shama Churn Pottitundo	...	2
" Kally Coomar Roy Chowdhury	...	4	Mr. R. Harvey	...	1
			Baboo Peary Mohun Roy	...	1

One member of the committee, Baboo Grish Chunder Bose, did not attend at all.

From the above it will be seen that of the ordinary members, Baboos Sham Churn Law, Dwarka Nauth Biswas, Kali Coomar Roy Chowdhury, and Gopal Doss Dutt, have been the most regular attendants at the committee meetings. To Baboo Sham Churn Law a certificate of honor was awarded on the 1st of January last in recognition of his services as a member of the Road Cess Committee and an Honorary Magistrate of this district.

3. *Branch Road Cess Committees.*—The Branch Road Cess Committee at Barripore held six meetings during the year, at which Baboos Hurry Doss Dutt, Debnaram Dutt, Annundo Chunder Ghose, and Moonshee Golam Aribi punctually attended. Of the above-mentioned gentlemen, Baboo Debnaram Dutt personally looked after the construction of culverts on three roads, while the others made themselves useful in supervising the work of the other roads.

4. At Diamond Harbour the local Road Cess Committee meetings were well attended and the suggestions made by the members very useful. In addition to the amount allotted from the District Road Fund, the members and villagers have in several cases subscribed towards the making of roads in which they are interested.

5. The sub-divisional officer at Satkhira reports with regret that the members of the Branch Road Cess Committee do not evince as much zeal as could be wished in the work which they have undertaken.

6. At Busseerhat Baboos Jogessur Bose, Kallybur Singh, and Sookriti Chunder Roy appear to be regular in their attendance at the meetings, and always ready to advise the Chairman on projects coming within their local knowledge.

7. There are Branch Road Cess Committees at Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, and Baraset, and although I have had no detailed reports as to how they have worked, I have no reason to believe, from the proceedings of the meetings sent to me from time to time, that the members have rendered valuable aid to the Chairmen of their respective sub-divisions in the discharge of this important duty. I may mention the name of Baboo Baney Madhub Chuckerbuty in connection with the Dum-Dum Committee, who, as Vice-Chairman, has rendered valuable assistance to the Cantonment Magistrate in carrying out the provisions of the Road Cess Act, and whose services have been acknowledged in a certificate of honor granted to him on January 1st.

8. Including an opening balance of Rs. 12,251-7-4, the total income of the year amounted to Rs. 1,59,351-13-10, as shown in the following statement:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Last year's balance	12,251	7	4
Land cess at the maximum rate	1,06,256	12	3
House cess	12,857	4	6
Fines and fees	946	12	4½
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the Act	212	15	6
Road tolls	10,626	1	10
Ferry „	14,687	3	3½
Sale proceeds of produce	483	4	9
Miscellaneous	1,530	0	0
Total income	1,59,351	13	10

9. Of the 33 ferries kept up on the different rivers and khals in this district, the assets of which have been made over to the District Road Fund under Government Resolution No. 1009, dated 23rd February 1872, two—situated at spots where the Satkhira road is intersected by the Bhomra and Gangnea khals—have been abolished, substantial bridges having been put up at those places for the accommodation of traffic. On the other hand, a new public ferry has been established on the canal at Bhangore, the seat of a police station and of a *hāt* within the sudder sub-division.

10. *Expenditure.*—There was a total expenditure of Rs 1,40,358-13-5 against the income under the following heads:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Collection and office establishment	9,446	8	9
Contingent charges	881	15	10
Original work	15,307	13	6
Repairs	89,434	1	7
Engineer's establishment	22,684	8	9
Pension	387	0	0
Tools and plant	2,296	13	0
Total	1,40,358	13	5

The details of expenditure are given in form No. 6, Part II, of the annual accounts herewith submitted.

11. *Sub-Committee's report.*—I beg to transcribe below the report of the sub-committee appointed under Section 88 of the Act to examine the annual accounts of the fund:—

“We, the members of the sub-committee appointed under Section 88 of the Road Cess Act, beg to submit the following report—

“Taking the last year's budget, we find that the income was allotted as follows:—

	Rs.
Works and repairs	1,17,359
Engineer's establishment	22,086
Tools and plant	2,500
Office establishment	15,711
A Total	1,57,656

“On looking over the accounts of expenditure, we find that the income of the year was actually laid out as follows:—

	Rs.
Works and repairs	1,04,742
Engineer's establishment	22,604
Tools and plant	2,297
Office establishment	10,328
Pension	387
B Total	1,40,358

" There was an excess expenditure in the engineering establishment owing to the payment of the salaries for September within the month, in consequence of the intervention of the Poojah holidays.

" Therefore, deducting B from A, we have a saving of Rs 17,289 over the budgetted amount. To this we have to add Rs. 1,695 as excess collection made over the amount shown as income in the budget. So we have a clear saving of Rs. 18,993—a result which we consider as satisfactory.

" We find that the following sums were spent on works not included in the budget, namely :—

	Rs.
Bon Hooghly road	1,190
Dum-Dum slaughter-house road	217
Nowapara road	401
Selimpore „	145
Chungfully „	153
Audermanic bridge	921
Prithiba road	99
Compensation for lands taken up for Nimta and Kholakhally roads	426

" As these amounts have been already usefully laid out for the above purposes, we recommend that the general committee may pass these amounts.

" We beg to point out prominently to the District Committee that the amounts spent

	Rs.	A.	P.
Barrackpore station road	104	4	0
Paraset cross road	719	0	0
Nimta „	526	1	0
Belgharia „	214	10	9
Bon Hooghly „	1,190	0	0
Dum-Dum cantonment road	217	8	0
Russa road	3,300	0	0
Old Tallygrange road	1,093	0	0
Bursea road	1,928	7	3
Portion of the Gungarampore road	176	4	0

on the roads noted in the margin appear to us to have been laid out on objects which are not within the scope of the Act. All these roads are situated within municipalities, and, as Section 1 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 expressly provides that the road cess is not to be extended to any town in which the District Municipal Act or the District Towns' Act, 1868 (lately

codified by Bengal Council Act V of 1876), is in force, we consider it our duty to state that this outlay of district road cess funds for the purpose of keeping up of municipal roads is, in our opinion, not justified by law—an opinion which is strengthened by the view taken in a similar case by the Government of Bengal in its letter, No. 511, dated 4th February 1873, to the Commissioner of Rajshahye. We beg, therefore, that the committee, in consultation with the Chairman, will take timely measures in order to guard against such expenditure in future.

" With these remarks we beg to recommend that the accounts herewith submitted may be passed."

(Sd.) E. J. SHUTTLEWORTH.
DWARKA NAUTH BISWAS.
SHAM CHURN LAW.
RAM SHUNKER SEN.

12. The above report was laid before the general meeting of the District Road Cess Committee on the 17th January last, when it was resolved that as the municipal roads, hitherto kept in repair from the District Road Fund, could not be suddenly given up without causing serious inconvenience to the public, the repairs already provided for should be carried out, but that a letter should be addressed to the several municipalities concerned requesting them to take charge from the 1st April of the roads lying within their respective boundaries, which have hitherto been kept in repair by the Road Cess Committee.

13. *Original works.*—The statement appended to this report will show that of the original works, costing in the aggregate Rs. 14,881, those noticed below were the most important :—

- (1.) *Metalling of the Goburdanga road.* This road is five miles in length, starting from the 31st mile of the Jessore road and ending at the right bank of the Jaboona river, opposite Goburdanga, a place of considerable trade in the district. This is a principal branch of the Jessore road, through which heavy traffic from the north-eastern parts of the district finds its way to Calcutta. For the metalling of this road Rs. 18,000 was necessary, but the funds did not admit of our laying out more than Rs. 7,786 during the past road cess year, and consequently only two and a quarter miles out of five have been metalled. Arrangements have been made for carrying out the remainder of the work during 1876-77. The utility of the work must, however, be comparatively small till the Jessore road is metalled up to this point, where the Goburdanga road commences. For the metalling of this part of the Jessore road materials were in part collected by the Public Works Department in 1873. Financial difficulties led to the abandonment of the work, and the metal then collected still lies by the roadside.
- (2.) *The construction of two bridges and three pipe drains on the Bhangore road* has completed a length of $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles of thorough communication from the 9th mile of the Jessore road to the canal at Bhangore. The first five miles of this road, known as the Bistopore portion, are *pucca*.

- (3.) A large khal on the Satkhira road, known as the Bhomra khal, has been bridged at a cost of Rs. 2,428. This bridge is a wooden platform supported by wrought-iron posts prepared by joining two $\frac{1}{2}$ irons together.
- (4.) A similar bridge, at a cost of Rs. 2,478, has also been put across the Bolorampore khal on the Fulta Beerasee road, which connects the Diamond Harbour road with the left bank of the Hooghly river near Fulta. This bridge has been of very great service in permanently removing the inconvenience felt by the people in crossing the khal on an unstable bamboo structure which they used to put up every year after the rains.

14. *Repairs.*—It will be seen from the statement given in Part II that Rs. 89,434 have been expended in repair works. Out of this sum Rs. 64,431 was laid out on *pucca* roads (of which there are 150 miles in this district), Rs. 11,247-11-6 on unmetalled roads, and Rs. 1,394 on petty works of all kinds. Notwithstanding the expenditure of such a heavy sum on repairs, we have not been able to put *all* the roads into a thorough good condition, but by a judicious distribution of the funds, we have been able to maintain them in a fair passable order, and great improvements have been made by repairing culverts and bridges on all. So great is the demand for roads in this district that petitions numerously signed constantly pour in praying for the construction of this or that road; and although the District Committee give their best consideration to all such prayers, they find the funds far too limited to admit of their undertaking more than a few of the various useful projects laid before them.

15. *Mohismaree road.*—It will be recollected that the Mohismaree road from Dukhin Baraset to Mohismaree, in the Barripore sub-division, has formed the subject of much correspondence with your office. Its cost was at first estimated at Rs. 12,047, and provision was made for the expenditure of this sum in the budget for the year 1875-76. Subsequent enquiries led to an increase of the estimate to Rs. 18,617. This necessitated a reference to you; and while the subject was under consideration, several letters questioning the utility of the large expenditure proposed appeared in the daily and weekly papers, and ultimately, on reconsideration, the project was, in my opinion, wisely abandoned.

16. *Village roads, Diamond Harbour.*—The sum allotted to this sub-division for the improvement of village roads was Rs. 1,940, out of which Rs. 1,700 was spent upon making roads, or rather good foot-paths, to connect villages with the existing *kutchas* roads, and with the imperial Diamond Harbour road. Certain sums (all under Rs. 200) were allotted to the chief people of the villages interested, and they have in most cases made good use of the money. The value of such roads during, and for some time after, the rainy season cannot be overrated, as without them the ryots are cut off from access to markets, living as they do on what may be described as scattered islands.

17. *Barripore.*—Out of the Rs. 1,700 allotted to this sub-division, Rs. 738 was laid out in the construction of the Kessubpore road, which was an original work, and Rs. 300 in constructing the Davrear road. The balance was expended in repairing Doorga, Sooburdhipore, Gorea, and other roads, and in erecting masonry culverts and wooden and bamboo bridges, in order to provide for sufficient waterway within the country traversed by these village roads.

18. *Sudder sub-division.*—Of the Rs. 1,700 allotted to this sub-division for village roads, the Chalkhola road, extending over two miles from Ryepore road to Chalkhola, in the Atchipore station, was constructed at an expense of Rs. 335, of which Rs. 200 was contributed from the District Road Fund. It is wide enough to admit of the passage of two carts. The Dangooria road, in the same police station, was constructed at an expense of Rs. 100, extending over six furlongs. The Asotee village road, in the Tallygunge station, was also a new construction, made at an outlay of Rs. 110, extending over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. With the exception of Rs. 200, which was the unexpended balance at the end of the year, the remainder was laid out on repairs and providing small culverts on existing roads. All these works were executed under the direct supervision of the Police Inspector Gouripodo Chuckerbutty, who has evinced great activity in carrying them out.

19. *Dum-Dum.*—The sum of Rs. 800 allotted to this small sub-division for village roads was laid out in petty repairs and in the construction of culverts. It is unnecessary to add that the main roads in this sub-division are kept in thorough repair from the district as well as the provincial funds.

20. *Barrackpore.*—The allotment of Rs. 1,200 for village roads in this sub-division was spent in repairs and in the construction of 25 pathways and 10 culverts.

21. *Baraset.*—Of Rs. 1,635 allotted to this sub-division, Rs. 1,634 was expended in repairing 15 roads and constructing three masonry culverts, and in paying compensation for lands taken up for the Rajbporc village road.

22. *Busseerhat.*—Of the Rs. 1,700 set apart for Busseerhat for village roads, Rs. 952 was spent on an important road which runs from Busseerhat to Harwah, the seat of a police station and of a large annual fair, and Rs. 216 and 124 in erecting two masonry bridges at Gopalpore and Dhulchitti. The remainder was laid out in repairing existing village roads.

23. *Satkhira.*—Of Rs. 2,047 allotted to this sub-division for village roads, Rs. 1,319 was spent in the construction of new village roads and Rs. 370 in the repair of existing ones. The remainder was laid out in the erection of culverts and temporary bamboo bridges, and in paying a small travelling allowance to the road cess clerk for the supervision of the works.

A large number of applications was received from the inhabitants of many villages praying for the construction of roads in their neighbourhood, and the allotment for this sub-division has in consequence been increased this year.

24. The Committee are glad to notice that for the construction of village roads the

	Rs.	A	P.
1. Manager of the estate of the late Rajah Prosonno Narain Dev, for construction of a road from Malancha to Nitr., in the Diamond Harbour sub-division ...	70	0	0
2. Baboo Degumber Mozoomdar, for construction of a road from Patdaha to Burroda, in the same sub-division ...	200	0	0
3. Baboo Bouomally Chuckerbutty, for construction of the Kessubpore road, in the Barripore sub-division ...	400	0	0
4. Baboo Dwarka Nauth Biswas of Jaun Bazar, for a road from Rungilabad to Moorhed, in the Diamond Harbour sub-division ...	50	0	0

gentlemen named in the margin have made voluntary contributions of the amounts placed opposite their names, and they take this opportunity of marking their appreciation of the public spirit displayed by them. The villagers of Ramjebunpore and Kologachia, in the Diamond Harbour sub-division, paid Rs. 15 and 10 respectively for the construction of village roads. It appears that they paid at the rate of two annas or four annas each, and made up the sums alluded

to. There are other persons who expended large sums in the construction of village roads, but who did not deposit the same at the credit of the fund. To all these the best thanks of the District Committee are undoubtedly due. It is, they think, a most satisfactory proof of social progress when private persons are found ready to aid in the prosecution of useful works.

25. *Superintendence of works.*—All the district works, except the improvement of village roads, are carried out by the District Executive Engineer, assisted by a staff of overseers. The Executive Engineer submits weekly inspection reports, and thus keeps the Chairman regularly informed of all that is going on under his supervision. To Baboo Radhica Prosad Mookerjee, the District Engineer, the Committee consider that their thanks are due for the care, energy, and intelligence which he has displayed in all departments of his work. Regarding the subordinate executive officers, it is sufficient to say that the Executive Engineer makes no complaint of their work.

26. *Sub-divisional officers.*—Of the sub-divisional officers, Messrs. B. L. Gupta and J. G. Ritchie of Diamond Harbour, Baboo Rakhal Doss Mookerjee of Barripore, and Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee of Shatkhiria, have been prominent in the interest they have taken in promoting the welfare of their respective sub-divisions by actually supervising the construction and repair of the village roads situated therein; and my best thanks are due to the undermentioned gentlemen, who have shown great public spirit by devoting a great portion of their time in furthering the object of the Road Cess Act:—

- (1.) Baboo Sham Churn Law, member, District Road Cess Committee.
- (2.) „ Dwarka Nauth Biswas, member, Road Cess Committee.
- (3.) „ Debenarain Dutt, member, Branch Road Cess Committee, Barripore.
- (4.) „ Degumber Mozoomdar, member, Branch Road Cess Committee, Diamond Harbour.
- (5.) „ Banee Madhub Chuckerbutty, member, Branch Road Cess Committee, Dum-Dum.

27. During the earlier part of the year, Baboo Hem Chunder Ker was in immediate charge of the Road Cess Committee's office at head-quarters. This arrangement ceased in consequence of an accident which incapacitated that officer for some time from active work, and his place has since been taken by the Honorable Baboo Ram Shunker Sen, to whom I am much indebted for the valuable assistance which he has constantly given me.

28. *Operations of the coming year.*—I now proceed to give a brief analysis of the proposed road cess operations for the year 1876-77, as required by Government circular No. 50, dated 23rd July 1873.

29. *Expected income for 1876-77.*—The total amount of cess leviable under the Act, and the income from other sources, are estimated as follows:—

	Rs.
Cess on lands	1,09,000
„ on houses	10,000
Fines and fees	500
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act ...	200
Road toll	11,300
Ferry „	13,800
Sales of produce and stores	200
Total income	1,45,000
Estimated balance ending 30th September 1876	18,000
Grand Total	1,63,000

30. *Proposed expenditure in 1876-77.*—The expenditure on original works will be Rs. 33,400, against Rs. 15,370 in 1875-76; and in maintenance and repairs Rs. 97,567, against Rs. 89,434 in 1875-76. The last-named amount includes Rs. 16,767 allotted to village roads this year against Rs. 12,200 allotted in 1875-76, as also an amount of Rs. 8,000 reserved for relief and unforeseen works.

31. The Committee were enabled to set apart larger sums for the prosecution of the works under their charge by saving effected in the cost of establishment. Some increase is also anticipated in their income from different sources.

No. 195R, dated Alipore, the 30th April 1877.

From—R. H. WILSON, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman, Road Cess Committee,
24-Pergunnahs,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

With reference to your predecessor's No. 13PR, dated 12th instant, on the subject of

	Budget.	Actual expen- diture.	Saving.	Excess.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1875-76 { Office establishment ...	15,711	10,328	5,380	.....	On account of the establishment having been paid twice in the same month owing to the Poojah holidays (see Sub-Committee's report).
{ Engineer's ditto ...	22,088	22,604	...	518	
		Savings on actual expenditure of last year.			
	Rs.	Rs.			
1876-77 { Office establishment ...	9,300	1,028			2. This, added to other savings
{ Engineer's ditto ...	21,646	1,448			

effectuated during the year, left a clear unexpended balance of Rs. 18,993 at the end of 1875-76, from which the Committee were unable to make larger provision in their budget for 1876-77 for original works and repairs than they were in a position to do in the previous year. The figures given in paragraph 32 of my annual report show in detail the nature of these allotments, and need not be repeated.

No. 6-Part I.
24-PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 30th September 1875. { Cash in hand ... Advances outstanding ...	12,572 3 1 116 4 3	...	Establishment ...	...	9,446 8 9
Total	12,688 7 4	...	Contingent charges ...	...	881 15 10
Deduct balance at credit of deposits ...	437 0 0	...	Outlay on District Works.	Rs. A. P.	10,328 8 7
Receipts of the year.					
Revenue under District Road Cess Act of 1871. { Cess on lands ... " mines, railways, &c. ... " houses ... Fines and fees, &c. ...	1,06,256 12 3 ... 12,357 4 6 946 12 4	...	Original works... { Roads and bridges ... River and canal works ...	15,307 13 6	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act ...	212 15 6	...	Repairs ... { Roads and bridges ... River and canal works ... Ferries ...	89,434 1 7	
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls ... Ferry " ... Canal or river tolls ...	10,626 1 10 14,687 3 4 ...	...	Establishment ...	22,604 8 9	1,04,741 15 1
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund ...	...	...	Pension ...	387 0 0	22,991 8 9
Sales of produce and stores ...	483 4 9	...	Tools and plant ...	...	2,296 13 0
Fines ...	30 0 0	...	Total outlay to be passed	...	1,40,358 13 5
Miscellaneous ...	1,500 0 0	...	Balance on 30th September 1876. { Cash in hand ... Advances outstanding ...	29,382 5 8 160 2 9	
Total receipts of the year	...	...	Deduct balance at credit of deposits ...	29,542 8 5 10,519 8 0	18,993 0 5
Grand Total	...	...	Grand Total	...	1,59,351 13 10

Passed for Rs. 1,40,358-13-5.

Atipora, the 15th November 1876.

E. SHUTTLEWORTH, Vice-Chairman,
Road Cess Committee, 24-Pergunnahs.

No. 6.—Part II.

24-PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, to accompany the Annual Account from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876 for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		<i>Amount collected under Act X of 1871.</i>		
Revenue under District Road Cess Act of 1871.	1,08,500 10,000	Cess on lands " houses Fines and fees	1,06,256 12 3 12,357 4 6 946 12 4	1,10,560 13 1 21 15 1
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	250	Other cess	219 15 6	
Receipts from road tolls	.. ..	Toll-bar on Bakrahath road Ditto Ballakhally " Ditto Naimapore " Ditto Culpee " Ditto Bistopore " Ditto Tackoorpookur " Ditto Majeepurrah " Ditto Badoonah " Mittahat toll-bar on Takee " Dhurmotollah ditto " Toll-bar on Sookchur " Ditto on Bankapore and Ustee road	Rs. A. P. 1,709 0 0 362 8 0 84 2 0 1,325 0 0 813 0 0 554 0 0 1,033 0 0 381 0 0 900 0 0 2,646 15 10 646 0 0 168 8 0	
	10,625		10,626 1 10	
Receipts from ferry tolls.	.. ..	Realized from sale of Kootughatta ferry Ditto Ootua Burmanagore " Ditto Burmanagore " Ditto Goahmah " Ditto Budehtolah " Ditto Hyathpore " Ditto Budge-Budge " Ditto Poonjallee " Ditto Roypore " Ditto Monohurgunge " Ditto Ootua Chog Pealteer " Ditto Khollakhally " Ditto Tambooldah " Ditto Amyhara " Ditto Nuckpoulee " Ditto from sale of Tarrajoonah " Ditto Badoonah " Ditto Banhtolah " Ditto Takee " Ditto Hawnabad " Ditto Debbhatta " Ditto Chandoonah " Ditto Busseerhat " Ditto Itendah " Ditto Kullaroh " Ditto Keckseallee " Ditto Jumnah " Ditto Dum-Dum " Ditto Nuldree " Ditto Akarpore " Ditto Bhannah " Ditto Gungreah " Ditto Hatakhalley " Ditto Bhangur "	96 0 0 1,691 0 0 366 2 0 584 0 0 185 0 0 334 0 0 1,028 0 0 339 5 2 166 0 0 228 10 0 1,209 14 0 123 8 0 281 0 0 493 0 0 1,106 0 0 383 0 0 699 4 0 371 0 0 310 0 0 506 0 0 193 0 0 621 0 0 1,027 0 0 467 12 0 314 4 2 567 0 0 212 0 0 165 0 0 67 8 0 134 0 0 162 0 0 60 0 0 109 0 0 100 0 0	
	14,685		14,687 3 4	25,313 5 2
Fines		Deposit forfeited ... ..	.. ..	30 0 0
Sales of produce and stores.		Sales of produce and stores	483 4 9	483 4 9
Miscellaneous		Contribution received for Amdaugh road	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0
		Total Income .. ..	.....	1,47,100 6 6
		EXPENDITURE.		
		<i>Establishment.</i>		
		<i>Valuation Office.</i>		
Collection of revenue and Commissee's control.	15,711	Head clerk, at Rs. 52 per mensem 2nd " " " 30 " 3rd " " " 25 " Head mohurr, at Rs. 25 " 1 Clerk, at Rs. 20 " 2 Mohurr " " 20 and 15 each 3rd salary of a clerk in the Account Department of the Collector's office—as per Government order No. 6734, dated 25th November 1874 1 Duffry, at Rs. 6 per mensem	693 0 6 390 0 0 322 7 6 325 0 0 253 5 6 454 13 0 79 14 0 78 0 0	
		Carried over	2,595 8 6	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	2,595 8 6	
		EXPENDITURE—continued.		
Establishment— (continued)	.. ..	1 Deputy Collector's orderly and 9 press peons, &c., at Rs. 6 per mensem	608 2 3	
		1 bulkshee, at Rs. 10 per mensem	66 1 9	
		4 mohurirs, " 15 each	108 2 0	
		2 clerks, " 25 "	179 12 9	
		2 extra mohurirs, at Rs. 10 each	76 0 0	
		Commission for house cess collections	1,131 13 0	
		Remuneration given to the Collector's Accountant and Treasurer for 1st and 2nd half-year	120 0 0	
		Committee's Office.		
		1 Accountant, at Rs. 70 per mensem	910 0 0	
		Head clerk, " 60 "	780 0 0	
		3 clerks, " 25, 20, and 15 each per mensem	780 0 0	
		2 peons, " 6 each per mensem	156 0 0	
		Auditor's quarterly bonus for the 4th quarter of 1874-75	300 0 0	
		6 sub-divisional branch committee's clerks, at Rs. 20 each per mensem	1,485 0 0	
			9,418 8 9	
		Contingencies	881 15 10	10,328 8 7
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original Works ..	1,400	Construction of two bridges and three culverts on the Bhaghur road	1,360 15 6	
	2,500	Ditto of a wooden bridge over the Bhamrah khal on the Sathkira road	2,428 11 10	
	2,500	Ditto ditto on the Fultha Barasee road	2,478 7 5	
		Ditto ditto on the Hara road	501 1 9	
		Ditto of a small bridge on the Chunfedi road	179 15 0	
	10,300	Metalling a portion of the Goburdangah road	7,785 12 0	
	12,047	Construction of a proposed road from Duckin Baraset to Mosemaree	140 2 3	
		Compensation paid for lands taken up for Nimta and Kholakbally district road	420 11 0	15,307 13 6
		ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
		Metalled Roads.		
Repairs	600	Kancharrapara road	592 5 6	
	6,300	Ghosepara "	6,143 13 9	
	214	Barrackpore station "	104 4 0	
	2,500	Sodepore "	2,446 6 9	
	1,000	Tackoorpookur "	943 0 6	
	735	Baraset cross "	718 15 6	
	12,500	Takoe "	12,152 1 3	
	2,100	Bistopore "	2,218 7 0	
	473	Nimta "	526 1 0	
	214	Buleghurriah "	214 10 9	
		Bon Hooghly "	1,190 0 0	
		Dum-Dum slaughter-house "	217 8 0	
	50	Jadubpore Feeder "	50 0 0	
	3,401	Russapazlah and Banashdhonee feeder road	3,393 0 6	
	1,000	Old Tollygunge road	1,093 0 0	
	2,000	Bursea "	1,928 7 3	
	250	Gungarampore "	176 4 9	
	17,398	Ballygunge to Barripore and Mutta "	17,845 1 6	
	507	Kamalgaatchee feeder road	3,070 12 3	
	1,601	Sonarpore "	1,547 13 3	
	500	Chappahatty "	473 14 6	
	7,500	Culpee road	7,406 1 0	
			64,431 1 0	
		Unmetalled Roads.		
	346	Chandooriah road	330 0 0	
	315	Kullaroah "	105 0 0	
	630	Sathkira "	919 7 0	
	340	Hurwah "	837 0 0	
	2,100	Narainpore "	2,097 14 0	
	158	Goburdangah "	2,469 9 0	
	100	Majeopara "	100 0 0	
	100	Barrackpore to Baraset "	99 0 0	
	100	Nilgunge road	100 0 0	
		Nowpara "	400 8 0	
		Solimpore "	145 0 0	
	420	Bakrahat "	326 11 9	
	300	Reeberhat "	378 3 0	
	301	Hara "	283 5 0	
		Chungfully "	152 14 9	
			8,303 7 6	
		Carried over ..	72,734 8 6	25,636 6 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward	72,734 8 6	25,636 6 1
		EXPENDITURE—concluded.		
		<i>Bridges and Culverts.</i>		
Repairs—concluded.		Repairing Andermanick bridge	920 9 6	
		Ditto two culverts on Preth-cha road . . .	98 11 6	
	600	1 wooden bridge over the Echapore khal ..	600 0 0	
	600	1 ditto Kanchatapara khal	670 0 0	
	300	1 ditto Ballinghatta khal on the Takee road.	297 11 6	
	200	1 bridge on the Culpes road	303 6 3	
	150	2 culverts on the Hara road	139 0 3	
	200	2 ditto on the Uster road	114 13 0	
	1,350	Petty works of different kinds	1,391 0 0	
			4,438 4 0	
		<i>Improvement of Village Roads</i>		
		Alipore sub-division	1,500 0 0	
		Battipore	1,697 6 9	
		Diamond Harbour	1,700 0 0	
		Barasat	1,634 9 4	
		Busseelhat	1,684 6 6	
		Satkhina	2,044 14 6	
		Barackpore	1,200 0 0	
	12,200	Dum Dum	800 0 0	
			12,261 5 1	
Establishment on works.	22,080	1 Executive Engineer, at Rs. 832-8 per mensem	9,990 0 0	
		2 Overseers, " 80 each per mensem	2,080 0 0	
		1 Sub-overseer, " 35 "	455 0 0	
		2 Overseers, " 30 "	780 0 0	
		2 ditto, " 25 "	598 0 3	
		1 Accountant, " 80 "	1,040 0 0	
		1 Estimator and draftsman, at Rs. 40 per mensem	520 0 0	
		1 Clerk, at Rs. 30 per mensem	390 0 0	
		1 do., " 25 "	325 0 0	
		5 Chaprassies, " 6 each per mensem	389 12 0	
		1 Jemadar, " 8 "	104 0 0	
		1 Duftry, " 8 "	103 12 0	
		1 Sweeper, " 2 "	26 0 0	
		4 Chaprassies " 6 "	288 0 0	
		1 Chaprassie from 14th to 31st March 1876, at Rs. 6 per mensem.	33 7 9	
			17,123 0 0	
		Travelling allowance	4,768 9 9	
		Contingencies	712 15 0	
			22,604 8 9	
		Mr. Campbell's pension, at Rs. 32-4 per mensem	387 0 0	
Tools and Plant ...	2,500	Purchasing 2 new cast iron road rollers and smaller tools	1,816 5 0	
		Purchasing levelling and surveying instruments	480 8 0	
			2,296 13 0	
		Total Expenditure .. ..	.....	1,40,358 13 6

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the 24-Pergunnahs District Road Fund in the Alipore Treasury	29,382 5 8		
Cash in the hands of the Executive Engineer	160 2 9		
Total .. ..	..	29,543 8 5	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposits on the 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sub-overseers ... ..	...
Contractors	10,540 8 0	
Total .. ..	.....	10,540 8 0

E. J. SHUTTLEWORTH,

The 15th November 1876.

Vice-Chairman, Road Cess Committee, 24-Pergunnahs.

No. 44, dated Kishnaghur, the 21st November 1876.

From—C. C. STEVENS, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Nuddea,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the road operations carried out in this district during the cess year ending 30th September 1876.

2. The opening balance of the year was a deficit amounting to Rs. 98,041-8-4. This was mostly due to the famine. Of this balance, Rs. 35,080-5-8 were due to Government on account of value of grain, Rs. 10,000 were payable to Public Works Department, Rs. 41,477-7-2 were overdrawn from the treasury, and Rs. 11,483-11-6 as the amount of liability incurred for work. Part of this liability was paid up in the first quarter, and the whole balance was cleared up in March, on receipt of the Government grant, Rs. 79,145-9-2.

3. The estimated income for the year was as follows :—

					Rs.
Cess on lands	...	...	...	...	65,000
„ houses	...	...	...	...	10,500
Road tolls	...	...	...	...	2,200
Ferry „	...	...	...	...	18,270
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	220
Total	...	...	...	...	96,190

4. The actual revenue of the year was as follows :—

● SOURCES OF INCOME.						Amount.	Worse than estimated by	Better than estimated by
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess on lands	...	...	...	...	...	70,813 9 2	...	5,513 9 2
„ houses	...	...	...	...	...	10,853 10 11	...	353 10 11
Road tolls	...	...	...	...	...	2,159 0 0	...	259 0 0
Ferry „	...	...	...	...	...	22,350 9 9	...	4,080 9 9
Grant-in-aid	...	...	...	...	...	79,145 9 2	...	79,115 9 2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1,080 13 3	...	1,100 13 3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,303 4 3	.....	91,113 4 3

5. The actual income, therefore, nearly doubled the estimated revenue, but, on payment of the liabilities, it fell short by Rs. 6,928-4-1. The collection under the heads of cess on lands and cess on houses exceeded our expectation, owing to realization of the arrears of the preceding year. The income under the heads of ferry and road tolls was better by Rs. 4,339-9-9, and this was due partly to an improved system introduced for improving collection under these heads. The item miscellaneous comprises fines, the proceeds of sales and dāk bungalows, rent of roadside trees and fisheries, and the one per cent. for roads levied in settlements.

6. The estimated outlay for the year was as follows :—

					Rs.
Collection of revenue	...	...	...	...	3,264
Original works	...	...	...	...	23,021
Repairs of roads	...	...	...	...	57,379
„ ferries	...	...	...	...	100
Engineer establishment	...	...	...	...	11,676
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	200
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	550
Total	...	...	...	...	96,190

7. The expenditure actually incurred during the year was as follows :—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.						Amount.	Below estimate.	Above estimate
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Collection of revenue	...	...	...	...	...	3,089 8 9	.....	725 8 9
Original works	...	...	...	...	...	24,310 2 11	.....	1,289 2 11
Maintenance of repairs	...	...	...	...	...	67,070 4 6	299 11 6	...
„ ferries	...	...	...	...	...	159 5 3	...	59 5 3
Engineer establishment	...	...	...	...	...	16,564 11 9	...	4,888 11 9
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	100 15 6	99 0 6	...
Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	917 15 7	...	917 15 7
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	286 11 9	313 4 3	...
Payment of liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	98,041 8 4	.....	98,041 8 4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,400 4 4	712 0 3	1,05,922 4 7

8. The actual expenditure exceeded the estimated outlay by Rs. 1,05,210-4-4, but this was so simply because the large deficit balance, the result of the famine, was cleared up during the year.

9. The excess under the head of "collection of revenue" arose partly from the fact that the ticca pious in the sub-divisions were entertained much longer than we had expected would be necessary, and partly from the establishment for September having been paid during the month; the Doorga Poojah holidays having commenced from the 22nd day of it.

10. The outlay on the construction of village roads has been treated as "original works," and the sums expended in maintaining them as "repairs." The item "original work" shows an excess amounting to Rs. 1,289-2-11. This arose partly from the fact that a large portion of the money allotted in the foregoing year for the construction of the Dareeghatta bridge, which could not be expended that year through interference of floods, had to be spent during the year under review, and partly owing to the proposed outlay having increased in some cases in the preparation of detailed estimates.

11. The item "repairs" is very near the estimate, and the small difference requires no explanation, especially as it is impossible to anticipate correctly, at the time fixed for the preparation of the budget, what the effect of the season will be.

12. There is an excess amounting to Rs. 4,888-11-9 in the item "engineer establishment." This is partly due to the establishment for September having been paid during the month, and partly due to the fact that the charges for Public Works establishment for the preceding year, amounting to Rs. 4,064-8-3, which was not provided in the budget, had to be met during the year under review.

13. There is a large saving under the head of contingencies. This arose from the requisite quantity of forms and stationery not having been purchased during the year, but borrowed from the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

14. Among the original works undertaken during the year, the completion of Dareeghatta bridge forms the principal item. It is a wrought-iron girder bridge on masonry piers and abutments, having three openings, each of 22 feet span. This work was commenced in the preceding year, but partly through the interference of the floods and partly because of financial difficulties, only a small part of it was done that year. This bridge was completed during the year under review at an expense of Rs. 8,122-7-5.

15. Next in importance comes the reconstruction of the Gokalkhally bridge in the 6th mile of the Chooadangah and Meherpore road. This is a timber bridge supported on masonry abutments and three bold timber piers, having four openings, each of 20 feet clear span. It has been completed satisfactorily at an expense of Rs. 3,196-9-8.

16. A timber bridge on tal-wood piles, having four openings, each of 10 feet span, has been constructed in the 12th mile of the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road at an expense of Rs. 605-6-6.

17. Rs. 1,661-14-9 were expended in constructing a strong timber bridge on masonry piers and abutments and having two openings, each of 13 feet clear span, in the 8th mile of the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road.

18. The abutment of the Nallykhal bridge on the 18th mile of the Kishnaghur and Meherpore road, which gave way during the flood of 1872, was reconstructed, with the necessary improvements in the design, at an expense of Rs. 1,398-7-6.

19. Rs. 1,727-2-3 were spent on the construction of a timber bridge on masonry abutments, having one opening of 10 feet clear span, on the 8th mile of the Kissengunge and Barromassia road.

20. A bridge has been constructed in the 7th mile of the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road at an expense of Rs. 2,583-3-6. It is a wrought-iron girder bridge on masonry piers and abutments, and having 3 bays, each of 10 feet clear span.

21. Rs. 1,184-11-2 have been spent on filling the gap caused by floods on the old site of the Gokalkhally bridge and diverting the Bhymarah khal through the channel of the new bridge.

22. Four timber bridges have been constructed on the Nischendpore and Hatboalia road at an expense of Rs. 752-13-0.

23. Of the sum of Rs. 57,079-4-6 shown under the head of maintenance and repairs of roads and bridges, Rs. 1,326-11-0 were spent by the Chooadangah and Meherpore sub-committees on the repairs of embankments; and of the balance, Rs. 38,699-11-3 were spent in repairing 123 miles of metalled feeder roads, and Rs. 17,052-14-3 were expended on the maintenance and repairs of existing unmetalled roads, village roads, ferries, and dāk bungalows.

24. In the present year the principal works for execution are the following :—

- (a) The existing roads will be repaired and kept in order.
- (b) A small culvert will be constructed on the Kooshtea and Salgamudia road.
- (c) The cracked bridge on the Kishnaghur and Buggoola road will be repaired.
- (d) A timber bridge will be constructed in the 1st mile of the Kooshtea and Dadapore road.
- (e) A small culvert will be constructed in the 3rd mile of the Kissengunge and Barromassia road.
- (f) A temporary bridge on the Kishnaghur and Meerah road, which has been damaged by flood, will be reconstructed.

- (g) A culvert will be constructed in the 17th mile of the Ramnuggur and Manicknuggur road.
 - (h) A temporary bridge will be built in the 15th mile of the Ramnuggur and Khalishpore road.
 - (i) Two bridges will be constructed on the Meherpore and Gangnee road,—one over Tarapore khal, and the other over river Kajlah at Sawal Bhashi.
 - (j) A bridge will be constructed over Bydangah khal, on the Chooadangah and Jhenidah road.
 - (k) A new road will be constructed from Amlah to Nowparah.
 - (l) The proposed road from Bongong to Garapotta will be undertaken this year.
 - (m) Two new roads will be constructed—one from Allumdanga to Jamjamy, and the other from Bansberiah to Hanskhally.
 - (n) The last three miles of the Arrunghatta and Duttapoolia road will be completed.
 - (o) New village roads will be constructed and the existing ones will be repaired.
25. Two meetings for the purpose of discussing and passing the budget estimates and fixing the rates were held by the District Committee; a quorum was obtained in each occasion.
26. The funds at the disposal of the committee are perfectly inadequate to the wants of the district, and the result is that the administration of the department is complained of very much. People compare former times, when they paid nothing and had more money spent on them, with the present, when they pay road cess and derive less benefit.
27. The working of the committee is fairly satisfactory.
28. The District Engineer has, as usual, done his work with efficiency, and the establishment generally has discharged its duties satisfactorily.

Extract paragraph 1 from a letter from the Magistrate and Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Nuddea, No. 193, dated 18th April 1877, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

1. "WITH reference to your No. 28PR, dated the 12th instant, I have the honor to report that in the report for the year 1875-76, the actual collection from ferry and road tolls have been compared with the amount of the budget estimate for that year, and not with the revenue collected from those heads in the preceding year as compared by you."

No. 6.—Part II.

NUDDEA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, to accompany the annual account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount	Total.
Ra. A. P.		INCOME	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
		<i>Amount collected under Act X of 1871.</i>		
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	65,000 0 0 10,000 0 0	Cess on lands Ditto houses Fines	68,257 13 10 10,857 15 8 7 12 0	79,123 9 6
Other cess	.....	Other cesses	342 15 8	342 15 8
Receipts from road tolls.	2,300 0 0	Gopalnuggur tollbar on Ranaghat and Gopalnuggur road	2,477 8 9	2,477 8 9
Receipts from ferries.	.. ..	Amount realized from sale of Nuddea ferry ... Ditto of Panchghatta Ditto of Basadangah Ditto of Goway Ditto of Ramnuggur Ditto of Dindutt Ditto of Hanskhally Ditto of Choosadangah Ditto of Subulpore Ditto of Peerpore Ditto of Nobgunge Ditto of Ugrodeop Ditto of Assaroo Ditto of Kiseengunge Ditto of Bazitpore Ditto of Moluath Ditto of Monakhally Ditto of Hanstabenah Ditto of Kanesnuggur Ditto of Dakdah Ditto of Koosteah Ditto of ferries collected in sub-divisions ... Ditto of ditto in Choosadangah sub-division ... Ditto of ditto in Koochites Ditto of ditto in Meherpore Ditto of ditto in Ranaghat Ditto of ditto in Bongong	3,169 12 0 142 8 0 238 0 0 2,882 8 0 514 5 6 182 0 0 2,647 0 0 603 13 0 487 11 0 94 13 8 347 0 0 524 8 0 400 4 0 2,801 0 0 124 4 0 214 4 0 304 2 0 81 0 0 146 11 6 92 0 0 676 8 0 3,703 7 6 1,197 12 0 216 0 0 328 6 0 389 0 0	22,350 9 9 6 2 6
Grants-in-aid	.. ..	Add amount of refunds now adjusted Amount sanctioned as per Government order No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876	79,145 9 2	79,145 9 2
Sales of produce	20 0 0	Sale proceeds from miscellaneous articles	2 8 3	2 8 3
Miscellaneous	210 0 0	Receipts from dak bungalows, rent of trees, &c., miscellaneous other receipts	1,329 14 7	1,329 14 7
		Total Income ... ..	.....	1,84,778 14 2
		EXPENDITURE.		
		<i>Establishment.</i>		
Collection of revenue and Committee's control.	.. ..	1 Head clerk, for 13 months 1 Clerk, at Rs. 30, for 13 months 1 Do. from 1st to 15th September 1876, at Rs. 30 2 Clerks, at Rs. 25 each, for 13 months 3 Mohurirs, at Rs. 15 each, for 13 months Peons, at Rs. 6 per mensem each Salary of an additional clerk in the treasury	738 0 0 360 0 0 15 0 0 650 0 0 585 0 0 475 3 4 37 8 0	2,860 11 4
	578 0 0	Contingent expenses on account of stationery, furniture, postage, and receipt stamps, and peon's salary for collecting house-cess at sub-divisions	1,023 9 7	3,883 4 11
		Carried over ... ..	.....	3,883 4 11

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	.....	8,889 4 11
		<i>Outlay on District Works</i>		
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Original works	....	Construction of village roads	2,417 10 0	
		Ditto of Dareeghatta bridge	8,123 7 5	
		Ditto of Gokulkhally bridge	3,196 9 8	
		Ditto of 12th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	606 6 6	
		Ditto of 8th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	1,661 14 9	
		Ditto of Nallykhali bridge	1,398 7 6	
		Ditto of 8th mile bridge on Kissen- gunge and Kotechandpore road	1,727 2 3	
		Ditto of 7th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	2,583 3 6	
		Excavating Gokulkhally khali division	1,184 11 2	
		Construction of earthen wing-walls to 8th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	104 11 9	
		Ditto of earthen wing-walls to 7th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	112 13 8	
		Construction of earthen wing-walls to 12th mile bridge on Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge road	60 7 0	
		Ditto of bridges on Hatboalia road	752 13 0	
		Arboriculture on Buggoolah and Chagda road	24 3 6	
		Ditto, salary of mallees, &c., for planting trees	348 9 3	
	23,021 0 0	Total roads and bridges ...		21,310 2 11
		<i>Roads and Bridges</i>		
Repairs		Repairs to Ranaghat and Santipore road	6,366 8 9	
		Ditto to Kishnaghur and ditto	4,328 14 3	
		Ditto to Choondinrah and Jhenidah road	1,532 5 2	
		Ditto to Kissen- gunge and Kotechandpore road	5,556 14 5	
		Ditto to Chagda and Bongong road	9,000 6 5	
		Ditto to Kishnaghur and Buggoolah road	8,864 3 1	
		Ditto to Kooshtea and Dadapore road	450 14 0	
		Ditto to Choondangah and Meherpore road	507 13 0	
		Ditto to Kooshtea and Salsgamudea	185 4 0	
		Ditto to Kishnaghur and Kissen- gunge	997 8 2	
		Ditto to ditto and Nuddea	1,247 10 3	
		Renewing 2nd mile bridge on Ranaghat and Santipore road	297 2 6	
		Repairs to Kishnaghur and Berhampore road	1,007 9 6	
		Ditto to ditto and Ranaghat road	865 0 5	
		Ditto to ditto and Meherpore road	1,446 9 5	
		Ditto to Ranaghat and Gopalnuggur road	332 0 3	
		Ditto to Kissen- gunge and Ramnuggur road	435 1 6	
		Ditto to Meherpore and Gangnee road	161 8 2	
		Ditto to Buggoolah and Bazitpore road	475 1 9	
		Ditto to Jada and Bausberiah road	120 8 6	
		Ditto to Devogram and Kallygunge road	84 13 11	
		Ditto to Bagadanga and Mollahatty road	353 11 3	
		Ditto to Santipore and Culna road	233 12 6	
		Ditto to Buggoolah and Bagdah road	613 8 0	
		Ditto to Gopalnuggur and Chowgatcha	712 2 0	
		Ditto to Hasada and Mohepore road	106 2 0	
		Ditto to Hatboalia and Nischundpore road	829 14 6	
		Ditto to Ranaghat and Jagooly road	536 8 3	
		Ditto to ditto and Jugpore road	65 6 0	
		Ditto to Modunpore and Sooksagur road	142 3 6	
		Ditto to Mohepore and Chowgatcha	112 14 4	
		Ditto to Kutgurah and Gowatolly road	42 12 4	
		Ditto to Arrunghatta and Duttypoola road	101 14 3	
		Deviating 9th mile on Kishnaghur and Meherpore road	268 0 0	
		Repairs to Dignuggur road	0 3 0	
		Ditto to Habhpore village road	265 5 0	
		Reconstruction of bridges on Kishnaghur and Buggoolah road	856 5 9	
		Picking coals from old kilns	79 13 9	
		Repairs to Chagda and Sooksagur road	10 4 0	
		Ditto to Hatiballa embankment	100 0 0	
		Expenditure incurred by Kooshtea sub-committee on repairs of minor and village roads, &c.	703 3 0	
		Expenditure incurred by Meherpore sub-committee on repairs of minor and village embankments	2,000 8 0	
		Expenditure incurred by Choondangah sub-committee on repairs of minor and village embankment	2,049 3 8	
		Expenditure incurred by Ranaghat sub-committee on repairs of minor and village embankment	75 2 0	
		Expenditure incurred by Bongong sub-committee on repairs of minor and village embankment	1,331 0 1	
		Repairs to office of the District Engineer	12 0 0	
	57,370 0 0	Salary of dak bungalow servants	274 10 0	
		Total roads and bridges ...	57,048 4 7	
		Less refund ..	*1,500 0 0	
		Total roads and bridges ...	55,548 4 7	
		Carried over ..	55,548 4 7	38,193 7 10

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS	Amount	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward	55,548 4 7	28,193 7 10
Repairs—concluded	100 0 0	<i>Ferries</i> Repairs to approaches of Hanksally ferry Ditto to ditto of Kishnaghur „ Ditto to ferry boat at Hanksally „	130 5 9 28 9 6 2 12 0	
		Total ferries	159 5 3	
		Less refund	0 3 0	
		Total Repairs	159 2 3	55,707 6 10
Establishment on works	11,976 0 0	<i>Establishment</i> Salary of District Engineer Ditto of 1 overseer Ditto of 1 ditto Ditto of 2 sub overseers Ditto of 4 ditto Ditto of 2 office peons Ditto of 8 peons for overalls and sub-overseers Ditto of 1 accountant and head clerk Ditto of 1 clerk Ditto of 1 draftsman Ditto of 1 duffty Charges for Public Works establishment	5,200 0 0 1,300 0 0 1,258 1 0 1,300 0 0 1,090 0 0 130 0 0 520 0 0 520 0 0 220 0 0 328 2 6 89 0 0 4,064 8 3	
Contingencies	550 0 0	Contingent expenses on account of stationery postage, stamps, &c., &c., for the use of District Engineer's office	16,584 11 9 236 11 9	16,801 7 6
Tools and plant	200 0 0	Purchasing kodalies Ditto doormoashes Ditto six pick axes Repairing and sharpening kodalies	75 11 6 8 12 0 4 8 0 12 0 0	100 15 6
		Total Expenditure		1,00,803 6 8

C. STEVENS,
Chairman

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876

PARTICULARS	Amount	Total	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Nuddes District Road Fund in the Treasury	2,322 13 5	2,322 13 5	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1876

PARTICULARS	Amount	Total	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of deposits (liabilities for works) as per statement in preceding pages	16,908 13 3	16,908 13 3	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876

PARTICULARS	Amount	Total	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the District Road Fund, Nuddes (District Engineer's imprest)	520 0 0	520 0 0	

Statement showing the liabilities incurred for works in the Nuddea District during the cess year 1875-76.

NAME OF WORK.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Construction of Dareeghatta bridge on the Chagda and Bongong road	4,500 11 6		
Ditto of Gokulkhal bridge on the Chooadangah and Meherpore road	1,893 3 3		
Ditto of Nallikhal bridge on the Kishnaghur and Meherpore road	287 13 9		
Ditto of 8th mile bridge on the Kissengunge and Kotechaudpore road	690 5 2		
Ditto of 8th mile bridge on the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road	62 7 3		
Ditto of 7th mile bridge on ditto ditto	1,291 6 6		
Ditto of 12th mile bridge on ditto ditto	53 9 0		
Ditto of bridges on the Hatboalia and Nischindpore road	362 1 0		
Ditto of earthen wings of the 8th mile bridge on the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road	11 5 6		
Ditto of earthen wings of the 12th mile bridge on the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road	55 15 6		
Ditto of earthen wings of the 7th mile bridge on the Kishnaghur and Kissengunge road	8 11 6		
Reconstruction of a bridge in the 2nd mile of the Ranaghat and Santipore road	116 8 0		
Repairs to Ranaghat and Santipore road	436 15 6		
Ditto to Chogda and Bongong road	787 15 3		
Ditto to Kissengunge and Kotechaudpore road	1,802 15 5		
Ditto to Kishnaghur and Bogoolia road	804 14 10		
Ditto to ditto and Santipore road	1,470 1 3		
Ditto to ditto and Nuddea road	223 8 3		
Ditto to Ranaghat and Jagooly road	212 12 9		
Ditto to Kishnaghur and Meherpore road	158 9 3		
Ditto to ditto and Ranaghat road	260 0 10		
Ditto to Kissengunge and Ranaghat road	58 14 6		
Ditto to Bogoolia and Baglah road	92 12 6		
Ditto to Chooadangah and Meherpore road	142 3 6		
Ditto to Ranaghat and Gopalnuggur road	25 11 0		
Ditto to Bagadanza and Mollahatty road	92 1 0		
Ditto to Hatboalia and Nischindpore road	180 15 3		
Ditto to Gopalnuggur and Chowgatcha road	62 8 0		
Ditto to Culmah and Santipore road	59 4 9		
Improvement of the diversion on the 9th mile of the Kishnaghur and Meherpore road	256 0 0		
Repairs to Chooadanga and Jhenidah road	738 13 6		
Ditto to Ranaghat and Jogpore road	65 6 0		
Ditto to Modunpore and Sooknagore road	9 0 0		
Ditto to Chagda and Sooknagore road	10 4 0		
Ditto to Airunghatta and Dattapoolia road	5 0 0		
Total		16,908 13 3	

DWARKA NATH SARKAR,
District Engineer, for Chairman.

No. 73R, dated Jessore, the 27th January 1877.

From—A. SMITH, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Jessore,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my local improvement report and the annual road fund accounts for the year 1875-76.

2. The works intended for execution during the year were considered and passed by the District Committee at a meeting held in August 1875. All important local works were carried out by the District Engineer, and the village roads and minor works by the branch committees, under the special supervision of the Chairman and members.

3. The District Committee met four times—once in the beginning of the year, once in the middle, and twice towards its close—to consider various estimates, sanction appointments in their establishment, pass the budget and fix the rates for 1876-77, to consider the appointment of a Vice-Chairman, and propose new members for the District Committee.

4. The requirements of their sub-divisions for the year are first considered by the branch committees, and each submits to the District Committee its estimate of the requirements of the sub-division. The District Committee then selects the measures to be carried out during the year; and the larger ones, which require professional skill, are carried out by the Engineer and his professional staff, the smaller ones being dealt with by the branch committees under the supervision of the local overseers, members of the committees, or trustworthy gentlemen of the localities concerned.

In the northern portion of the district the European members have in this way rendered very valuable aid, and native gentlemen elsewhere have rendered similar assistance.

5 The following is a brief description of the works carried out in each sub-division during the year, and the expenditure incurred thereon.

JESSORE SUB-DIVISION.

6. *Jessore and Afra road.*—Renewal of metalling completed on the 12th and 13th miles; also earthwork in flanks for 11 miles.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year:—

Earth-work	...	...	...	42,537 c. ft.
Metal consolidated	...	...	...	8,600 „

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 9,895, of which Rs. 769 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 11,444.

7. *Roads outside Jessore Municipality.*—Renewal of metal and flanks on the Chachra and Mooralee road, and also on the race-course and Khyrtolla road.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the current year:—

Earth-work	...	...	...	94,559 c. ft.
Dressing	...	...	...	61,144 s. ft.
Metal consolidated	...	...	...	35,225 l. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 9,669, of which Rs. 2,037 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 9,711.

8. *Jessore and Kallygunge road.*—Metalling has been completed on the 5th, 6th, and portion of the 7th mile, and renewed on the 11th mile.

On the 5th, 6th, and 7th miles the road has been raised, widened, and diverted where necessary, and a masonry culvert has been built. On the 14th mile a new tál-wood culvert has been put in owing to the existing waterway being insufficient.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the current year:—

Earth-work	...	...	...	577,000 c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	84,800 s. ft.
Consolidation of metal	...	...	...	86,955 c. ft.
Concrete	...	...	...	218 „
Masonry in 3 ft. culvert	...	...	...	1,340 „
Palm-tree culvert of 12 ft. span	...	...	...	1

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 16,650, of which Rs. 10,404 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 21,194.

9. *Singha and Bussuntea road.*—The metalling between these two places has been begun, but only a portion was completed during the current year.

The following is the quantity of work executed:—

Metal consolidated	27,813 c. ft.
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The expenditure up to date is Rs. 6,820, of which Rs. 4,903 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 8,881.

10. *Rajahaut and Kessubpore road.*—As the wood-work of the Bandaghatta bridge on this road had become decayed and dangerous, it was removed and arching substituted. To prevent the villagers from cutting the road embankment where their fields were liable to become submerged, additional waterway has been provided by the construction of pipe culverts.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the current year:—

Earth-work	...	...	...	66,967 c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	188,132 s. ft.
Dressing	...	...	...	1 1½ chains.
Masonry	...	...	...	3,283 c. ft.
Plastering	...	...	...	622 s. ft.
Pipe culverts	...	...	...	4
Dismantling masonry	...	...	...	2,070 c. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 25,142, of which Rs. 1,472 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 28,608.

11. *Jessore and Khajoor road.*—This road has been extensively repaired, raised, and widened in places, and diversions have been put in where necessary for a distance of six miles. Two new tál-tree culverts of 10 feet span each, and three pipe culverts, have been constructed to provide additional waterway.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year:—

Earth-work	...	...	...	1,164,168 c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	205,708 s. ft.
Surface dressing	...	...	...	255 chains.
Pipe culverts	...	...	...	3
Tál-wood ditto, with masonry abutments and wings	...	...	...	2

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 4,457, of which the whole was incurred during the year. The total amount of the estimate is Rs. 5,112.

12. *Khajoor and Magoora road within the Sudder sub-division.*—The old road for the first five miles to Gadghat has been thoroughly repaired for fair-weather traffic at an expenditure of Rs. 796, which represents the total expenditure up to date.

The quantity of work executed is as follows:—

Earth-work	272,500 c. ft.
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13. *Chowgatcha to Kotechandpore road.*—Renewal of metal on the 2nd and 3rd miles, construction of a masonry culvert with timber top of 10 feet span at Kotechandpore, and repairs to Mooktadoha and Surrooppore bridges.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year :—

Earth-work	... 13,875 c. ft.	Pointing	... 654 s. ft.
Masonry	... 2,637 „	Timber work	... 159 c. ft.
Plastering	... 653 s. ft.	Coal-tarring	... 866 s. ft.
Concrete	... 695 c. ft.	Painting	... 160 „

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 1,597, of which the whole was incurred during the year.

14. *Polooghat and Dodaria road*.—As the woodwork of the Kolyandoha bridge had become decayed and dangerous, it was necessary to remove it and to substitute arching instead. The breaches made by last year's floods have also been thoroughly repaired.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year :—

Earth-work	... ..	20,542 c. ft.
Masonry	... ..	8,136 „
Plastering	... ..	1,400 s. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 978, of which the whole was incurred during the year.

15. *Taragunge and Narail road*.—All the new embankment, including dressing and turfing on the first section of eight miles between Taragunge and Chachra, has been completed.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,364 :—

Earth-work	... ..	2,164,286 c. ft.
Turfing	... ..	487,927 s. ft.
Dressing surface	... ..	409 chains.

16. *Maintenance of bridges and culverts*.—Twenty-six culverts have been repaired on the following roads, viz.—

Jessore and Afra road	... ..	9
Chachra and Mooralee road	... ..	4
Jessore and Kallygunge road	... ..	1
Chowgatcha and Trimohanee	... ..	1
Churamunkatty and Kotechandpore road	... ..	3
Rajahaut and Kessubpore road	... ..	8
Total	... ..	26

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,034 :—

Masonry	... 793 c. ft.	Earth-work	... 2,000 c. ft.
Plastering	... 4,943 s. ft.	Turfing	... 200 s. ft.

17. *Surface repairs to roads*.—Besides the above works, surface repairs have been executed to the following roads, aggregating 168½ miles, viz.—

	Miles.
Singhea to Khoolnah	... .. 28
Jessore to Kallygunge	... .. 18
Roads outside municipality	... .. 6
Polooghat and Dodaria	... .. 10½
Rajahaut to Kessubpore	... .. 17
Kessubpore to Trimohanee	... .. 6
Chowgatcha to Trimohanee	... .. 30½
Churamunkatty to Kotechandpore	... .. 21
Singhea to Basuntea	... .. 2
Jessore to Afra	... .. 12½
Jessore to Salkea	... .. 17
Total miles	... 168½
At a cost of Rs.	... 4,886

18. *Village roads in sudder sub-division*.—A sum of Rs. 2,685 was expended in constructing and repairing a number of minor roads and temporary bridges, principally on the following roads :—

(1) Arunda road.	(7) Polo Magoora.
(2) Poneehur Scerampore.	(8) Futtehpore.
(3) Benyalice.	(9) Salavarea.
(4) Sekhattee.	(10) Bhaloorea.
(5) Bhadurpore.	(11) Bullah.
(6) Dearee.	

19. *Milestones*.—As all the old wooden mileposts had decayed, it became necessary to replace them with others of Burdwan stone. For this purpose 318 were ordered from Messrs. Burn & Co., the greater number of which have been fixed.

The total expenditure up to date has been Rs. 2,269.

20. *Arboriculture*.—Two thousand six hundred and ninety-five cuttings from banian and peepul trees have been planted on the following roads, at a cost of Rs. 324, viz—

	Cuttings.
Jessore and Kallygunge	2,287
Jessore race-course	408

21. *Inspection bungalow at Mirzanagore*.—The old ruins at Mirzanagore near Trimohanee have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 271 and utilized as an inspection bungalow, there being no accommodation to the south of the district.

JHENIDAH SUB-DIVISION.

22. *Kallygunge and Jhenidah road*.—The embankment on the 25th mile has been raised throughout 6 inches above the flood level of 1871, and dressed and turfed; the timber work of the Baug and Hamdooah bridges renewed, as also the railings and parapets of all the old bridges. A new palm-tree culvert of 12 feet span has likewise been constructed.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the present year:—

Earth-work	1,358,939 c. ft.
Turfing	38,300 s. ft.
Dressing of slopes... ..	38,300 „
Ditto surface	57 chains.
Timber-work	1,037 c. ft.
Coal-tarring	5,088 s. ft.
Masonry	1,742 c. ft.
Painting	1,017 s. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 10,541, of which Rs. 9,236 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimate is Rs. 12,219.

23. *Jhenidah to Borai (Chooadanga road)*.—Renewal of metal on the 16th, 20th, 21st, and 22 miles, and also repairs to flanks throughout the entire length of 13 miles, have been carried out. All the existing masonry and timber bridges, the foundations and wing-walls of which had been scoured out, have been thoroughly repaired, more especially the Beueakhally bridge, the repairs of which have been on an extensive scale.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the present year:—

Earth-work	240,019 c. ft.
Dressing slopes and turfing	7,080 s. ft.
Renewal of metal and consolidation	51,206 c. ft.
Masonry	5,657 „
Concrete	947 „
Plastering	575 s. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 13,413, of which Rs. 4,235 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimate is Rs. 13,991.

24. *Kallygunge and Khalispore road*.—Renewal of metalling on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th miles has been completed, as also repairs to flanks on the whole road, together with some bamboo piling to resist encroachments.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the present year:—

Earth-work	270,066 c. ft.
Renewal of metalling, including consolidation	81,481 „

The total expenditure up to date is Rs. 11,778, of which Rs. 7,284 were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimate is Rs. 11,662.

25. *Jhenidah and Magoora road (within limits of the Jhenidah sub-division)*.—All the masonry and soondry wood bridges on this road have been thoroughly repaired, and extra waterway provided to the extent of 24 lineal feet. The several protective bunds at Dodaria, Dhobaghatta, and Porehatta, were thoroughly repaired, and the Dhobaghatta khal ramped down.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the present year:—

Earth-work	232,037 c. ft.
Turfing	63,580 s. ft.
Masonry	775 c. ft.
Plastering	6,120 s. ft.
Concrete	1,526 c. ft.
Timber-work	143 „
Coal-tarring	1,390 s. ft.
Painting	6,875 „
Bamboo piling	880 l. ft.
Repairing wing-walls	142 „
Palm-tree culvert	1

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 35,497, of which Rs. 3,700 were expended during the current year.

26. *Kallygunge and Kharagoda road*.—This road was repaired extensively during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,796, and extra waterway provided, four masonry culverts of 3 feet span each, and also a tál-wood culvert of 12 feet have been constructed. The wood-work of the Bankera bridge was also renewed.

The following is the quantity of work executed :—

Earthwork	...	...	...	80,427	c. ft.
Masonry	...	...	...	2,151	"
Concrete	...	...	...	1,028	"
Pointing	...	...	...	1,006	s. ft.
Timber-work in girders	...	...	...	66½	c. ft.
Ditto in flooring and rails	...	...	...	320	s. ft.
Masonry culverts	...	...	...	3	
Palm-tree culvert	...	...	...	1	

* 27. *Surface repairs to roads.*—Besides the above works, surface repairs have been executed on the following roads aggregating 84½ miles, viz.—

	Miles.
Kallygunge to Jhenidah	10
Jhenidah to Borai	13
Kallygunge to Khalispore	10
Jhenidah to Magoora	9
Kallygunge to Kharagoda	13
Gopalpore to Narainpore	4½
Jhenidah to Kachercole	14
Sindoorree and Bhowanipore, through the agency of Messrs.	
William and James Sherriff	9
Garakola to Soilcopa	2
Total	84½

28. *Village roads.*—The allotment for village roads was Rs. 4,424, the whole of which sum has been spent either in constructing or repairing the following roads :—

- (1) Jhenidah to Kotechandpore *vid* Defulbaria and Attia, a distance of 18 miles, nearly completed throughout, with the exception of four palm-tree bridges.
- (2) Joradah to Nityanundpore *vid* Porehattee, under the supervision of Mr. James Sherriff.
- (3) Kastasakra to Jeetur.
- (4) Battoe to Estagapore.
- (5) Nagarbathan to Defulbaria, under the supervision of Mr. W. C. Lydiard.
- (6) Bhattoe to Bhagobannuggur, under the supervision of Baboo Sreenath Roy, one of the members.
- (7) Kharikhola to Moharajpore, under the supervision of Baboo Kessub Chunder Banerjee.
- (8) Benodpore to Fullia, under the supervision of Mr. J. Oatts.
- (9) Jhenidah to Gilabaria, under the supervision of Baboo Kedarnath Buxsee

29. *Station roads.*—A sum of Rs. 476 was allotted for this purpose, the whole of which was spent, under the immediate supervision of the Deputy Magistrate, in widening and properly metalling the existing station roads, and a small grant was also given for a road through the Jhenidah Bazar.

30. *Inspection bungalow and store godown.*—A bungalow and store godown have been built at Jhenidah, on the side of the Chooadanga road, at a cost of Rs 550, including the stabling and out-offices.

MAGOORA SUB-DIVISION.

31. *Magoora and Jhenidah road (within the limits of the sub-division, a distance of eight miles).*—All the masonry and soondry-wood bridges have been thoroughly repaired, and extra waterway provided to the extent of 60 lineal feet by the construction of tál-wood culverts of 12 feet span.

The Kassinathpore khal was ramped down for the convenience of the cold-weather traffic.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the present year :—

Earthwork	...	...	...	240,767	c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	105,830	s. ft.
Bridges of soondry repaired	...	...	...	7	
Masonry ditto	...	...	...	8	
Renewing wing-walls to ditto	...	...	...	1,914	s. ft.
Floor planking	...	...	...	156	s. ft.
Tál-wood culverts in No 4	...	...	...	72	l. ft.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 3,918, the whole of which were expended during the current year. The total amount of the estimates is Rs. 4,829.

32. *Allumkhally bridge.*—The old bridge being in a tottering condition owing to the span of 18 feet being insufficient, it was dismantled to allow free exit to the flood-waters ; for this purpose the khal was made nearly 70 feet wide and some deposits of silt in the bed removed. Some bricks were manufactured for the new bridge proposed to be built of three spans of 22 feet each, and the teak timber necessary for the flooring, wall-plates, railing, as well as the bolts, nuts, paint, and other materials, aggregating a cost of Rs. 3,818, were obtained from Calcutta.

The following is the quantity of work executed and materials collected:—

Earthwork	...	...	66,560	c. ft.
Dismantling masonry	...	...	1,535	„
Bricks, burnt	...	...	132,000	
Lime, stored	...	...	790	mds.
Teak timber from Calcutta	...	...	507	c. ft.
Bolts and nuts	...	...	2	cwt.
Pitch	...	...	2	casks.
Paint	...	...	$\frac{2}{3}$	cwt.

33. *Magoora and Benodepore road*.—Additional waterway was provided on this road by the construction of some temporary tál-wood culverts, aggregating 120 lineal feet.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the current year at a cost of Rs. 2,282 :—

Earthwork	...	...	108,833	c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	70,988	s. ft.
Timber culverts in No. 6	...	...	120	l. ft.
Masonry	...	...	696	c. ft.

34. *Salkea and Nohatta road*.—This road has been repaired extensively, many of the old breaches filled up, and the numerous khals ramped down.

The following is the quantity of work executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,378, of which the whole was incurred during the current year, viz.—

Earthwork	511,244	c. ft.
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35. *Khajoorá and Magoora road (within the Magoora sub-division, 13 miles)*.—The centre and side widths of this portion of the road have been “nicked” out, and the requisite surveys and sections made, at a cost of Rs. 694, for the submission of a complete project for a low level road to be constructed during the season of 1876-77.

36. *Surface repairs to roads*.—The following roads, aggregating 34 miles, have been repaired, viz.—

	Miles.
Magoora to Jhenidah	8
Ditto to Benodepore	6
Benodepore to Mahomedpore	8
Ditto to Nohatta	7
Nohatta to Singhea (through the agency of Mr. H. Oatts)	5
Total	34

37. *Village roads*.—A sum of Rs. 3,600 was allotted for village roads, the whole of which has been expended on the following, viz.—

- (1) Road at Mahomedpore.
- (2) Kajooli to Darcapore.
- (3) Hanoo to Chowgatcha.
- (4) Nowbhanga road.
- (5) Kessubpore.
- (6) Babookhally to Halbarea.
- (7) Chandra to Chaturabarea.
- (8) Narainpore to Benodepore.
- (9) Baroe to Kasundi.

These works were carried out under the supervision of the members of the branch committee; principally through the agency of Messrs. H. Oatts, G. R. Clarke, C. Selby, E. Saupen, and A. Durand, indigo-planters, and of the following native gentlemen, viz.—

Moulvie Abdul Latiff.

Baboo Chunder Nath Chuckerbutty (a member).

„ Bistoo Churn Chatterjee.

„ Anungo Mohun Deb Roy.

„ Mohesh Chunder Bose.

„ Golab Chunder Sen.

38. *Station roads*.—A sum of Rs. 400 was allotted for this purpose, the whole of which has been expended, under the supervision of the Assistant Magistrate, in metalling the main road leading from the hât, past the jail cutcherry, thana, and bazar, up to the distillery.

39. *Inspection bungalow*.—There being no accommodation available at Magoora, an inspection bungalow has been built there at a cost of Rs. 535, including the stabling and out-offices.

NARAIL SUB-DIVISION.

40. *Taragunje and Narail road (2nd section between Chachra and Narail, five miles)*.—The old road was repaired extensively and turfed throughout at a cost of Rs. 8,797, the whole of which sum was incurred during the year.

The following is the quantity of work executed, viz.—

Earthwork	...	2,250,724	c. ft.
Dressing slopes	...	582,571	s. ft.
Ditto surface of road	...	260	chains.
Turfing	...	582,571	s. ft.

41. *Ghorakhalee and Singhea road*.—Surveys and sections for a complete project for this road were made during the year at a cost of Rs. 24. The execution of this work will be put in hand during the season of 1876-77.

42. *Roopgunge and Ghorakhalee road*—The surface repairs were executed during the year, and a new masonry culvert of 6 feet span constructed where a breach existed at Bhowakhalee. The timbers of the Roopgunge bridge near the bazar were found to be in a dangerous state, in consequence of which they were removed and arching substituted.

The following is the quantity of work executed at a cost of Rs 1,003 :—

Surface repairs to road...	...	...	2½ miles.
Earthwork in bridge approaches	..	...	25,000 c. ft.
Concrete	...	...	267 „
Pucca masonry	...	...	3,056 „
Plastering	...	...	500 s. ft.
Pointing	...	...	620 „

43. *Village roads*.—A sum of Rs. 3,880 was allotted for village roads, all of which has been expended on the following :—

Construction of new roads between—

- (1) Singhea village and river-bank.
- (2) Digole village to bazar.
- (3) Masumdea to Koreegram
- (4) North Koreegram village road.
- (5) Two village roads in Luckheepassa.
- (6) Road from Mirapara to Narail.
- (7) „ Pankavilla to Roopgunge Bazar.
- (8) Road between Sekhati Hat and Roopgunge Bazar.
- (9) Havakali to Bagdanga.
- (10) Narail police-station to Bhowakhalee.
- (11) Kassipore village to Luckheepassa.
- (12) Road from Narail to Saraspore.

Towpaths—Between Narail and Luckheepassa, a distance of 16½ miles. This passes through 23 villages, in each of which it is used as a village road, and has been marked out with mile-posts.

Repairs to old roads—

- (1) Bhudravilla and Auria road.
- (2) Bhagutea road.
- (3) Chandibarpore road.
- (4) Kundasi village road.
- (5) Alfadanga road.
- (6) Luckheepassa village road and new temporary bridge.
- (7) Roads passing through the villages of Dhouda, Mayankhali, and Kaguchipara.

44. *Station roads*.—A sum of Rs. 400 was allotted for this purpose, the whole of which has been expended, under the supervision of the sub-divisional officer, in repairing, widening, and renewing the existing roads, all of which are in good order.

KHOOLNAH SUB-DIVISION.

45. No works of magnitude were undertaken in this sub-division during the year, the chief expenditure being on account of village roads. A sum of Rs. 7,200 was sanctioned for this purpose for station roads, surface repairs to 10 miles of the Jessore road, towpath, and for protecting the river-bank with spur-work, the whole of which was expended by the branch committee in constructing and repairing 62 miles of roads and 19 miles of towpaths, the distribution of the charges being as follows :—

Establishment	...	...	Rs. 422
Earthwork in roads and also for temporary bridges	...	...	4,277
Spur-work	...	...	250
Station roads	...	...	509
Towpaths	...	...	262
Nokur coolie establishment	...	...	1 450
Contingencies	...	...	80
Total	...	...	7,200

46. The Deputy Magistrate reports that the committee met ten times during the cess year, that the Vice-Chairman and members worked willingly, and that the undermentioned native gentlemen deserve prominent notice for the active interest taken by them, viz :—

The Revd. Gogan Chunder Dutt Vice-Chairman.

Baboo Deno Nath Roy, Supervisor, Public Works Department.

„ Boroda Churn Sen, Kobiraj.

„ Gobind Chuuder Ghose, Talookdar.

BAGIRHAUT SUB-DIVISION.

47. No works of magnitude were undertaken in this sub-division during the year; the only expenditure being on account of station and village roads, for which a sum of

Rs. 8,860 was sanctioned by the district committee, all of which have been expended on the following lines:—

- (1) Metalling the Moonigunge road; also for earthwork and the construction of the following soondry-wood bridges, viz. over the Koomarpore, Katakhal, Amtotash, and Kooligharec khals.
- (2) Construction of two large rustic bridges over the Rohimabad and Hurry khals, aggregating 144 lineal feet, situated on the Bagirhaut and Khoolnah road.
- (3) Karapara to Gomotee.
- (4) Bishtopore to Karamara.
- (5) Amlottee Hât road.
- (6) Runbijoyore and Rohimabad road.
- (7) Katakhal to Kangoa Ghât.
- (8) Ditto to Karapara.
- (9) Noapara to Ootarpâra.
- (10) Bishkhally to Bongram.
- (11) Daiboghattee to Mithrodanga.
- (12) Pilgunj road.
- (13) Khan Jehan Alli's road.

48. The Deputy Magistrate reports that the committee met five times during the year, with an average attendance of seven members, all of whom take a lively interest in road cess operations. He further reports as follows:—

"The people have gradually come to know that the cess is of advantage to them. It has been a source from which means of communication is improved, and the inconvenience and trouble they experience for years and years for the want of such communication is being duly remedied. They take a lively interest in the operations and willingly give up land, even to their own disadvantage, to help the progress; the work is duly watched, and the task of supervision is wholly undertaken by them in most cases."

49. He also says that material assistance was derived from the services of Baboo Aukhoy Coomar Chowdhry, Canoongoe, who superintends many of the roads and the construction of some bridges, and also from the road cess overseer, Baboo Kally Prosono Mookerjee.

50. The improvement that has been effected in the state of the district communications during the last few years has been immense. New roads have been opened where but village paths existed before; well-raised and substantially bridged roads have been built where there were but low tracks under water during the rains, with numerous water-channels unbridged, or with bridges that had been carried away; metal is being put as fast as means permit on the main thoroughfares of traffic. Hackney carriages are become numerous at the head-quarters of the district, and already are found at Kotechandpore and Jhenidah, and travel regularly over the metalled, and essay under favorable circumstances the unmetalled, lines. Much remains, which I hope to see done during the next few years; but the progress made has been very great, and the many residents, European and Native, with whom I have spoken on the subject fully acknowledge and appreciate the great benefit that has been conferred on the district by means of the road cess, and the zealous, careful, intelligent, and patient supervision of the Committee's Engineer, Mr. Burt.

No. B., dated Camp Narail, the 11th April 1877.

From—A. SMITH, Esq., Collector of Jessore,

To—The Magistrate and Chairman, District Road Cess Committee.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 316D, of the 14th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the Commissioner's No. 14PR, of the 10th idem, regarding decrease in the receipts of road cess on lands during the year 1875-76, I have the honor to observe as follows.

2. All the temporarily settled estates not brought under the operation of the 3 per cent. fund were transferred from register III to I under instruction of the Board, conveyed in their letter No. 452A, of the 21st September 1875, which was communicated with Commissioner's No. 46RL, of the 25th idem.

3. Three principal reasons to account for the decrease of Rs. 8,773-2-6 were mentioned, viz.—

1st.—That there was a falling off in the demand of 1875-76 of Rs. 1,223 as compared with the preceding year, owing to the transfer of Government estates from register III to I.

2nd.—That Rs. 1,577 cess on revenue-free estates having become payable in January 1876, instead of as formerly in the preceding June, were excluded from the demand of the year 1875-76.

3rd.—That in the year 1874-75 all sums which were collected from the ryots of Government estates were erroneously credited to the road fund. These collections being payable to the Government as proprietor, formed no part of the road cess demand, and should have been credited to the Improvement Fund, and not to the Road Fund. In 1874-75 there were 229 Government estates, and the collections from the ryots amounted to Rs. 5,975, whereas in 1875-76 the number of Government estates being 51, the collections amounted to Rs. 709 only. The practice of crediting the collections from ryots to the Improvement Fund begun from July 1876.

4. These three causes account for only Rs. 8,066 out of the Rs. 8,773 2-6, but as the collections in any one year will not exactly agree with those of another, there is still a small sum of Rs. 707-2-6 due to casual fluctuations.

No 6—Part I
JESSORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.
Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 30th September 1875	67,312	3	7				...						
... { Advances outstanding	20,505	3	3				...						
	88,117	6	10				...						
	7,132	10	7				...						
				81,014	12	3							
• Deduct balance at credit of deposits													

A. SMITH,
Chairman.

C. H. BURT, C. E.,
District Engineer.

T. M. KIRKWOOD,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		<i>Amount collected under Act X of 1871.</i>		
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871	1,03,276 6,289	Cess on lands ,, houses	1,03,043 8 0 5,740 4 0	1,08,783 12 0
Other cess ...	700	Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	183 9 7	
		<i>Tolls</i>		483 9 7
Receipts from ferries	7,512	Baghurpara Ghât Jadookhally Bazar Chowgatcha, Tangurpara, Hazrakhally, Kudomtolla, } Maahala Ghâts Trinohauco Jhemdah Gurakhola, Baroda, and Dehtollah Ghâts Sodcopa Ghât Magoora Polta Benodpore Elangkhally, Rampura, and Boro Ghâts Bardagutti Ghât Kassimutpore Narail Khoolna Nimoo Roy's Bazar Other receipts	439 1 3 222 14 6 1,653 8 2 488 15 10 528 5 4 375 6 1 274 15 10 412 0 0 94 0 0 244 0 0 428 0 0 158 0 0 142 0 0 511 5 4 850 11 8 20 0 0 65 1 0	6,911 8 9
Sales of produce	50	Sales of produce	50 9 8	
Fines and refunds	50	Fines, seizures, and refunds	11 12 9	609 8 0
Miscellaneous	600	Miscellaneous revenue from sources other than above-mentioned	502 1 7	
		Total Income	..	1,16,839 6 4
		EXPENDITURE		
		<i>Establishments</i>		
Collection of revenue and Committee's control	...	1 Head clerk at Rs. 56 and Rs. 58 for 12 months, including broken periods 1 Second clerk at Rs. 39 for 12 months, including broken periods 1 Nazir at Rs. 20 for 12 months, including broken periods 5 Mohutms at Rs. 20 for 12 months, including broken periods Allowance to towjee-motms at Rs. 10 for 12 months, including broken periods 1 Poddai for 4 months at Rs. 8, including broken periods 15 Peons at Rs. 6 each for 12 months, including broken periods	712 1 0 394 0 0 257 0 11 1,338 9 0 130 0 0 39 15 11 1,163 8 0	5,399 11 1
		<i>Extra Establishment.</i>		
		Clerks and mohutms employed from time to time on different salary during the year Extra peons employed during the year	164 7 6 175 13 3	5,399 11 1
		Total ...	4,376 0 7	
	950	Contingent charges ...	1,524 12 6	5,399 11 1
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS		
		<i>Roads and Bridges</i>		
Original works	..	Constructing road between Chachra and Narail, second section of Jessore and Narail road Constructing inspection bungalow at Jhemdah Store godown at Jhemdah Constructing inspection bungalow at Magoora Constructing tal-wood culverts on the Magoora and Benodpore road Constructing a fair-weather road between Ghorakhally and Singha Preliminary survey taken levels between Buncan and Muddoomutty rivers Preliminary survey taken levels from Khoolna to Bagir-haut Preliminary survey taken levels from Jessore to Magoora Constructing inspection bungalow at Mirzanagore	7,364 5 5 469 5 3 50 6 0 535 0 5 2,282 3 3 23 9 3 4 1 3 41 3 0 28 12 0 271 3 3	11,100 1 1
Estimate	7,450 500 50 500 2,590			
	182			16,999 14 2
		Carried over	..	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Repairs.		Brought forward ...	.....	16,999 14 2
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
	7,000	Metalling two miles of Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	4,644 2 6	
Estimate ...	2,649	Filling up breaches in the embankments and protective bunds of the Jhemdah and Magoora road ...	445 8 0	
Last year's expenditure ...	2,956			
Current year's expenditure ...	445			
Estimate ...	10,618	Metalling Jessore and Singhea road ..	327 7 6	
Last year's expenditure ...	8,536			
Current year's expenditure ...	327	Renewing metalling of 35 chains of the metalled road outside the Jessore municipality ...	496 2 8	
	600	General repairs to Jessore, Chowgapcha, Kotechandpore, Jhemdah roads ...	16 4 0	
	86	Petty repairs to Jessore and Khajoor road..	121 15 6	
Estimate ...	494			
Last year's expenditure ...	339	Repairing and filling in the breaches made on the Chooodanga and Jhemdah road ...	133 6 7	
Current year's expenditure ...	122			
Estimate ...	693	Constructing a new bamboo piling at the foot of the slope of the Dhandharia cross bund and filling in and repairing slopes ...	347 6 0	
Last year's expenditure ...	447	Petty repairs to damages caused on the flank road by the recent rains on the Jessore and Afra road ...	72 12 3	
Current year's expenditure ...	133	Renewing metalling in the 16th, 20th, 21st, and 23rd miles, Jhemdah and Chooodanga road ...	1,895 5 7	
	302	Renewing wood-work of the timber bridge on the Jhemdah and Kallygunge road ...	2,763 5 5	
Estimate ...	3,592			
Last year's expenditure ...	1,305	Renewing metalling on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th miles of Kallygunge and Kotechandpore road ...	2,637 7 9	
Current year's expenditure ...	2,763	Filling up breaches and general repairs to Nilgunge and Salka, being a portion of Jessore and Dacca road ...	90 9 3	
	2,648	Renewing embankment of the Rajahaut and Kessubpore road ...	541 6 0	
Estimate ...	27,768			
Last year's expenditure ...	23,671	Metalling Race-course road ...	705 2 6	
Current year's expenditure ...	541			
Estimate ...	2,193	Ramping down Dhobaghatta khall ...	218 1 3	
Last year's expenditure ...	1,261	Furniture for inspection bungalow at Jhemdah ...	113 13 0	
Current year's expenditure ...	705	Metalling 2 miles of Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	1,809 8 3	
	600			
Estimate ...	7,777			
Last year's expenditure ...	6,246	Renewing metalling on the Kallygunge and Kotechandpore road ...	4,646 2 10	
Current year's expenditure ...	1,810	Constructing 43 feet culvert on the Kallygunge and Narainpore road ...	1,122 7 11	
	4,128	For sloping off and filling in breaches on the Jhemdah and Pubna road ...	532 11 0	
	1,088	Surface repairs to roads in the Jessore sub-division ...	4,885 10 3	
	625	Repairing road from Jhemdah to Magoora (Magoora sub-division) ...	1,081 10 11	
	4,810	Repairing road from Jhemdah to Magoora (Jhemdah sub-division) ...	408 15 0	
	986	Repairing flanks of roads, Jhemdah to Baric, and portion of Chooodanga road (in the Jhemdah sub-division) ...	597 6 2	
	450	For making a palm-tree bridge at Boalia, on the 11th mile of Jessore and Kallygunge road, in Jessore sub-division ...	167 3 0	
	650	Repairing Mooktada and Surroopore bridges on the Chowgapcha and Kotechandpore road ...	99 5 9	
	151	Arching Kolandaha bridge on the Polooghat and Dodaria road ...	928 6 8	
	111	Arching Bandaghatta bridge off the Rajahaut and Kessubpore road ...	837 7 6	
	728	Establishments attached to the inspection bungalow and store godown at Jhemdah ...	63 2 0	
	815	Constructing a row of bamboo piling and filling in the berms in 18th mile Kallygunge and Kessungunge road ...	85 8 0	
	72	Metalling 2 miles of the Singhea and Bussunter road ...	4,903 10 4	
	91	Repairing the cross road from Gopalpore meeting with the Chooodanga and Narainpore road ...	472 3 4	
	C,726	For filling up three breaches on the Polooghat and Dodaria road ...	52 11 10	
	600			
	52			
		Carried over ...	38,312 6 0	16,999 14 2

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	38,312 6 6	16,999 14 2
Repairs—con- tinued.	500	Repairing the road from Kharagoda to Kallygunge ...	505 14 9	
	3,780	Constructing timber bridge on the Jhenidah and Magoora road ...	2,748 13 9	
	9,898	Constructing a road between Chachra and Narail, being the 2nd section of the road from Jessore to Narail ...	8,796 9 11	
	257	Renewing wood-work to the timber bridge at Bunkura, on the Kharagoda and Kallygunge road ...	167 12 0	
	1,100	Constructing a timber bridge on pucca abutments at the junction of Chowgacha and Kotechandpore road ...	1,006 8 4	
	1,326	Preliminary survey on the Attokce khali ...	8 8 1	
	5,112	Repairing existing bridges and culverts on the Jhenidah and Magoora road within Jhenidah sub-division ...	1,438 10 10	
	7,734	Constructing road between Jessore and Khajooras ...	4,335 4 0	
		Raising the embankment of the Kallygunge and Jhenidah road ...	4,715 3 11	
	893	Repairing existing bridges and culverts on the Jessore and Jhenidah road, between Kallygunge and Sindoorce ...	450 13 2	
	621	Repairing existing bridges and culverts on the Choondanga and Jhenidah road ...	528 7 2	
	335	Temporary rustic bridge over Rohmabad khali ...	279 8 0	
	405	Ditto ditto of soundry wood over Hurry khali ...	380 6 0	
	810	Repairing soundry wood bridges and masonry culverts on the Magoora and Jhenidah road within Magoora sub-division ...	593 0 8	
	504	Metalling the last portion of the Jessore and Afra road ...	511 14 3	
	201	Repairs to metalling from Chachra to Mooralee ...	248 15 0	
	311	Ditto ditto on the Chowgacha and Kotechandpore road ...	401 0 6	
	430	Ditto ditto from Khyatolla to Race-course road ...	586 13 5	
	750	Supply of glazed stoneware piping to be employed where culverts are necessary ...	729 6 0	
	6,130	Constructing Allumkhally bridge on the Jhenidah and Magoora road of 3 bays 22 feet span each ...	3,818 2 1	
	2,000	Repairing a road from Salka to Nohatta ...	1,378 4 2	
	750	Constructing and renewing the Jessore and Magoora road on the 2nd section between Khajooras and Gadghat, near Madaitla ...	796 5 9	
	250	Putting on milestones along the roads in the Jessore district ...	2,280 1 5	
	218	Repairing the protective bund along the bank of the Nobongura river ...	275 15 10	
	345	Arching Kooopgunge bridge ...	320 10 0	
	715	Ditto Bhooakhally bridge ...	278 12 0	
	788	Marking out centre line and side widths for proposed line between Gadghat and Magoora ...	694 3 3	
	1,177	Repairing Bhaukhally bridge on the Jhenidah and Choondanga road ...	1,080 9 3	
	1,036	Maintenance to bridges in the Jhenidah sub-division ...	1,034 0 1	
	500	Widening 6th and 6th miles of the Jessore and Jhenidah road ...	350 14 9	
	307	Repairs to metalling Singhea and Afra road ...	37 0 0	
	917	Widening the flanks of the 14th and 15th miles of the Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	322 12 0	
	3,570	Metalling 7th mile of Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	2,046 2 6	
	905	Raising and widening 7th mile of the Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	545 6 7	
	268	Repairing Nagarbathan bridge on the Jhenidah and Choondanga road ...	265 1 3	
	300	Planting trees on the roads of Jessore sub-division ...	321 5 0	
		Preliminary survey of the proposed road from Ke-subpore to Talla ...	24 2 3	
	125	Constructing pipe culverts on the different roads in the Jessore sub-division ...	93 6 0	
	195	Turfing Jessore and Race-course road ...	193 5 3	
	437	Repairing metalled road near Barabazar on the 11th miles of Jessore and Kallygunge road ...	400 6 3	
	187	Repairing metalling of Jessore and Afra road ...	182 3 3	
	305	Renewing metalling on the last portion of the Jessore and Afra road ...	331 9 8	
		Amount transferred from ferries ...	3 0 0	
		Total ...	83,920 11 4	
		Station and Village Roads		
	5,000	Jessore ...	2,685 3 6	
	6,180	Jhenidah ...	6,170 13 7	
	5,000	Magoora ...	5,000 0 0	
	4,096	Narail ...	4,218 5 1	
	7,000	Khoobha ...	6,550 13 5	
	8,200	Bagnahant ...	8,200 10 0	
		Total ...	33,140 13 10	
		Ferries		
	226	Supplying and painting 26 boards showing toll rates of ferries ...	177 0 0	
		Repairs to ferries ...	17 0 0	
		Deduct amount transferred to roads and bridges ...	14 0 0	
		Total ...	191 0 0	
		Total Repairs ...	.....	1,17,257 9
		Carried over ...	..	1,34,257 7

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Establishment on works		Brought forward ...	...	1,34,257 7 4
		<i>Engineering Establishments.</i>		
		1 District Engineer from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, viz. :—		
		1st September 1875 to 11th June 1876, at Rs. 600 per month ..	5,620 0 0	
		12th June to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 800 per month ..	2,906 10 8	
			8,526 10 8	
		<i>Upper Subordinates.</i>		
		1 Overseer, 1st grade, for September 1875 ..	120 0 0	
		1 Ditto from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 100 per month..	1,200 0 0	
			1,320 0 0	
		1 Overseer, 3rd grade, for September 1875 at Rs. 105, including allowance ...	105 0 0	
		1 Overseer, 3rd grade, for 23 days for September 1876, including allowance, at Rs. 75 per month ..	57 8 0	
			162 8 0	
		<i>Lower Subordinates.</i>		
		1 Sub-Overseer from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 90 per month, including sub-divisional allowance at Rs. 30 ..	1,080 0 0	
		2 Sub-Overseers, including allowance, for September 1875, at Rs. 70 per month ..	140 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer, including allowance, from 4th to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 70 per month ..	63 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer, including sub-divisional allowance, from November 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 80 per month ..	880 0 0	
		3 Sub-Overseers for October 1876, at Rs. 50 per month ..	150 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer from November 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 50 per month ..	550 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer for November 1875 to August 1876, at Rs. 50 per month ..	500 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade, including allowance, from 31st August 1875 to 30th September 1875, at Rs. 50 per month...	51 9 9	
		1 Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade, from 7th to 30th September 1875, at Rs. 50 per month ..	47 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade, from 6th to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 50 per month ..	41 10 6	
		1 Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade, from 21st to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 50 per month ..	18 10 8	
		4 Sub-Overseers for October 1875, at Rs. 35 each per month ..	140 0 0	
		3 Sub-Overseers for November and December 1875, at Rs. 35 each per month ..	210 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer for November 1875 (half pay)	17 8 0	
		1 Ditto from January to September 1876, at Rs. 35 per month ..	315 0 0	
			4,195 8 11	
		1 Surveyor from 22nd November 1875 to 30th Sept. 1876, at Rs. 35 per month ..	300 8 0	
		2 Road Inspectors from January to September 1876, at Rs. 35 each per month ..	630 0 0	
			930 8 0	
		<i>Office Establishment.</i>		
		1 Accountant from 26th September 1875 to 30th Sept. 1876, at Rs. 80 per month ..	973 5 4	
		1 Clerk from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 40 per month ..	520 0 0	
		1 Clerk from 12th September 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 35 per month ..	442 2 8	
		1 Clerk from 2nd December 1875 to 30th September 1876, at Rs. 30 per month ..	299 0 6	
		1 Draftsman from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 35 per month ..	455 0 0	
		1 Duffry from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 7 per month ..	91 0 0	
		2 Peons for September 1875, at Rs. 6 each per month ..	12 0 0	
		1 Peon extra for 4 days ..	0 13 0	
		3 Peons from October 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 6 each per month ..	216 0 0	
		Office rent from October 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 30 per month ..	380 0 0	
		Punkah-pullers and office servants ..	101 1 0	
			2,497 1 2	
		Carried over ...	18,665 8 1	1,34,257 7 4
			15,195 1 7	
			3,470 6 6	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	18,885 8 1	1,34,257 7 4
Establishment— continued.		<i>Magistrate's Office.</i>		
		1 Clerk from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 8 per month ...	104 0 0	
		1 Mohurrir from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 3 per month ...	39 0 0	
		1 Dufry from September 1875 to September 1876, at Rs. 1 per month... ..	13 0 0	
			156 0 0	
		Amount charged in the annual accounts for 1871-72, but subsequently credited to refunds now adjusted ...	57 14 6	
		Total salaries ...	18,879 6 7	
		Establishment charges of the Public Work Department ...	3,990 0 0	
		Travelling allowances	3,810 10 8	26,680 1 3
		<i>Office Furniture.</i>		
Tools and plant		9 Chairs	40 0 0	
		4 Almirahs	90 0 0	
		1 Table Secretariat	45 0 0	
		1 Whatnot	8 0 0	
		4 Badges (brass)	12 0 0	
		1 Iron chest	65 0 0	
		1 Tin box	15 0 0	
		5 Rollers, letter lock	11 8 0	
		Packing charges, freight and carriage from Calcutta ...	48 6 3	
			334 14 3	
		<i>Surveying and Drawing Instruments.</i>		
		2 Portable prismatic compasses	56 0 0	
		4 Chest-rman's land measuring chain, 100 feet, with arrows complete	48 0 0	
		6 Measuring tapes, 50 feet each	36 0 0	
		5 College set mathematical instruments, electrum ...	70 0 0	
		1 6" brass circular protector	20 0 0	
		3 3" steel straight-edge	18 0 0	
		4 12" brass rolling parallel rule	60 0 0	
		2 Brass parallel rulers, 12" by 1½"	35 3 9	
		1 Electrum parallel rulers, 12" by 1½"	31 12 0	
		3 Plumb lines	13 12 0	
		3 12" boxwood plotting scales, divided 10 ft.	9 0 0	
		3 12" ditto ditto, 50 ft.	9 0 0	
		1 14" Dumpy level with compass and stand complete ...	260 0 0	
		1 10" ditto ditto ditto	171 0 0	
		6 pairs portable staves, 14 in.	180 0 0	
		1 6" theodolite with stand complete	420 0 0	
			Rs. A. P.	
		1 Current metre	77 0 0	
		6½ lb lead line	3 4 0	
		9 lb hand lead	3 6 0	
			83 10 0	
		<i>Repairs.</i>		
		Repairing, cleaning, and adjusting dumpy level	17 4 0	
		Carriage, freight, and packing charges, &c. from Calcutta and within the district to several sub-divisions ...	29 12 0	
			1,568 5 9	
		<i>Tools and Plant</i>		
		12 Screw augers	12 0 0	
		2 American axes	7 0 0	
		5 Crow-bars	13 10 6	
		2,300 Kodahies	2,852 5 8	
		20 Country daos	12 8 0	
		30 Axes	27 3 0	
		Carriage, freight, and packing charges from Calcutta, Chogda, and within the district to sub-divisions ...	104 6 9	
			3,029 1 11	
		Amount charged in the annual accounts for 1871-72, but subsequently credited to refunds now adjusted ...	41 8 0	
		Total ... ..	.....	4,973 13 11
		GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..	.....	1,65,911 6 9

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Jessore District Road Fund in the Jessore treasury.	35,890 14 4		
Total ...	.....	35,890 14 4	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at debit of District Engineer, Road Cess Department.	657 1 3		Imprest cash in hands of subordinates.
Value of 7,378 maunds of coal for burning bricks for 1876-77.	2,804 12 6		
Total ..	... ..	3,561 13 9	

Detail of Balance at Credit of Deposits on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total amount of credit of deposits on the 30th September 1876. In part of Government loan	7,500 0 0		
Total ...	....	7,500 0 0	

C. H. BURT, C.E.,
District Engineer.

A. SMITH,
Chairman.

T. M. KIRKWOOD,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 340, dated Berhampore, the 21st December 1876.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Chairman of the Moorshedabad Road Cess Committee,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the operations of the Moorshedabad District Road Committee during the past year ending on the 30th September 1876.

2. The subjoined table shows the number of meetings held during the year and the number of members who attended at each—

MONTHS.	Date on which meeting held.	Number of members attended.	REMARKS.
December 1875	6th	12	
January 1876	26th	11	
March "	15th	16	
June "	7th	9	No quorum was formed. This is an adjourned meeting
" "	20th	10	
July "	7th	12	
August "	28th	10	

3. There have thus been seven meetings of the committee during the year under review, at which an average of ten members attended. At three meetings Mr. Wavell presided; 1 presided at the last four. The provisions of the Act were carefully attended to in the calling and conduct of each meeting.

4. As the period for which the original statement of roads under Section 66 of the Act was prepared had expired, the committee, at the meeting held on the 6th December 1875, prepared and passed a fresh programme of road work to be undertaken during the ensuing three years.

5. At the meeting held on the 26th January 1876, the committee resolved that the execution of all the district works under their control should rest with Baboo Soorjee Coomah Pundit, the District Engineer, excepting only the repairs to the Jungypore and Khamrah

road, which were to be made over to the Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department. It was also resolved that the plans and estimates of all works beyond the power of the committee to sanction should be prepared by the Executive Engineer, but as no orders were ever received from Government directing the Executive Engineer to take charge of the repairs of the road above-named, and to prepare the estimates in cases of works beyond the committee's power to sanction, the repairs of the road were carried out eventually by the District Engineer, and the plans and the estimates of the three new main roads that we have in hand have not yet been properly prepared. We are working piece-meal instead of on a definite and sanctioned plan. This matter was again brought to your notice in my letter No. 175, dated 17th June 1876. It has not as yet met with any attention from the Public Works Department.

6. The accounts for the cess year ending 30th September 1875 were passed after examination by a sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

7. The estimate of income and expenditure for the year under review was prepared by the committee at a meeting held on the 27th July 1875. The receipts were estimated at Rs. 1,01,074, and the expenditure at Rs. 99,504. The actual receipts proved to be Rs. 1,14,017-5-4, and the actual expenditure Rs. 98,090-9-11.

8. The estimate for the ensuing year was prepared and passed at a meeting held on the 7th July 1876. The estimated receipts are Rs. 1,06,978, and the estimated expenditure Rs. 1,04,608. This estimate has been approved by you.

9. The committee resolved, at the meeting held on the 26th August 1876, to levy during the ensuing year the maximum rates of cess.

10. As noticed in paragraph 5 of last year's report, the committee decided to entertain a complete engineering and office establishment of their own for district road works, and accordingly Baboo Soorjee Coomar Pundit was appointed District Engineer, and took charge of his duties on the 1st January 1876. He has been much hampered by the want of overseers, having never during the year had his full complement of three; indeed for four of the nine months during which he has held office he has only had one overseer to assist him. He has, however, up to date given entire satisfaction to the committee.

11. A redistribution of the balance of allotments on district and village roads was passed at the meeting held on the 20th June 1876, its object being to transfer grants from works over which no sufficient supervision could be exercised, or which could not profitably be carried on during the rains, to others which it was desirable and possible to press on.

12. I now proceed to give some account of the work done during the year, quoting mainly from a report by the District Engineer.

13. The roads of this district, exclusive of village roads, are 39 in number, with a mileage of about 666 miles. For the maintenance and construction of these roads the total allotment, as per the sanctioned estimates, was Rs. 66,545, and this sum, together with Rs. 15,000 for village roads and Rs. 240 for the Berhampore dāk bungalow, was the entire sum originally allotted for district works of every description.

The principal original works in hand were as follow:—

14. Bridging the Jellinghee road. The two unfinished masonry bridges, one of three openings of 10 feet at Katadara, the other of two openings of 10 feet at Islampore, were completed and opened to traffic. An old girder bridge at Bhalughat, on the 9th mile of the road, was to have been repaired; but it appears to have been badly constructed, and was carried away during the high floods of 1875. A new bridge of two arches of 10 feet span was built at a distance of about 50 feet from the site of the old one. This bridge was, practically speaking, completed and opened to traffic before the close of the cess year, the completion of the wing-walls and plastering being all that remained to be done.

The following are the details of the works executed:—

Katadara bridge—

Earth-work	..	...	...	31,431 c. ft.
Brick-work	.	...	...	6,785 „
Soorkee plastering	..	...	...	5,394 s. ft.

Islampore bridge—

Brick-work	..	...	...	100 c. ft.
Soorkee plastering	...	...	...	2,224 s. ft.

Bhalughat bridge—

Earth-work	...	...	...	31,583 c. ft.
Brick-work including flooring	..	...	...	13,846 „

15. *Raising and bridging the Badshahi road.*—This is an important road, running from the boundary of the district at Kullee to Jarur, on the Mooraroo road. Twenty-seven miles of this road were constructed in previous years. The embankment of the portion from river Brahminee to beyond Gopal chuck (about 5½ miles) was completed last year. The remainder of the road, four miles, has not yet been commenced. The amount of work done since 1875 is—

Earth-work	...	...	...	1,935,008 c. ft.
Dressing and turfing	...	...	...	212,401 s. ft.

Also about three lakhs of bricks were moulded and put into kilns for the construction of bridges on this road.

16. *The Patkabaree road.*—This road from Gorahazar to Patkabaree, about 27 miles in length, was almost completed, excepting a portion at Mahomedpore, where the road has to be

turned to avoid the encroachments of the river Jellinghee. It has been temporarily bridged throughout.

About 80,000 bricks were moulded and burnt; 1,298,504 cubic feet of earthwork executed, with 290,736 superficial feet of dressing and 248,163 superficial feet of turfing.

17. *The Panchgaon road*—This is a new road, 34 miles in length, connecting Rampore Hât with Moorshedabad; 28 miles of it were completed in former years. A length of two miles across Bushiar bheel having been found to be insufficiently raised, the defect has been remedied during the year under report, and one 5-foot culvert was built. The quantity of work done was—

Earthwork	...	...	...	278,003 c. ft.
Dressing and turfing	...	...	...	107,107 s. ft.
Brick-work	...	...	...	1,436 c. ft.
Bricks moulded and burnt	...	...	...	3½ lakhs.

18. *The inspection bungalow*.—One inspection bungalow was constructed on the 16th mile of the Jellinghee road. The only work remaining to be done to it is flooring and plastering.

19. *Bridging the Kandee road*—Three 4-foot culverts were built, and the road was bridged throughout except at Khursa, where a bridge of two openings of 10 feet each is to be constructed during this year. The work executed was—

Brick-work	...	...	...	3,166 c. ft.
Soorkee plastering	...	...	...	1,670 s. ft.

20. *The bridges and culverts on Mooraroe road*.—Two of the culverts were constructed, and the large 4-span girder bridge at Pakour was thoroughly repaired by rebuilding wing-walls, parapets, and portions of abutments and piers. The bridge has received a new brick-on-edge floor throughout. The work executed was—

Brick-work	...	...	...	7,890 c. ft.
Soorkee plastering	...	...	...	948 s. ft.
Pointing	...	...	...	2,079 „
Brick-on-edge floor	...	...	...	936 „

- A 3-arched bridge at Roghunathgunge entirely gave way on account of bad materials and inferior workmanship. A new bridge of three openings of 10 feet each has to be constructed this year, the estimate for which has been submitted for sanction.

21. *The culverts on Munkurah road*—One 4-foot culvert was constructed and opened to traffic at a cost of Rs. 128-15-3.

22. *The culvert on the Jeagunge and Khamrah road*.—One 8-foot culvert was built at an expense of Rs. 241-14-9. This was erroneously charged to the repairs to the Khamrah Serai road, and the entry had to be rectified in the annual accounts.

23. *Surveying road*.—Ten miles of Patkabaree road were surveyed and marked out by pegs. A portion of the Badshahi road (6½ miles) was also surveyed and laid out.

24. *The road alongside of southern drainage cut*.—This road is the commencement of the Patkabaree road, and is in charge of the Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division. The embankment of the road and the two iron girder bridges were completed and opened to traffic. Work executed was—

Earthwork	...	...	...	1,886,794 c. ft.
Dressing	...	...	...	635,086 s. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	94,482 „

The following were the repairs executed during the year :—

25. *The Bhugwangola road with a branch to Jeagunge*—This is a metalled road 21½ miles in length. Nine miles of the road were remetalled and four miles were patched and repaired. The flanks of the road where metal was laid were made up with earth, and the jungle along the roadside removed. The quantity of work done was—

Collecting metal	...	...	...	129,518 c. ft.
Spreading and consolidating	...	...	...	113,456 „
Earthwork	...	...	...	149,905 „
Jungle clearing	...	...	...	19 miles.

26. *The station roads*.—The metal from Punchanun to Kasimbazar, and Kasimbazar to Choonakhali, about 2½ miles in length, were remetalled. The remaining 1½ miles are in good order. 36,801 cubic feet of metal were collected and consolidated.

27. *The bridges on Jellinghee road*.—Slight petty repairs were executed to the bridges and culverts on the road; some of these, which were badly built, are to be repaired or reconstructed this year.

28. *The Kandee road*.—A temporary bridge or causeway was made across the Dwurka river, and ordinary repairs were executed to the road and bridges; but the flood in August last did unusual damage to four miles of the road. The damaged portion is now under repair.

29. *The Mooraroe road*—This is a useful feeder road, 15 miles in length, extending from Roghunathgunge, opposite Jungypore, to Mooraroe railway station. Four miles of the

road, which were very low, were raised, and the rest of the road got the usual annual repairs. Work done since 1875—

Earthwork	...	...	...	...	917,849 c. ft.
Dressing	..	...	...	...	340,699 s. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	...	21,668 „

30. *The Pakour road*—This is an unraised tract, kept in repair by the sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât.

31. *The Nulhattee road*.—This road runs alongside of the Nulhattee State Railway. Four miles of the road were repaired. The remainder of it was in fair order.

32. *The road on the right bank of Bhagiruttee*.—Fifteen miles of the road were repaired, and two miles from Baloon to Radharghat were raised and turfed. Four temporary bridges were erected and jungle removed from the sides and slopes. About 662,809 cubic feet of earthwork were executed.

33. *The Jellinghee road*—The surface of this road was repaired and some minor breaches were filled in.

34. *The Barramassia road*.—The usual surface repairs were done.

35. *The Beaulah road*.—The surface of this road was repaired where requisite, and temporary bridges or causeways were thrown across the Gobra and Bhoirub for the convenience of traffic in dry season. These were removed when the flood rose. Near Tatoolia Bazar the road has been encroached on by the river.

36. *The Munkurah road*.—This road was thoroughly repaired, and is in very good order.

37. *The Jagunge to Khamrah Serai road*.—This road, which was very low from 16th to 20th mile and 29th to 32nd mile, was raised to an average height of three feet. Several deep breaches were also filled in. The road is now in good order throughout. Work executed was—

Earthwork	...	...	...	...	2,014,830 c. ft.
Turfing	...	...	...	...	141,832 s. ft.
Dressing	...	...	...	...	266,312 „

38. *The Dewanseraï and Murcha road*.—Surface repairs where necessary were executed, and two bridges, which were unsafe, were thoroughly repaired by building wing-walls, parapets, and arches.

39. *The Jungypore to Khamrah Serai road*.—The whole of this road (six miles), which was in very bad state, was raised throughout and turfed. Quantity of work done was—

Earthwork	..	...	.	...	754,816 c. ft.
Dressing and turfing	...	...	...	...	139,388 s. ft.

40. *The Kuttamari to Furreedpore, Kuttamari to Barramassia, Barramassia to Jellinghee, and Furreedpore to Nowada roads* were repaired by planters and were kept in good order.

41. *The Dewanseraï to Lalgola road*.—This is a short road, three miles in length, and is kept in repair by the Rajah of Lalgola at his own request and at his expense.

42. *The Beldanga road*.—This road extends from Beldanga to Majumpore, and was thoroughly repaired.

43. *The old Calcutta road*.—Jungle-cutting and surface repairs to the road, which is seven miles in length, were executed. It is now in a fair state of repair.

44. *The Avenue road to Gobra nulla*.—This road, five miles, received surface repairs, and is in good order.

45. *The Kishnaghur road*.—This road, 20 miles in length, was repaired by clearing jungle and filling up holes and ruts. The masonry and plastering of the culverts were also repaired, and two of the bridges were thoroughly repaired.

46. *The Lalbaugh road*.—This is a fair-weather tract, inundated by the floods. Surface repairs were done, and a temporary bridge was constructed across the old bed of the Bhagiruttee in the dry season and removed before the floods.

47. *The Chandmari road*.—This is a short road, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. Jungle-cutting and surface repairs were executed. The road is in fair order.

48. *The Donegram road*.—This is a feeder road, nine miles in length, connecting Rampore Hât with Donegram. Four miles of the road were repaired. The remainder of it did not need any repairs. The inspection hut at Rampore Hât was also repaired.

49. *The Badshahi road*—The portion of the road from the river Brahminee to Kullee, which was finished in previous years, was repaired by filling in breaches and removing jungle.

50. *The Patkabaree road*—The first mile of the road was thoroughly repaired. The portions of the road from Hurrihurpara to Mahomedpore and Nowada to Patkabaree, and all the temporary bridges, were kept in repair. Three temporary bridges or causeways were thrown across the river at Barraepara, Hurrihurpara, and Mahomedpore, to accommodate traffic in the dry season. The roofs of the inspection bungalow and the out-office attached to it at Hurrihurpara, which were completely blown away by a storm in July last, were entirely renewed. Two of the bridges near Choa were also repaired.

51. *The Panchgaon road*.—Ordinary surface repairs and jungle-clearing were done to 11 miles of the road. The thatching of the bungalow at Panchgaon was renewed.

52. *The Dâk bungalow*.—The grass thatching of the bungalow was renewed and some petty repairs executed.

53. The following table shows the amounts sanctioned and expended for the village roads under several branch committees during the year :—

Names of branch committees or sub-division				Amount sanctioned for 1875-76.			Amount expended for 1875-76		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudder sub-division	...	...	...	3,050	0	0	2,073	8	4
Lalbaugh ditto	...	...	...	1,500	0	0	850	0	0
Rampore Hât Branch Committee	..	..	..	3,750	0	0	3,749	12	3
Jungypore ditto	ditto	...	...	2,250	0	0	2,055	1	2
Kandee ditto	ditto	...	...	2,000	0	0	1,445	14	6
Choa ditto	ditto	..	..	2,450	0	0	2,898	4	6
Total				15,000	0	0	13,072	8	9

54. I have not been satisfied with the system on which the repairs of these village roads have generally been conducted. We have no certain information as to the work done, and no proper check upon either quantity or quality. Considering myself that village roads are most important as bringing home to the body of the people the fact that they get a real return for their cess payments, I have this year, in communication with the Road Committee, endeavoured to improve the system, and hope to be able in next report to give something more than a mere abstract return of gross expenditure.

No. 6—PART II.

MOORSIEDABAD DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76 from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	81,000 5,700 100	Cess on lands „ houses Fines	85,079 10 7 4,701 4 3	80,780 14 10 463 12 11
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	200	Cess at one per cent. road fund on Government estates ...	463 12 11	
Ferry tolls ..	1,310 216 300 160 25 1,220 360 240 260 755 500 630 825 58 225 145 275 35 24 155 165 360 13	Ballee Dowlatabad Kulladama Azungunge Gobia nullah Noarpoie Turtipore Gouribaugh Hurrurampore Digha Balia Sampoie Radhughat Rungram Kandee and its subordinate ferry, Chitnee Kandee ... Gorabazar Akrigugunge and its subordinate ferries Choonakhah, Kulkula, and Mudnikhah. Koonradaha Narainpore Mahamedpore Goorarghat Farashdanga Kehurkhury Burhund. New Khurkhury Jugdhari Jeagunge Shoorar Mamrukhee	1,477 8 0 243 0 0 702 0 0 385 14 0 6 4 0 613 3 6 409 0 0 163 0 0 620 0 0 467 4 9 637 0 0 702 7 3 895 0 0 65 0 0 20 15 0 165 0 0 306 1 0 28 0 0 28 0 0 235 0 0 79 4 0 108 12 0 500 0 0 8 0 0 30 0 0	8,916 9 6 128 0 6 0 8 0 189 3 6 00,470 1 3
Sales of produce and stores	20	Sales of produce and stores	128 0 6	128 0 6
Fines and refunds...	....	Fines imposed on a peon	0 8 0	0 8 0
Miscellaneous	200	Rent of Berhampore dāk bungalow Other receipts	173 7 0 15 12 6	189 3 6
		Total income ...	.....	00,470 1 3
EXPENDITURE.				
Cess Deputy Collector's Office.				
Establishment on collection of revenue and Committee's control.	648 380 600 360 72 648 200 980	1 Clerk, at Rs 54 per mensem 1 do, at „ 30 „ „ „ „ „ .. 2 Clerks, at „ 25 each „ „ „ .. 2 Mohurrars, at Rs. 15 each „ „ „ .. 1 Dnstry, at Rs 6 „ „ „ .. 8 Peons, at Rs 6 each „ „ „ .. Temporary clerks Establishment for 1871-72 (to be paid to Government) ...	633 11 10 360 0 0 599 2 8 360 0 0 72 0 0 616 13 0 80 9 10	
Chairman's Office.				
	120	1 Clerk, at Rs. 10 per mensem	120 0 0	
Vice-Chairman's Office.				
	480 60	1 Clerk, at Rs. 40 per mensem 1 Peon, at „ 5 „ „ „ „ ..	480 0 0 56 12 4	
		Total establishment ..	3,379 1 8	
Cess Deputy Collector's Office.				
Contingency on collection of revenue.	200	Contingent expenses	219 15 7	
Vice-Chairman's Office.				
	100 90	Contingent expenses House rent for meeting-room, at Rs. 7-8 per mensem ...	71 1 9 52 8 0	
		Total contingencies ...	343 9 4	3,723 11 0
		Carried over ...	.....	8,723 11 2

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	EXPENDITURE— continued.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	... ..	3,723 11 0
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works ...	1,884	Constructing bridges on the Jellinghee road	4,333 14 3	
	4,280	Raising and bridging Badshahi " " " " " "	6,104 11 5	
	6,000	Constructing Patkabaree " " " " " "	5,430 1 0	
	6,000	Ditto Panchgaon " " " " " "	3,093 3 10	
	618	Erecting an inspection bungalow " " " " " "	648 13 6	
	400	" two " huts " " " " " "	" " " "	
	1,000	Constructing culverts on the Kandee road " " " " " "	379 1 6	
	1,000	" " " " Mooraroe " " " " " "	2,017 3 0	
	150	" " " " Munkurah " " " " " "	128 15 3	
	250	" " " " Jeagunge and Khamrah road " " " " " "	" " " "	
	375	Completing survey of Badshahi road " " " " " "	" " " "	
	245	Surveying Patkabaree " " " " " "	1 13 6	
	270	" Panchgaon " " " " " "	" " " "	
	4,187	Road alongside of drainage cut from Gorabazar to Gobra nullah.	7,863 14 7	
		Total original works ...	.....	80,298 11 10
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs ...	10,162	Metalling Bhugwangola road .. " " " " " "	12,481 3 6	
	2,500	Station roads " " " " " " " " " "	2,084 6 3	
	1,793	Repairs to bridges on Jellinghee road " " " " " "	55 4 0	
	1,250	Kandee road " " " " " " " " " "	587 3 6	
	2,878	Mooraroe " " " " " " " " " "	2,522 4 11	
	60	Sanatikree " " " " " " " " " "	.....
	1,250	Pakour to Dhoolian " " " " " " " " " "	.....
	618	Paikur " " " " " " " " " "	580 1 0	
	1,080	Nullhatti " " " " " " " " " "	289 12 6	
	3,500	Road on the right bank of Bhagiruttee " " " " " "	1,853 2 6	
	870	Jellinghee road " " " " " " " " " "	1,441 13 0	
	480	Barramassia " " " " " " " " " "	129 5 0	
	1,425	Beaulah " " " " " " " " " "	583 9 9	
	105	Munkurah " " " " " " " " " "	171 12 3	
	3,875	Jeagunge to Khamra Seai road " " " " " "	4,778 9 7	
	1,800	Dewansera and Muncha " " " " " " " " " "	943 14 6	
	600	Jungypore and Khamrah " " " " " " " " " "	670 15 6	
	450	Kentlamara to Furreedpore " " " " " " " " " "	118 4 0	
	250	" " Barramassia " " " " " " " " " "	119 3 0	
	270	Barramassia to Jellinghee " " " " " " " " " "	200 0 0	
	200	Goas to Dumkole " " " " " " " " " "	" " " "	
	200	Furreedpore to Nowadapara " " " " " " " " " "	89 0 6	
	150	Dewansera to Lalghola " " " " " " " " " "	" " " "	
	120	Beldanga " " " " " " " " " "	126 3 3	
	195	Old Calcutta " " " " " " " " " "	80 2 3	
	250	Avenue road to Gobra Nullah " " " " " " " " " "	208 13 3	
	1,000	Kishnaghur road " " " " " " " " " "	916 13 0	
	200	Lalbaugh " " " " " " " " " "	71 0 0	
	70	Chandmarre " " " " " " " " " "	22 3 6	
	270	Donegram " " " " " " " " " "	254 13 6	
	480	Badshahi " " " " " " " " " "	219 6 6	
	500	Patkabaree " " " " " " " " " "	1,344 5 2	
	900	Panchgaon " " " " " " " " " "	705 0 9	
	3,050	Village roads under sudder sub-division " " " " " "	2,073 8 4	
	2,000	" " Kandee Branch Committee " " " " " "	1,445 6 6	
	2,450	" " Choa " " " " " " " " " "	2,808 4 6	
	2,250	" " Jungypore " " " " " " " " " "	2,591 9 2	
	3,750	" " Rampore Haut " " " " " " " " " "	3,745 14 3	
	1,500	" " Lalbaugh sub-division " " " " " " " " " "	1,928 13 0	
	240	Repairs to Berhampore dak bungalow " " " " " "	100 8 0	
	.....	Salary of Berhampore dak bungalow establishment " " " " " "	156 0 0	
	..	Inspection bungalow " " " " " " " " " "	1 0 0	
	..	Petty expenses for toll-gate " " " " " " " " " "	5 8 3	
		Total repairs to roads and bridges	49,235 2 5	
		Ferries.		
	150	Petty expenses " " " " " " " " " "	573 4 6	
		Total repairs ..	.....	40,807 6 11
Establishment	4,800	1 Engineer, at Rs. 350 per mensem (eight months)	2,800 0 0	
	4,500	3 Overseers, " 125 each " " " " " "	2,580 8 0	
	480	1 Accountant, " 50 " " " " " "	426 7 6	
	360	1 Clerk, " 30 " " " " " "	153 14 0	
	300	1 Draftsman, " 25 " " " " " "	93 14 5	
	72	1 Dufftry, " 6 " " " " " "	42 0 0	
	120	2 Peons, " 5 each " " " " " "	73 7 3	
	120	Stationery, " 10 " " " " " "	154 10 9	
	180	Honour-ment, " 15 " " " " " "	" " " "	
	1,213	For miscellaneous expenditure " " " " " "	88 9 7	
	.....	Charges for Public Works establishment of 1874-75 " " " " " "	7,503 0 0	
		Total establishment ..	.	13,916 7 6
		Carried over	.....	97,754 5 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	EXPENDITURE—concluded.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	97,745 5 3
Tools and plant ..	500	Tools and plant	231 13 6	231 13 6
		Total tools and plant ...	.....
		Total expenditure ..	.....	97,977 2 9

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cash in treasury as per pass-book	15,034 4 5		
Less amounts of cheques charged in accounts, but not yet paid from treasury ..	28 0 0		
Net cash balance in hand ..		15,008 4 5	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposits on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Outstanding against—			
Sub-divisional Officer of Jungypore	158 8 10		
Mr. Malcolm	37 8 3		
Deputy Collector in charge of road cess ..	12 7 10		
Mr. Dulins, Vice-Chairman of Choa Branch Committee ..	20 8 0		
Sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut	20 2 9		
Mr. Perrin	277 11 1		
Baboo S. C. Pandit, District Engineer ..	301 8 8		
		918 7 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Unrealized Balance of 1875-76.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cess on lands	13,123 0 0		
„ houses	720 0 0		
		13,843 0 0	

GURU CHURN DOSS,
Vice-Chairman.

Memorandum of the Alterations of Allotments in the budget of 1875-76.

1. A SUM of Rs. 1,793 more was sanctioned for the construction of bridges on the Jellinghee road, and it was settled that this amount would be met from the allotment sanctioned for the repairs to the bridges on that road which has not been expended.

2. The sums of Rs. 3,000 for metalling Bhugwangola road, Rs. 428 for repairing Jellinghee road, Rs. 441 for repairing Jungypore and Khamrah road, Rs. 28 for Chandmari road, and Rs. 73 for Donegram road, were also sanctioned in addition to the budget allotments, and it was settled that these sums would be met from the savings of other items (*vide* the statement of reallootments passed by the Committee at the meeting held on the 20th June 1876).

3. The payments of Rs. 433 on account of compensation for a private ferry at Polashbaree, Rs. 710-6-5, being further compensation for the land taken up for the road alongside the Gorabazar drainage cut, and Rs. 7,503, being the charges for the Public Works establishment of 1874-75, were passed by the committee (*vide* the proceedings of the meeting held on the 20th June 1876).

4. The pay of the accountant in the District Engineer's Office was raised from Rs. 40 to 50, as per proceedings of the meeting on the 26th January 1876.

GURROO CHURN DOSS,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 13PR, dated Calcutta, the 13th April 1877.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual accounts of income and expenditure of the District Road Fund in the several districts of this division for the cess year ending 30th September 1876, together with the reports of the works done and in progress during the year under review by the several Road Cess Committees.

2. The reports from the District Magistrates and Chairmen of the several Road Cess Committees were received in this office on the following dates :—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	25th January 1877.
Nuddea	...	...	24th November 1876.
• Jessore	...	...	29th January 1877.
Moorshedabad	...	...	21st December 1876.

3. I regret to say that, owing to numerous discrepancies in the accounts which required explanations, it was necessary to make references to the district officers, of whom two only have as yet sent in their replies. The explanations called for from the Magistrates of Jessore and Nuddea have not yet reached me. These, when received, will be submitted to Government if any further remarks are needed on them.

4. During the year under review the following general meetings of the committees and sub-committees were held in the several districts under the Road Cess Act :—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	5 general meetings and 2 sub-committees.
Nuddea	...	...	2 general meetings.
Jessore	...	...	4 ditto.
Moorshedabad	...	...	7 ditto.

In Nuddea the requirement of the law, which requires four meetings in the year, was not complied with.

5. In the district accounts, with the exception of Nuddea, the receipts and expenditure agree with the aggregate of their quarterly returns. The Chairman of the Nuddea district has been called upon to explain the discrepancy which exists in his accounts.

6. 24-Pergunnahs.—In 24-Pergunnahs the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,59,351-13-10, against Rs. 1,81,132-7-5 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 21,780-9-7. This decrease is attributable to the large amount of balance in hand at the close of the year 1874-75, viz. Rs. 32,707-4-11½ against Rs. 12,251-7-4 in the year under review, and partly to the non-payment of Rs. 5,790-14-9 on account of the last day of payment of the September instalment having fallen within the late Doorga Poojah holidays. It will be seen, however, that out of the above amount of Rs. 5,790-14-9, Rs. 3,047-7-6 were collected on the 4th October following, which was the first opening day of the office after the holidays, and the balance, Rs. 2,743-7-3, is accounted for by the fact that as there was only one day for the payment of land revenue after the holidays, payments on account of such revenue were unusually hurried, and the payers could not be induced to pay the cess in addition to the revenue.

7. The total amount of arrears of road cess due on the 30th September 1876 was Rs. 15,180, of which Rs. 10,721 have since been collected up to 12th January 1877.

8. The total proceeds of the cess, including fines imposed and fees realized, amounted during the year to Rs. 1,19,560-13-1½, which with Rs. 25,313-5-1½, the receipts from road and ferry tolls, and Rs. 12,251-7-4, the balance of the past year, and two or three other items, made up a total of Rs. 1,59,351-13-10 at the committee's disposal. Of this sum Rs. 33,320-1-4, or 20 per cent. of the income, were spent on establishment, Rs. 15,307-13-6 on original works, Rs. 89,434-1-7 on repairs, and Rs. 2,296-13 on tools and plant, leaving Rs. 18,993-0-5 as the balance in hand at the close of the year.

9. Under original works, Rs. 7,785-12-0 were expended in metalling a portion of the Goburdanga road, and the remaining sums were expended in the construction of bridges and culverts. Under head "repairs," Rs. 64,431-1-0 were spent on metalled roads, Rs. 8,303-7-6 on unmetalled roads, Rs. 4,438-4-0 on bridges and culverts, and Rs. 12,261-5-1 on the improvement of village roads.

10. The works on the improvement of village roads were supervised mainly by the sub-divisional officers. The details of the work done are given in the Chairman's report. Considering the high demands of the district for the construction of village roads, I am sorry to observe that Rs. 12,261-5-1 were scarcely an adequate provision for this important purpose.

11. With reference to paragraph 12 of the Chairman's report regarding the maintenance of the municipal roads, I think that the committee should address the several municipalities concerned requesting them to take charge, from 1st April, of the roads lying within their respective limits, which have hitherto been kept in repair by the Road Cess Committee, and that no money should be expended in future on such roads.

12. With regard to the metalling of the Jessore road reported in paragraph 13, clause 1, of the Chairman's report, I beg to suggest that the Public Works Department may be requested to state if there is any intention on the part of Government to complete this road within any reasonable time.

13. Considering the many more important claims on the District Road Fund, I concur with the Chairman (*vide* paragraph 15 of his letter) that the project for the construction of the Moismaree road was wisely abandoned by the committee.

14. With reference to paragraph 16 of Mr. Wilson's report, I think that it is a matter of great satisfaction that the committee were able to utilize the services of the principal residents of villages in expending money for the improvement of village roads, especially in the Diamond Harbour sub-division, and it appears that the villagers have in most cases made good use of the money.

15. The Police Inspector Baboo Gouripuddo Chuckerbutty, who evinced great activity in supervising the works executed on village roads in the sudder sub-division (*vide* paragraph 18 of the Chairman's report), deserves the thanks of the committee.

16. With reference to paragraph 23 of the Chairman's report regarding the payment of a small travelling allowance to the road cess clerk for the supervision of the works on village roads in the Satkhira sub-division, I think that the charge was not admissible, and that an overseer, instead of a clerk, should have been deputed for the supervision of those works.

17. Thanks are due to the following gentlemen who have made voluntary contributions of the amounts mentioned opposite their names for the construction of works specified in paragraph 29 of the Chairman's report:—

	Rs.
(1.) The manager of the estate of the late Rajah Prosonno Narain Deb	70
(2.) Baboo Bonomally Chuckerbutty	400
(3.) „ Degumber Mozoomdar	200
(4.) „ Dwarkanath Biswas of Jaun Bazar	50

18. I concur in the opinion expressed by the Chairman in paragraph 25 of his report regarding the manner in which the District Engineer, Baboo Radhicansaud Mookerjee, conducted the duties of his office.

19. The following sub-divisional officers, who evinced great interest in supervising the construction and repairs of the village roads situated within their respective sub-divisions, deserve special commendation:—

Mr. B. L. Gupta	...	...	...	} Diamond Harbour.
„ J. G. Ritchie	...	...	...
Baboo Rakhdass Mookerjee	...	...	...	Barripore.
„ Bejoymadhub Mookerjee	...	...	...	Satkhira.

20. Thanks are also due to the following gentlemen who have shown much public spirit by devoting a great portion of their time in furthering the object of the Road Cess Act:—

- (1.) Baboo Sham Churn Law, member, District Road Cess Committee.
- (2.) „ Dwarkanath Biswas, ditto ditto.
- (3.) „ Debnarain Dutt, member, Branch Road Cess Committee, Barripore.
- (4.) „ Degumber Mozoomdar, ditto ditto, Diamond Harbour.
- (5.) „ Baueymadhub Chuckerbutty, ditto ditto, Dum-Dum.

21. It is stated that the committee were enabled to set apart large sums of money for the prosecution of the works under their charge, by a saving effected in the cost of establishment (*vide* paragraph 31 of Mr. Wilson's report); but, as the Chairman has not given the particulars of this saving, I have called upon him for a detailed report, which will be submitted in due course.

22. *Nuddea*—In Nuddea the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,87,303-4-3, including the Government grant of Rs. 79,145-9-2, against Rs. 80,339-6-10 of the previous year. The proceeds from the cess on land and on houses amounted to Rs. 69,166-13-5 and Rs. 10,853-10-11 against Rs. 79,488-7-3 and Rs. 13,250-6-6 respectively in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 10,321-9-10 in the cess on land and Rs. 2,396-11-7 on houses; and the Chairman explains that the Doorga Poojah holidays having commenced from the 23rd September, the last kist of the year was put off till the fourth day of October following. A part of the income therefore under each of the above two heads was not available during the year. Moreover, the collection of arrears in 1874-75 was Rs. 11,153 against Rs. 6,176-13-3 in 1875-76.

23. There is a discrepancy of Rs. 1,646-11-9 between the amount shown as cess on land in the body of the report and the accounts, which the Chairman explains by stating that in the accounts the sums refunded by other districts have been treated as a distinct item and shown under the sub-head of "refunds;" but as they were realized as cess on land, they have been incorporated with the income derived in the district under the head "cess on land" and the total shown in the body of the report.

24. The receipts from road and ferry tolls amounted to Rs. 24,809-9-9 against Rs. 19,869-7-9 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 4,940-2-0 in the year under review, which is considered satisfactory.

25. Mr. Stevens has noticed (*vide* paragraph 5 of his report) that the income under the heads of "ferry" and "road tolls" was increased by Rs. 4,339-9-9; but the figures exhibited in the accounts show Rs. 4,940-2-0, or a difference of Rs. 600-8-8 between his report and the accounts. I have asked Mr. Stevens to explain this discrepancy, and shall report on the subject on receiving his reply.

26. The total expenditure for the year on all heads was Rs. 2,01,400-4-4, of which Rs. 98,041-8-4 were spent in the payment of liabilities of the past years, Rs. 20,790-15-11, or 11 per cent. of the income of the year, were expended on establishment, Rs. 24,310-2-11 on original works, Rs. 57,207-9-10 on repairs, and the rest on two other petty items. The expenditure exceeded the income by Rs. 14,065-15-10, which has been shown as a deficit* in the accounts.

27. The outlay on the improvement of village roads has not been separately shown, nor have the details of work done and in progress been reported. The expenditure on village roads has been included in that of road works under the heads "original works" and "repairs." This is an erroneous practice, and I have pointed out to Mr. Stevens that it should be avoided in future.

28. The Chairman has noticed (*vide* paragraph 26 of his report) the comparative insufficiency of the funds now placed at the committee's disposal to meet the full requirements of the district, and he observes that disappointment prevails among those people who expected greater benefits in return for the road cess which they pay.

29. During the year under review serious forgeries were discovered, which had been committed by Baboo Baney Gopaul Mookerjee, the accountant of the road cess office, whereby a sum of Rs. 15,401 was obtained from the Collector's treasury by means of forged cheques. A report on the subject has already been sent to the Public Works Department from the Government in the Financial Department (*vide* No. 808, dated 21st March 1877).

30. Mr. Stevens' remarks regarding the conduct of the Road Fund establishment (*vide* paragraph 28 of his report) were written before the forgeries mentioned in the last paragraph had been discovered, and I am sorry to say that I cannot endorse his opinion, nor can I consider the general administration of the committee to have been so efficient as it should have been.

31. *Jessore*—In Jessore the receipts of the year under review were Rs. 1,98,179-10-3 against Rs. 1,44,051-8-8 of the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 54,128-1-7. This increase is attributable to the large balance of Rs. 81,014-12-8 in hand at the close of the previous year.

32. The receipts from the cess on lands and on houses during the cess year ending 30th September 1875 were Rs. 1,11,816-10-6 and Rs. 6,573 respectively; but in the year under review the receipts from the same sources were respectively Rs. 1,03,043-8-0 and Rs. 5,752-4-0, showing a decrease of Rs. 8,773-2-6 in the cess on lands and Rs. 820-12-0 in that on houses. The Chairman explains that the decrease in the cess on lands is owing to the following reasons:—

1st—The transfer of 178 Government estates from register III to register I, which caused a decrease in the demand of the year 1875-76 of Rs. 1,223. The cess on estates entered in register III was levied at the rate of two pice on every rupee of the gross rental, whereas the cess on estates shown in register I was collected at the rate of two pice on every rupee of the gross rental, or minus one pice in every rupee of the Government revenue payable.

2nd—The cess on revenue-free estates, amounting to Rs. 1,577, having become payable in January 1876, instead of, as formerly, in the preceding June, under orders of the Board, was excluded from the demand of the year 1875-76.

3rd—During the year 1874-75 the collections from the ryots of Government estates, which were credited to Road Fund, exceeded those of 1875-76 by Rs. 5,266. In the year 1874-75 there were 229 Government estates; but, owing to the transfer mentioned above, the number of Government estates in 1875-76 was reduced to 51.

33. The decrease in the collections of cess on houses was due to the following causes:—

1st—The demand of the year 1875-76, when compared with that of 1874-75, fell short by Rs. 396 owing to the remissions sanctioned, as well as to the alteration of the cess on Government buildings, as ordered by the Board in their letter No. 226A., dated 22nd May 1876. The assessment being quinquennial, there were no new assessments to compensate for the remissions.

2nd—A large sum of arrears, amounting to Rs. 1,147, which remained outstanding at the close of the year 1873-74, was realized during the year 1874-75, which closed with a comparatively smaller balance.

The above explanations not being satisfactory, further explanations have been called for, and these, when received, will be submitted in due course.

34. The receipts from the several cesses amounted to Rs. 1,09,279-5-7, which, with the balance of the previous year and Rs. 6,911-8-9, the receipts from ferry tolls and two other petty items, made up the sum of Rs. 1,98,178-10-3, which were under the

committee's disposal during the year under review. Of this sum Rs. 32,521-15-10, or 16 per cent., were spent on establishment, Rs. 11,100-1-1 on original works, Rs. 1,28,357-10-3 on repairs, and Rs. 4,932 on tools and plant.

35. In the previous year Rs. 1,149-1-9 and Rs. 494-15-0 were respectively charged as establishment on district works and tools and plant, but in the current year Rs. 26,622-2-9 and Rs. 4,932-5-11 have been exhibited as expenditures under those heads: hence there is an increase of Rs. 25,473-1-0 in the establishment and Rs. 4,437-6-11 in tools and plant. The Magistrate explains that in the previous year 1874-75, the works were almost entirely carried out under the supervision of the officers of the Public Works Department. In August last the committee engaged their own engineering staff, of which the details appear in the annual accounts. The item of establishment also includes a sum of Rs. 3,990 paid to Government for the services of the Public Works Department during the previous year. The increase in the item of tools and plant has arisen from the formation of a new office; the detailed account showing the purchase of office furniture, surveying and drawing instruments, and a large supply of kodalics.

36. Of the amount of Rs 11,100-1-1 allotted for original works, Rs. 7,364-5-5 were spent in the construction of the road between Chanchra and Nurrail—the second section of the Jessore and Nurrail road—Rs. 2,282-3-3 for erecting tál-wood culverts on the Magoora and Benodepore road, and the balance was expended in the construction of inspection bungalows. Under the head of "repairs" Rs. 84,116-11-4 were spent on metalled and unmetalled roads and culverts, and Rs 33,144-13-10 were spent on village roads.

37. The allotment of Rs. 33,140-13-10 for the improvement of village roads was sufficient for the purpose. The details of the works done are fully given in the Chairman's report; and it is very satisfactory to notice that the District Committee have a just sense of the importance of spending a fair amount of the year's income in this manner.

38. The fact that people come forward to help the progress of work, and give up their land even to their own inconvenience, and watch and supervise the work (*vide* paragraph 48 of the Chairman's report), shows that the money is well spent, and that the people are thus enabled to appreciate the advantage derived from the road cess, as the Chairman has pointed out in the final paragraph of his report.

39. Regarding the District Engineer Mr. Burt (*vide* paragraph 50 of the Chairman's report), I fully concur in the opinion recorded of him by the Chairman of the committee.

40. Thanks are due to the gentlemen named below who took an active interest in the execution of works in the Khoolna sub-division, as noticed in paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report:—

Revd. Gopal Chunder Dutt.

Baboo Deno Nath Roy, Supervisor, Public Works Department.

„ Borada Churn Sen, Kobiraj.

„ Gobind Chunder Ghose, Talookdar.

41. It is to be regretted that the Chairman has not mentioned a larger number of the names of those who must have taken a part in carrying out the works of the district.

42. *Moorshedabad*.—In Moorshedabad the proceeds from the several cesses amounted to Rs. 90,244-11-9, which, with Rs. 8,916-9-6, the receipts from ferry tolls and two or three other items, made up Rs. 1,11,017-5-4 as the total income of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 17,645-3-6, or 15 per cent. of the income, were expended on establishment, Rs. 30,381-4-9 on original works, Rs. 49,832-4-2 on repairs, and Rs. 231-13-6 on tools and plant; the balance in hand at the close of the year being Rs. 15,926-11-5. Details of the works completed and in progress have been given in the Chairman's report.

43. Under original works, Rs 6,766-14-7 were spent on the construction of a road by the side of the drainage cut from Gorabazar to Gobra nullah, Rs. 6,105-11-0 for raising and bridging the Badshahi road, Rs. 5,508 for constructing Patkabaree road, Rs. 4,233-14-3 for erecting bridges on the Jellinghee road, Rs. 3,692-3-10 in the construction of the Panchgram road, and Rs. 2,017-3-0 in the construction of the Mooraroe road. The other minor works require no particular notice.

44. Under the head of repairs, Rs. 12,501-10-9 were spent in metalling the Bhugwan-gola road and Rs. 13,072-8-9 were expended for the improvement of village roads.

45. It will be observed that the cess on lands increased this year to Rs. 85,079-10-7 against Rs. 68,163-14-1, and the ferry tolls to Rs. 8,916-9-6 against Rs. 6,535-5-9 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,080-13-0 in the cess on houses during the year under review, and the Chairman to the District Committee explains that a sum of Rs. 784-6-0, which was collected during the cess years 1873-74 and 1874-75 on account of cess on East Indian Railway buildings, was exempted under Government order No. 840R., dated 25th March 1875, and that the sum was refunded to the Railway Company from the receipts of house cess for 1875-76. This payment plus the sum of Rs. 367-3-0, being the smaller collection of the last year from the same source, comes to a little above the amount which has been shown as a decrease.

46. As regards the preparation of plans and estimates of all works beyond the power of the committee to sanction, reported in paragraph 5 of Mr. Mackenzie's report, I request

No. 12P.R. dated 6th March 1876.

„ 14P.R. „ 31st „ „
 „ 30P.R. „ 14th June „ „
 „ 4P.R. „ 21st February 1877.
 „ 11P.R. „ 4th April „

a reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, from which it will be seen that Government orders have been repeatedly asked for, but have not yet been received.

47. In paragraph 10 of the committee's

report, Mr. Mackenzie complained of the insufficiency of the engineering establishment, owing to the District Engineer not having a sufficient number of overseers under him; but it appears to me that it rests with the committee to make such appointments as they deem necessary for the efficient execution of their district works.

48. It is satisfactory to observe that Rs. 13,072-8-9 were expended for the improvement of the village roads in the district, and that due attention was paid by the committee to this important work. A special reference was made by Mr. Mackenzie to this office regarding the check exercised over the expenditure on village roads, and his suggestions were circulated to the other districts, from which the replies have not yet been received.

49. I fully endorse the opinion recorded by Mr. Mackenzie regarding the District Engineer Baboo Soorjee Coomar Pundit (*vide* paragraph 10 of the report). The Chairman has omitted to mention the names of the members of the committee, or any private individuals, who showed any marked interest in the operation of the year.

50. In conclusion, I beg to suggest that, for the sake of convenience and for the more prompt despatch of business, the annual estimates of works which have to be submitted for the sanction of Government should be passed more quickly than has hitherto been the case. The complaints on this subject are numerous and, I regret to add, not unreasonable. But if greater expedition is found impracticable, I would suggest that a discretionary power should be granted to each committee to undertake and execute works, in anticipation of Government sanction, up to 75 per cent. of the budgetted amount, at least on all works of *repairs*, as, with regards to *repairs*, it is not possible for any supervising authority to exercise any severe control over the discretion of the committee, except as to the rates and quantities estimated, for which a margin of 25 per cent. should be sufficient.

No. 24PR., dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1877.

From—R. L. MANGLES, Esq., v.c., Offg. Commissioner, Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department.

IN continuation of paragraph 3 of this office letter No. 13PR, dated 13th ultimo, submitting the annual accounts of income and expenditure for the cess year ending 30th September 1876, I have the honor to state that, in reviewing the accounts of the District Road Cess Committee of Nuddca, it was pointed out that the total receipts during the year, as per quarterly statements of the district, come to Rs. 1,94,885-9-1, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,13,631-11-8½; but that the annual accounts showed Rs. 1,87,303-2-3 as receipts and Rs. 2,01,400-4-4 as expenditure, or a difference of Rs. 7,582-6-10 in the receipts and Rs. 12,231-7-4½ in the expenditure. The following explanation has now been furnished by the Chairman on the subject:—

“The difference pointed out by you are the results of corrections made by the Controller in the several quarterly returns, after copies of them had been submitted to your office. In the returns of the first three quarters, the security deposits received from the contractors and the refunds of all descriptions, were dealt with as portion of the revenue, and in like manner the repayment of liabilities and refunds of all descriptions were treated as expenditure. This, however, was not allowed by the Examiner. He struck off all entries of the kind from the debit side of the returns, and adjusted them by making adequate deductions from the receipt side. The accompanying statement B shows the number of times each member attended the meetings:—

B

Station.	Number of meetings.	Names of members who attended the meetings.	Number of times.
Sudder ...	2	C. C. Stevens, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman	2
		R. Cornish, Esq., Senior Covenanted Assistant	1
		F. B. Taylor, Esq., ditto ditto	1
		Baboo Ananda Moy Mitra ... ..	..
		„ Dwarkanath Pal Choudri ... ..	..
		Moonshee Hafizuddin ... ..	....
		Baboo Hora Lal Shah ... ..	..
		Rai Jadoonath Roy, Bahadoor	2
		Baboo Jagut Chundra Mookerjee	2
		„ Kartic Chundra Ray ... ..	..
		Mollah Khodaded ... ..	..
		Baboo Koylash Chundra Pal Choudri	1
		„ Mritun Joy Roy	1
		„ Nafar Chundra Pal Choudri	1
		„ Narsing Prosad Das ... ..	..
		„ Prossanno Chundra Roy	1
		„ Rameshwar Bhumiack ... ..	..
		„ Sambhu Nath Mookerjee ... ..	..
		H. Savi, Esq. ... ..	..
		Baboo Suranauth Choudri	2

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th August 1877.

No. 223.—Posting.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, deputed to Madras for employment on famine relief works, having returned to duty in this Province, is posted to the Bhagulpore Division.

No. 224.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Bhagulpore Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 21st August 1877.

No. 225.—Transfer.—Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Gangooly, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Burdwan to the Orissa Division, in the interests of the public service.

No. 226.—Notification.—Baboo Chunder Mohun Chuckerbutty, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave* granted to him from the 1st instant, before noon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 210, of the 20th July 1877.

No. 227.—The undermentioned officer has been allowed an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

R. C. McKennie, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Public Works Department, for two months on medical certificate.

No. 228.—Notification.—Baboo Rakhal Dass Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave* granted to him from the 8th instant, before noon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 208, of the 20th July 1877.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th August 1877.

No. 246.—Notifications.—Mr. J. R. Swinden, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the South-Western Circle, passed in colloquial Hindustani on the 9th August 1877.

The 20th August 1877.

No. 247.—Mr. L. A. Mendes, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the forenoon of the 9th August 1877.

No. 248.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, having availed himself on the forenoon of the 2nd July 1877 of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 30th idem, the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 205, dated 18th June 1877.

The 21st August 1877.

No. 249.—Baboo Troyluckho Nath Sircar, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself on the afternoon of the 9th May 1877 (and not on the afternoon of the 13th idem, as previously* notified.) of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 10th August 1877.

* No. 176, dated 21st May 1877.

No. 120, dated 16th April 1877.

No. 250. Leave.—Baboo Unnodapershad Chatterjee, Supervisor, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 251.—Notifications.—Baboo Indromoney Mahantv, Overseer, Third Grade, Balasore Survey Division, availed himself on the forenoon of the 13th August 1877 of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 217, dated 24th July 1877.

No. 252.—The promotion of Mr. J. H. Toogood to the Second Grade of Assistant Engineers will have effect from the 1st November 1873, instead of from 4th February 1874, as gazetted in the orders marginally noted.

No. 63, dated 14th February 1874.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 18th August 1877.

No 37.—*Notifications.*—Privilege leave for two months and six days was granted to Captain W. H. St. B. Browne while he was attached to the Northern Bengal State Railway as an Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th August 1874. This supersedes Notification No. 29 of 1874, of the Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Bengal State Railway.

No. 38.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 323, dated 18th July 1877, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, Mr. F. P. Quinlan, Deputy Examiner, made over, and Mr. J. Douglas, Assistant Examiner, received charge of the office of Examiner of Accounts, Tirhoot State Railway, on the afternoon of 1st August 1877.

F. S. STANTON, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5973, dated 4th August 1877.—Mr. F. A. Slack, c s., received charge of the Bogra Jail from Dr. R. Sandiford in the afternoon of the 22nd July 1877.

No. 6156, dated 16th August 1877.—Mr. H. Rattray received charge of the Bogra Jail from Mr. F. A. Slack c s., in the forenoon of the 9th instant.

No. 6162.—Surgeon Gordon Price received charge of the Jessore Jail from Baboo Ratty Kanto Ghose in the forenoon of the 14th instant.

S. S. LYNCH,
Dy. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th August 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff.*

সরফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৫ই আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আখ্যায়ি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১০ই সেপ্টেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হইবে প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO KANTI CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bankoora treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. SMITH, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., the 17th August 1877.

MR. F. ST. C. GRIMWOOD, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEE, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner.*

PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 16th August 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NOKENDRO NATH OHOWDHERRY has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEE, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner.*

PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE, the 18th August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR J. A. RICKETTS has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury from the 11th instant, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 17th August 1877.

BABOO OTOOL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Balasore treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

JOHN BEAMES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN., CUTTACK, the 18th August 1877.

BABOO RASH BEHARI BOSE, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Loharduggah treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Offg. Commr. of Chota Nagpore.*

CHOTA NAGPORE, the 4th August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BAROO GOBIND CHUNDER BOSE has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 986B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 5th September 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares	,,	...	...	...	1,920
Total					4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 10th September 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 20th September 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	..	2,080 [*]	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November ,,	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December ,,	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	6,240	5,760	12,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILIAM, the 31st July 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that from 21st August until 1st November 1877, or till further notice, food-grains for Indian ports may be water-borne for shipment or shipped in any class of boat available, under special permits from the Collector of Customs. Printed books containing the special permits will be supplied to every shipping firm on application to the Collector of Customs.

By order of Govt and Board of Revenue,

The 21st August 1877.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following *Gazette Extraordinary*, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1580.—*Simla, the 16th August 1877.—Notification.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council hereby declares that it is expedient that the Governor-General shall visit certain parts of India unaccompanied by his Council. And in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Councils Act, Section 6, the Governor-General in Council hereby nominates the Hon'ble Sir E. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., to be President of the said Council with effect from the 17th instant, during the time of such visit; and the powers of the Governor-General in assemblies of the said Council during the time of such visit shall be reposed in the said the Hon'ble Sir E. C. Bayley, except that of assenting to, or withholding his assent from, or reserving for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, any law or regulation as provided in the 24th and 25th Vic, Cap. 67. And the Governor-General is authorized by this order, made for that purpose alone, to exercise all or any of the powers which may be exercised by the said Governor-General in Council in every case in which the said Governor-General may think it expedient to exercise the same, except the powers of making laws and regulations.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Private Secretary's Office, is republished for general information :—

Simla, the 8th August 1877.—Notice.—All covers intended personally for His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General and party,* during His Excellency's visit to the Madras

* Lieut.-Col. O. T. Burne, C.S.I., Private Secy.
Colonel G. P. Colley, C.D., Military Secy.
Dr. O. Barnett, Surgeon.
Captain the Hon'ble G. Villiers, A.-D.-C.
Lord William Beresford, A.-D.-C.

The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Mr. T. H. Thornton, C.S.I., Foreign Secy.
Mr. C. E. Bernard, C.S.I.
Mr. Stuart Bayley, C.S.I.

and Bombay Presidencies, should be addressed "Governor General's Camp," without the addition of any Post Town.

All other communications connected with business of a routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the several Head-Quarters Departments at Simla.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—COMMERCE AND TRADE.

No. 298.

The 8th August 1877.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 46 and 48 of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

UNDER SECTION 46.

(a) Regarding provisions, fuel, and water.

I. In the case of every ship to which the Native Passenger Ships Act applies, the scale on which provisions, fuel, and water are to be supplied to the passengers per head per diem shall be as follows :

(a) Provisions of fair quality according to the following scale :—

Rice	...	...	...	...	1lb.
Dhall or salt-fish	...	...	...	...	4 oz.
Onions, turmeric, chillies or other curry stuff	...	...	...	...	2 "
Salt	...	...	...	...	½ "

(b) Fuel—

Firewood	2lb.
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

(c) Fresh water, one imperial gallon. Such water shall be stored in iron tanks or sweet casks.

In the case of steamers carrying an apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt, a supply equal to five-sevenths of a gallon per head per diem shall suffice.

In Calcutta and Bombay such water shall be obtained from the municipal pipes.

(b) *Medical stores and other appliances for maintaining health, cleanliness, and decency.*

II. Every native passenger ship shall, before certificate B as provided in section 11 of the Act is granted, have on board—

- (a) if she carry a surgeon, a supply of medicines and surgical appliances as set forth in schedule A hereunto annexed ;
- (b) if she do not carry a surgeon, a supply of medicines and appliances as set forth in schedule B hereunto annexed, together with written or printed instructions for their use in a language which the commander or some other officer of the ship can read ;
- (c) in either case, a sufficient supply of disinfecting powder or fluid.

III. Every such ship carrying more than 100 native passengers shall be fitted with a hospital suitable for segregating from the main body of the passengers persons attacked by any infectious disease.

IV. Every such ship shall be fitted with not less than two privies, sufficiently screened from public view and readily accessible, and with one more such privy for every 100 passengers, or part thereof, carried in excess of 100.

A proportion of such privies, in any case not less than one if there be any females among the passengers, shall be set apart for the exclusive use of females, corresponding, as nearly as may be, to the proportion of female to male passengers.

V. Every such ship shall be provided with not less than two places for washing, sufficiently screened from public view, whereof a full proportion, as described in Rule IV, shall be set apart exclusively for females.

VI. Cattle shall be securely penned in, so as not to inconvenience the passengers.

VII. A convenient place for cooking shall be set apart on deck, with one or more cabooses, or cooking ranges, properly housed and covered.

(c) *Boats, anchors and cables.*

VIII. Every native passenger ship shall, before certificate B as provided in section 11 of the Act is granted, be provided with boats according to the scale laid down in schedule C hereunto annexed. All such boats shall be fully fitted with all usual appliances.

IX. Every such ship shall at such time be provided with not less than three anchors and cables.

(d) *Instruments for purposes of navigation.*

X. Every native passenger ship shall, before certificate B as provided in section 11 of the Act is granted, be provided with—

- (a) not less than two good compasses ; and if she be an iron ship, the deviation of her compasses shall be ascertained on every point and be recorded in the log book ;
- (b) charts suitable for the voyage she is about to undertake ;
- (c) not less than three chronometers, and not less than two sextants or quadrants, and barometers, unless her size be under 240 tons, and she be bound on a short voyage, in which case it shall suffice if she be provided with a sextant or a quadrant.

(e) *Precautions against fire.*

XI. Every such ship shall, at such time, be provided —

- (a) if she be a steamer, with hose sufficient to reach from her engines to her stem and taffrail ;
- (b) if she be a sailing vessel, with one fire-engine or force pump, with hose to reach from her stem to her taffrail ; and if her tonnage exceed 800 tons, with a second such engine or force-pump, with like hose ;
- (c) in either case, with fire-buckets in the proportion of three for every 100 tons up to 600, and two for every 100 tons above 600, provided that 50 in all shall suffice

XII. If fire annihilators or fire-engines, are carried, they should be placed under the special charge of one of the principal officers and the ship's carpenter, who should be held responsible that, with the buckets and other fire apparatus, they are kept in a state fit for immediate use. The engine should be worked once or twice a week, to keep it in proper order.

XIII. No native passenger ship shall put to sea until all her cargo is properly stowed away and the decks cleared of any loose straw, hay or other inflammable material.

XIV. Immediately before leaving port, the passengers shall be called on to deliver up whatever lucifer matches, gunpowder, or other inflammable articles they may have about them : any passenger omitting or refusing to deliver up any such articles will be liable to punishment.

XV. No naked lights must on any account be used in the hold or store-rooms or in the between-decks, except under trustworthy superintendence. No person must be allowed to read in bed with a naked light. Smoking between decks is strictly prohibited.

XVI. Spirits must never be opened in the hold, but should be hoisted on deck for the purpose.

XVII. As soon as possible after leaving port the officers and crew should be divided into parties, and assigned to stations, in case of fire.

UNDER SECTION 48.

I. For the purposes of Act VIII of 1876, the following shall be deemed to be seasons of fair and foul weather :—

Statement of Foul and Fair Seasons in British Indian Coasts

Sind, Bombay, and Malabar Coasts.	Ceylon (Gulf of Mannar.)	Madras (Coromandel.)	Bengal (including Orissa) and Arakan.	Rest of Burma
January ...	January ...	January ...	January ...	January.
February ...	February ...	February ...	February ...	February.
March ...	March ...	March ...	March ...	March.
April ...	April 1st to 15th ... April 16th to 30th ...	April 1st to 15th ... April 16th to 30th ...	April ...	April.
May ...	May ...	May ...	May ...	May.
June ...	June ...	June ...	June ...	June.
July ...	July ...	July ...	July ...	July.
August ...	August ...	August ...	August 1st to 15th ... August 16th to 31st ...	August.
September ...	September ...	September ...	September ...	September.
October ...	October ...	October 1st to 15th ... October 16th to 31st ...	October ...	October 1st to 15th ... Oct. to 16th 31st.
November ...	November ...	November ...	November 1st to 15th ... November 16th to 30th ...	November.
December ...	December ...	December ...	December ...	December.

Foul weather seasons are in italics. Fair weather seasons in Roman.

SCHEDULE A.

Proportion of medicines necessary for a ship carrying Native passengers and having on board a Surgeon.

Names of medicines.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Calomel ...	One ounce and half.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Blue pill ...	One ounce ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Rhubarb powder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Compound jalap powder.	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	Sixteen ounces.
Ipecacuanha powder	One ounce ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces and half	Three ounces.
Opium ...	Ditto ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Dover's powder ...	Ditto ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces ...	Three ounces.
Magnesia ...	Ditto ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Epsom salts ...	Three pounds ...	Six pounds ...	Nine pounds ...	Twelve pounds.
Tartar emetic ...	Two drachms ...	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce.
Quinine ...	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces and half.
Antimonial powder...	Two drachms ...	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce.
Extract of colocynth, comp.	Four drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces.
Carbonate of ammonia.	Six drachms ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Assafetida ...	Four drachms ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Camphor ...	Six drachms ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Camphorated limiment.	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	Sixteen ounces ...	Twenty ounces.
Catechu ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Prepared chalk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Tincture of opium ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces
Turpentine ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pint ...	Twenty ounces
Senna leaves ...	Four ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound.
Blistering plaster ...	Ditto ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces.
Sulphur sublimed ...	Eight ounces ...	Ten ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound.
Sulphur ointment ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Linseed flour ...	Two pounds ...	Four pounds ...	Six pounds ...	Eight pounds
Country soap ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound and half	Two pounds ...	Three pounds.
Castor-oil ...	Three bottles ...	Six bottles ...	Eight bottles ...	Twelve bottles.
Oil of peppermint ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces.
Adhesive plaster (spread).	One yard ...	Two yards ...	Two yards ...	Two yards.

Names of medicines.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Simple ointment ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound ...	One pound and half.
Ringworm ointment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	One pound and quarter.
Jeremie's opiate ..	One small ounce phial.	Two ounces phial ...	Two ounces phial ...	Two ounces phial.
Aromatic spirit of hartshorn.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Three ounces.
Cholera pills in phial	Six dozens ...	Six dozens ...	Six dozens ...	Six dozens.
Cubeb powder ..	Two pounds ...	Two pounds ...	Two pounds ...	Two pounds.
Sweet spirit of nitre	Eight ounces ...	One pound ...	One pound ...	One pound.
Copaiba ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	One pound and half	One pound and half.
Sulphate of copper..	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	One ounce.
Sulphate of zinc ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce.
Lunar caustic ...	Two drachms ...	Three drachms ...	Four drachms ...	Four drachms.
Hydrarg. cum creta	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Six drachms.
Plumbi acetat ...	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and two drachms.
Pulvis acaciæ ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces.
Pulvis cretæ: cum opio.	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and two drachms.
Acid. sulphuric dil	One ounce ...	One ounce, four drs.	Two ounces ...	Two ounces and four drachms.
„ tartaric ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce, two drs.	One ounce, four drs.	Two ounces.
Tinct: camph: comp	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces.
„ ferri: sesquichl.	One ounce ...	One ounce, four drs.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces.
Sodæ: sesquicarb .	One ounce and four drachms.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Sir W. Burnett's disinfecting fluid, or,	Seven gallons ...	Twelve gallons ...	Seventeen gallons ...	Twenty-two gallons.
Norton's carbolic acid	Thirty gallons ...	Forty-five gallons*	Sixty gallons ...	Seventy gallons.
INSTRUMENTS.				
Glass measure (1 oz).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Glass measure (drop)	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scales and weights (grains).	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.
Splints (common) ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.
Lint (prepared) ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces.
Cloth for bandage ...	One piece ...	Two pieces ...	Two pieces ...	Two pieces.
Lancets (bleeding) ...	One ...	One ...	Two ...	Two.
Silver catheter (middle size).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Spatula ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scissors, dressing ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Infusion pots ...	One ...	Two ...	Two ...	Two.
Bed pans (metal) ...	Two ...	Two ...	Three ...	Three.
Country paper ...	One quire ...	One quire ...	Two quires ...	Two quires.
Penknife ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Sage ...	Five pounds ...	Ten pounds ...	Fifteen pounds ...	Twenty pounds.
Arrow-root ...	Ten pounds ...	Ten pounds ...	Fifteen pounds ...	Twenty pounds.
Small tin-box ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Enema ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.

When the voyage which the passenger ship is about to make is longer than from any port in India to any port in the Red Sea, an additional quantity of the medicines above specified, to the extent of 25 per cent., should be carried.

SCHEDULE B.

Proportion of medicines necessary for a ship carrying Native passengers and not having on board a Surgeon.

Names of medicines.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Calomel ...	One ounce and half.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Blue pill ..	One ounce ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Compound jalap powder.	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	Sixteen ounces.
Ipecacuanha powder	One ounce ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces and half	Three ounces.
Opium ...	Ditto ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Dover's powder ...	Ditto ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces ...	Three ounces.
Epsom salts ..	Three pounds ...	Six pounds ...	Nine pounds ...	Twelve pounds.

Names of medicines.	For 100 passengers and under.	For 100 to 200 passengers.	For 200 to 300 passengers.	For 300 to 400 passengers.
Quinine ...	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces and half.
Antimonial powder...	Two drachms ...	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce.
Assafœtida ...	Four drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and half	Two ounces.
Camphor ...	Six drachms ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Camphorated liniment	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	Sixteen ounces ...	Twenty ounces.
Prepared chalk ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces.
Tincture of opium ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces.
Turpentine ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pint ...	Twenty ounces.
Blistering plaster ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces.
Sulphur ointment ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound.
Linseed flour ...	Two pounds ...	Four pounds ...	Six pounds ...	Eight pounds.
Country soap ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound and half.	Two pounds ...	Three pounds.
Caster-oil ...	Three bottles ...	Six bottles ...	Eight bottles ...	Twelve bottles.
Oil of peppermint ...	One ounce ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces ...	Two ounces.
Adhesive plaster (spread).	One yard ...	Two yards ...	Two yards ...	Two yards.
Simple ointment ...	Eight ounces ...	Twelve ounces ...	One pound ...	One pound and half.
Ringworm ointment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	One pound and quarter.
Jeremie's oviatè ...	One small ounce phial.	Two ounces phial ...	Two ounces phial ...	Two ounces phial
Aromatic spirit of hartshorn.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Three ounces.
Cholera pills in phial	Six dozens ...	Six dozens ...	Six dozens ...	Six dozens.
Cubeb powder ...	Two pounds ...	Two pounds ...	Two pounds ...	Two pounds.
Copaiba ...	Eight ounces ...	One pound ...	One pound and half.	One pound and half.
Sulphate of copper	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	One ounce ...	One ounce.
Sulphate of zinc ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce ...	Half ounce
Lunar caustic ...	Two drachms ...	Three drachms ...	Four drachms ...	Four drachms.
Hydrarg. cum creta	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Six drachms.
Plumbi acetat ...	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and two drachms
Pulvis acaciæ ...	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces.
Pulvis cretæ: cum opio.	Four drachms ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce ...	One ounce and two drachms
Acid: sulphuric dil.	One ounce ...	One ounce, four drs	Two ounces ...	Two ounces and four drachms
" tartaric ...	Six drachms ...	One ounce, two drs.	One ounce, four drs.	Two ounces.
Tinct: camph: comp	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces ...	Eight ounces.
Sodæ sesquicarb ...	One ounce and four drachms.	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces
Sir W. Burnett's disinfecting fluid, or,	Seven gallons ...	Twelve gallons	Seventeen gallons ...	Twenty-two gallons.
Norton's carbolic ...	Thirty gallons ...	Forty-five gallons ...	Sixty-gallons ...	Seventy gallons.
INSTRUMENTS.				
Glass measure (1 oz)	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Glass measure (drop.)	One ...	One ...	One ...	One
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood)	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scales and weights (grains).	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set.
Splints (common)	One set ...	One set ...	One set ...	One set
Lint (prepared)	Two ounces ...	Three ounces ...	Four ounces ...	Six ounces.
Cloth for bandage	One piece ...	Two pieces ...	Two pieces ...	Two pieces.
Silver catheter (middle size).	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Spatula	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Scissors, dressing ...	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Infusion pots	One ...	Two ...	Two ...	Two.
Bed pans (metal)	Two ...	Two ...	Three ...	Three.
Country paper	One quire ...	One quire ...	Two quires ...	Two quires.
Penknife	One ...	One ...	One ...	One.
Sago	Five pounds ...	Ten pounds ...	Fifteen pounds	Twenty pounds
Arrow-root	Ten pounds ...	Ten pounds ...	Fifteen pounds	Twenty pounds
Small tin-box	One ...	One ...	One ...	One
Enema	One ...	One ...	One ...	One

When the voyage which the passenger ship is about to make is longer than from any port in India to any port in the Red Sea, an additional quantity of the medicines above specified, to the extent of 25 per cent., should be carried

SCHEDULE C.

Number and dimensions of boats with which sea-going ships are to be provided.

REGISTERED TONNAGE		COLUMN 1.						COLUMN 2.						COLUMN 3.						Total number of boats.		
Sailing-ships.	Steam-ships.	Boats.			Boats.			Launches.			Boats.			Life Boats.			Sailing-ships.	Steam ships.				
		Number.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Number.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Number.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Number.	Length.	Breadth.			Depth.			
Tons.	Tons.		Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.				
..	1,000 and upwards	1	18	5 6	2 3	2	24	5 6	2 6	1	27	8 6	3 8	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	28	8 6	3 6	4 to 7
..	800 to 1,000	1	18	5 6	2 3	2	26	6 6	2 8	1	26	8 0	3 8	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	..	..	..	4 or 5
800 and upwards	500 to 800	1	18	5 6	2 3	2	24	5 6	2 6	1	26	8 0	3 8	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	..	..	..	4 or 5
600 to 800	300 to 500	1	16	5 6	2 3	2	24	5 6	2 6	1	25	7 0	3 6	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	..	..	..	4 or 5
400 to 600	240 to 360	1	16	5 6	2 3	1	22	5 6	2 5	1	22	6 6	3 3	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	..	..	..	3 or 4
200 to 400	120 to 240	1	14	5 0	2 2	..	..	..	..	1	20	6 0	3 0	2	22	5 6	2 6	2	..	..	..	2 or 3
100 to 200	60 to 120	1	14	5 0	2 2	..	..	..	..	1	16	5 6	2 9	2	18	5 6	2 4	2	..	..	..	2 or 3
Under 100	Under 60	1	14	5 0	2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

As the case may be.

NOTE.—In sailing-ships carrying the number of boats above specified, and steam-ships carrying the larger of the two numbers above specified, the boats are to be considered sufficient if their aggregate cubic contents are equal to the aggregate cubic contents of the boats specified.

In steam-ships, carrying the smaller of the two numbers above specified, one of the boats must be a launch of the capacity specified in column 2.

In all steam-ships two paddle-box boats may be substituted for any two of the boats in column 3.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2192G—*Simla, the 9th August 1877.—Notifications.—General.*—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Friday, June the 29th, 1877, is published for general information :—

Foreign Office, June 27, 1877.

The Earl of Derby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, reporting the issue of the following notification, which has been communicated to him by the Turkish Government :—

“Avis aux navigateurs concernant le mouillage de leurs navires dans le détroit des Dardanelles, de la Mer Noire, dans le port de Smyrne, et celui de la Sude, Isle de Crete — Detroit des Dardanelles, Côte d'Anatolie. Les navires ne pourront mouiller que sur les points ci-dessus indiqués :—Nagara.—Hartahane Hôpital au bas de Nagara—Kephes—Pointe des Barbiers, et au bas de Itekirjoiz à Caravlik. Côte de Roumelie,—Kille, près Maidos, au dessous de la Batterie, de Boghali, Havouzlar et Eski Hissalek. Détroit de la Mer Noire :—Le mouillage des navires est défendu à partir de la batterie dite Madjar Tabiassi, sur la Côte d'Anatolie, et celle dite Tell i Tabia, sur la Côte de Roumelie, jusqu'à la hauteur de Roumeli et d'Anatoli Feneri. Le mouillage des navires n'est permis qu'en deça des dites batteries—Madjar Tabiassi et Tell i Tabia. Port de Smyrne.—Les navires ne pourront mouiller que dans l'intérieur du Port de Smyrne. Le mouillage sur les points compris à partir d'un mille avant d'arriver en face du fort Yenikali jusqu'à l'entrée du port même de Smyrne est défendu. Port de la Sude :—Les navires ne pourront mouiller sur aucun point à partir d'un mille de distance du port de la Sude jusqu'à l'entrée du dit port. Le mouillage n'est donc permis que dans l'intérieur du port même. Les navires qui traverseront les points interdits au mouillage des bâtimens auront le soin de ne pas laisser leurs ancres à la traine mais les avoir au haut de l'écubier et bien caponnées ”

(Translation)

Notice to Captains concerning the anchorage of their vessels in the Straits of the Dardanelles and of the Black Sea in the Port of Smyrna, and that of Suda, in the Island of Crete :—

“Straits of the Dardanelles, Coast of Anatolia.—Vessels will only be allowed to anchor at the following points :—Nagara, Husta Hane Hospital, below Nagara, Kephes, ‘Pointe des Barbiers,’ and below Itekirjoiz, at Caranlik.

Coast of Roumelia.—Kille, near Maidos, below the battery of Boghali, Havowslar, and Eski Hissarlek.

Straits of the Black Sea.—Vessels are forbidden to anchor within the following limits :—From the battery called Madjar Tabiassi, on the coast of Anatolia, and that called Telli Tabia, on the coast of Roumelia, and up to Roumeli and Anatoli Feneri. Vessels are only allowed to anchor beyond the said batteries, Madjar Tabiassi and Telli Tabia.

Port of Smyrna.—Vessels will only be allowed to anchor within the port of Smyrna.

It is forbidden to anchor at all places within a distance of one mile before arriving opposite the fort of Yenikale and the entrance of the port of Smyrna itself.

Port of Suda.—Vessels will not be allowed to anchor at any place within a mile from the port of Suda up to the entrance of the said port. Anchoring is therefore only allowed within the port itself.

Vessels crossing points where it is forbidden to anchor will be careful not to let their anchors trail, but to have them hauled up above the hawser-holes and properly catted.”

Foreign Office, June 28, 1877.

The Earl of Derby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received the following telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, dated the 28th instant :—

“I am officially informed by the Porte that the beacons on Capes Sonta and Drepano, in Crete, will no longer be lighted, and no vessels are for the future to be allowed to approach places in that Island where no port or sanitary station exists.”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2459.—*Simla, the 10th August 1877.—Notifications.—Accounts.*—The following Financial despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 229, dated 5th July 1877, is published for general information :—

I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 17th May 1877, No. 134, in which you request that the privilege of making family remittances, at present conceded to mechanics and others of a similar class engaged in England, may be extended to mechanics and artisans who have been engaged in India for the service of Government.

2. I sanction the extension of the privilege as requested by you, it being distinctly understood that all remittances should be *bond fide* for the support of families; that the rate of exchange at which they shall be adjusted is that annually fixed between this Office and the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury; and that no remittance shall exceed one-half the salary of the person remitting, and, in no case, be more than 12*l.* a month.

No. 2464.—The following correspondence is published for general information :—

From Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, to Secretary to the Government India, Financial Department,—dated Bombay, 2nd May 1877.

I am directed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce respectfully to address you on the subject of the indefinite and uncertain character of the announcement made in the Financial Statement of the 15th March with respect to the loan operations and to the Secretary of State's bills on the Government of India, which will be sold in London during the year.

The estimates of these are, it is true, given in the Financial Statement, but their effect is completely nullified by the note on the face of the statements Nos. IV, V, and VI, which runs as follows :—“ The estimates are the best that can now be made, but they are subject to modification as the year goes on; the Government must not be understood to pledge itself that the Secretary of State in Council will raise by bills the exact amount stated, or that the exact amount stated will be borrowed during the year, or that it will be borrowed in India or in England, as the case may be.” Again, it is stated in the Financial Statement under the head of “ Loss by Exchange ” that either by bills or by borrowing the Secretary of State must get £16,000,000 for the Home Treasury in 1877-78, and that it cannot be said with certainty how much he will raise by bills and how much by borrowing. It is also observed, with reference to the raising of the loan in India or in England, that the Governor-General in Council will not, so far as the decision rests with him, submit to any unreasonable terms; and if the conditions acceptable to the money market in India should appear too unfavourable, he will not hesitate to recommend to the Secretary of State to endeavour to obtain power to borrow in England as much more than 3½ millions sterling as is found to be really wanted.

The Finance Minister justifies this policy on two grounds—(1) that the assent of Parliament must be had before any money could be borrowed in England on behalf of India; and (2) that even if this difficulty did not exist, it would be hardly possible, under present circumstances, to pledge the Secretary of State to sell any specified quantity of bills at specified times; for fluctuations in the price of silver might be so serious, and might occur so rapidly, that it might be in the highest degree inconvenient to carry out the pledges which had been given.

While acknowledging the natural anxiety of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council to diminish expenditure wherever it might appear to be practicable, the Chamber desires, with great deference, to submit that the policy of not deciding upon and adhering to a fixed amount to be borrowed in India or in England, and a fixed amount of Council bills to be drawn weekly during the year, will be injurious to Government itself and to the country. The trade of the country is so mixed up with the financial arrangements of Government that it is in the highest degree desirable that Government, in making these arrangements, should adopt a frank, undeviating policy, to be adhered to under all circumstances; for if any saving of expenditure were possible under the system now pursued, it would be of little moment when compared with the injury done thereby to the banking and mercantile interests affected by its operations. The Chamber can only think of two cases in which it might be desirable, in the interests of the State or of the trade of the country, to deviate from a fixed line of action, and these are—first, a threatened combination on the part of the buyers of Council bills; and second, a financial panic, which it might be the very legitimate desire of Government to allay.

The uncertainty which prevails with respect to the amount of Council bills to be offered for sale in London during the year is the greater evil; for while Government can gain nothing by its uncertain policy, not only are the entire banking and trading interests of the country, but all those having any relations with Europe, affected by the manner in which these bills are issued. These bills amount to about one-fourth of the whole export trade of British India, and the sales of them, made regularly throughout the year in accordance with the announcement of Government, would not be liable to be affected by any combinations of persons. It is, moreover, of extreme importance to the numerous interests engaged in banking and commerce that the calculations upon which their transactions are based should not be subject to be at any time upset by a change or suspension of the amount to be offered for sale, which not only produces embarrassment, but has an immediate temporary effect on exchange. The violent fluctuations in the rate of exchange during the last year, and the crisis which took place in July, were aggravated by the frequent changes made in the Council drawings. During February and March no allotments were made at all: afterwards, when bankers and others had been driven to other modes of remitting to India, supplies of Council bills were freely placed on the market, and sold at the market price down to 1s. 6½d. After the reaction began in July—in addition to the periodical drawings—Government offered to give large sums at a fixed rate on application at any time; and in this way, and also by offering bills for tender at unusual intervals without previous notice, they shewed such an anxiety to sell their bills that the reaction which had set in, and which would no doubt have been continuous, was checked, and a heavy fall in exchange brought about. It was only when Government reverted to regular periodical drawings that the natural tendency of exchange to advance was allowed free scope. The whole trade was mystified, and such of it as depended on the future of exchange paralysed by the unusual policy, and by the feeling of danger and uncertainty which it gave rise to. The price of bar silver in London fell in July to 47d., and the rate of exchange to 1s. 6½d.; but after the panic had passed off, and when the regular and certain issues of Council bills came to be made, the price of silver and

the rate of exchange gradually rose until, in the end of January last, they stood at 58½, and at 1s. 10½d. respectively. A feeling of confidence was gaining ground, and it was beginning to be assumed that the Council bills would be drawn regularly and without restriction, when suddenly on 31st January, and again on 7th February, a limit was fixed, owing to which a great part of the bills was withheld—and this for no other apparent reason than that of giving an artificial support to the rate of exchange. This return to the policy of last year was viewed with doubt and alarm by all those interested, but it was still hoped that the budget statement, the issue of which was shortly expected, would contain some definite announcement as to the future, and thus set at rest the uneasiness which existed. Such hopes, however, were disappointed, and the Chamber thinks it its duty to call the serious attention of the Government to the feeling of doubt and perplexity which now prevail; to the unhealthy element of excitement and speculation which have been introduced; and to the grave harm which is thereby being done to trade on which the interests of the country so much depend.

Exchange, it is needless to observe, depends in the long run upon silver, which is affected by the supply and demand, and any changes brought about by silver in itself are gradual and slow. But Council bills depend not on any natural laws, but are merely the result of the exercise of the arbitrary authority of Government. These bills have, during the last seven years, increased from five to fourteen millions; and it is obvious that every increase in the amount must bring about sooner or later a corresponding reduction in the imports or an increase in the exports of ordinary merchandise. By this means an adjustment is in due time effected, but it is unreasonable to suppose that the amount of the Council bills can be increased, and that exchange can at the same time, until the adjustment has taken place, be supported. Nor should the important fact ever for a moment be overlooked that an artificial support to exchange is no real benefit to the Government or to the country;—exchange is improved and kept up for the time, but the result of this is to give an unnatural stimulus to the import trade, and when the artificial support is withdrawn, the fall which follows is all the more certain and severe.

The Chamber observes that the Government of India considered it necessary that the requisite statutory powers should be obtained before any fixed and certain policy could be adopted with respect to the operations for the year in loans and bills. As Parliament is now sitting, and has been since February, and the adoption of this policy is of enormous importance to the country, the Chamber desires respectfully to express the hope that the borrowing powers will be applied for without any delay, and that, as soon as these are obtained, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will announce the amount of the loan which he intends raising in India and the amount in England, and with regard to Council bills, that he will fix the amount to be drawn weekly during the year, and will adhere to it rigidly without allowing it to be affected by any fluctuations in rates.

The Chamber would respectfully urge that it would tend in a very material degree to facilitate the interests of the trade of the country, and therefore be of benefit to the State could the loan policy be definitely announced in each Budget. The greatest uneasiness and uncertainty were created last year by the announcement of the Secretary of State on the 12th of April that a loan of four millions sterling would be raised in England only a few days after a totally different intention was announced in this country; and again this year the same feelings have been raised in an even greater degree by the uncertainty which overhangs the future—an uncertainty which the Chamber submits, and it does so most respectfully, might be done away with were consideration given to the matter beforehand and a decision arrived at, subject only to the confirmation of Parliament and the obtaining of such statutory powers as might be necessary.

From Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,—No. 686, dated Simla, the 17th May 1877.

I AM directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2nd May, in which you complain of the uncertainty of the announcements made in the Financial Statement concerning the loan and remittance operations of the current year, and criticise the proceedings of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council in the sale of his bills upon India.

2. In reply, I am to say that your representations will be forwarded for the consideration of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State.

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 136, dated Simla, the 17th May 1877.

WE have the honor to forward, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, representing the inconvenience which must result to those engaged in commerce from the uncertainty of the announcements made in the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey's Financial Statement concerning our loan operations in 1877-78, and the arrangements for the supply of funds to our Home Treasury.

2. We add copy of the reply which we have caused to be addressed to the Chamber.

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 230 (Financial), dated India Office, London, 5th July 1877.

Para. 1. I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 17th May 1877, No. 136, forwarding copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, relative to the indefinite and uncertain character of the announcement made in the Financial Statement of the 15th March last, with respect to the loan operations, and to the Secretary of State's bills on the Government of India, which will be sold in London, during the year.

2. The Chamber of Commerce represent the "extreme importance to the numerous interests engaged in banking and commerce that the calculations upon which their transactions are based should not be subject to be at any time upset by a change, or suspension, of the amount" of Council bills on India "to be offered for sale," and they therefore express a hope that an application will be made to Parliament, without delay, for the requisite borrowing powers; that as soon as these are obtained, the amount of the loan to be raised in England and India respectively, and the amount of Council bills to be drawn weekly during the year will be announced; and that the amount so announced will be adhered to "rigidly," and not be allowed "to be affected by any fluctuations in rates."

3. At the commencement of each official year, the estimate of the financial requirements for that year is based on the information then in the possession of the Government, and we have had recent experience that any notification as to the intentions of the Government is liable to be regarded by the mercantile community as, to some extent, an engagement to which Government is expected to adhere.

4. It would therefore be most inexpedient to make any definite statement of the intentions of the Government, and in that respect the announcement in the recent Budget is fully as explicit as could, with propriety, be made. It must be apparent that circumstances may arise at any moment to modify the expectations entertained, and too much care cannot be taken to reserve to Government complete freedom of action on all points.

5. Whilst, therefore, I am at all times desirous of affording the mercantile community as much information respecting the amount of Council bills to be drawn during the year, and as regards other financial arrangements, as may be possible without detriment to the public interests, I cannot commit myself to any definite engagement in that respect, and you will be good enough to inform the Bombay Chamber of Commerce accordingly.

No. 2481.—*Pensions, Gratuities, &c.*—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department:—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 48A (page 23).

Add the following to this Section:—

"In the same manner, the Local Government may, upon such conditions as it may in each case think fit to impose, condone a break or breaks in the continuity of service, not exceeding three months in the aggregate, or one month on any one occasion, provided that such break or breaks be not the result of any one of the circumstances mentioned in Section 48."

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 25 (page 236).

Insert the following as Rule 3 under this section:—

3. An officer placed in charge of the current duties of an office is not entitled to any fixed travelling, tentage or local allowances attached to the office, except under the special orders of the Local Government.

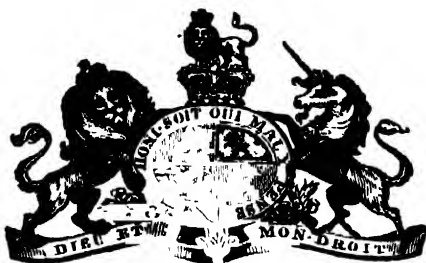
The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 630.—*Simla, the 13th July 1877.—Furlough and Leave.*—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough to Europe, with necessary subsidiary leave:—

Captain Alfred Reginald Wilkinson, General List, Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Third Grade, Bengal, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police,—private affairs for one year two months and twelve days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * *

HORACE. A. COCKEBELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to sale at the Kooshtea sub-divisional cutcherry at 1 P. M. on Monday, the 10th September 1877, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1284 B. S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1. If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
2. If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
3. The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
4. The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in the case of the final sanction of the Member of the Board in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of zillah	Pergunnah and mouzah	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in beegha and in acre.		Commencement and termination.	Boundary.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.		
1	Nuddea	Beludmagi and Sherkandi, pergunnahs Rookupoor and Mahmud-shahyo.	10	North ..	14 2 3	4 2 27	Commences at the end of 9th mile 25½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at 32½ chains. 640 feet long from west to east,—W. 310 feet, E. 235 feet.	North—By zemindary land. South—By land retained by Railway Company. East—By the end of 9th mile 3½ chains. West—By the end of 9th mile 25½ chains.
2	Ditto ...	Boozoorgkaya, Ka-unpoor, and Bausora.	6	South ...	77 16 11	25 2 37	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at the end of 6th mile.	North—By land retained by Railway Company South—By zemindary land. East—By the end of 6th mile. West—By E. B. Railway A class lands.

The 2nd August 1877.

CHANDRA SEKHAR BANARJI, Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Furrעדpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 28th day of March 1877.

Estate No. 4028, Pergunnah Rajnagur, Chákíle Amirabad, Kishnute Aboora, Lakhipore, and Teoleah, &c. Ten annas share of the zemindari Bashudeb Rai. Proprietors are Guru Prasaud, Prem Chand, Kishory Mohan, Boikunta Mohan, Hur Lal Roy, Sreemoti Shitamony, Janokee Debya, Satyabuty Debya, and Nagur Bashi Kunda. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,078-7-9½. Arrears for which estate is to be sold, Rs. 44-0-6½.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 29th June 1877.

C. C. QUINN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorsshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 25th August 1877, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

Serial number.	Class.	Number of towji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS
1	First Class	35	Kiamut, pergunnah Kasimnuggur, pergunnah Kasimnuggur.	Gopal Lall Mowlic and Brojo Soondery Chowdhoorani.	Rs. A. P. 787 13 3	Entire mehal will be sold.
2	Ditto ...	227	Kiamut, monzah Pakurihana, pergunnah Harbucksing.	Radhabullubh, Jogonnath, and Ramtonoo Sing.	730 0 11	Ditto.
3	Ditto ...	260	Hooda Belgan, pergunnah Kutubpore Futtehpore.	Moonshi Taleb Hossain, Ajmut Ali, Chunder Prosad Pauray, Bandi Bibee, Azim Nissa Bibee, Jeor Mohom-ma, Raja Bibee, Amdu Bibee, Mobai un Nissa Bibee, Nyamut Nissa Bibee, Mohamed Hossain, and Mohamed Yeasin.	840 12 2	Ditto.
4	Ditto ..	436	Kiamut, pergunnah Shajanha-pore, pergunnah Shajanha-pore.	Benode Ram, Gopal Chand Satia, Boodh Sing Doodhooria, Patu Bibee, wife of late Nehal Chand Satia, Baboo Dhanput Sing Doogur, Behari Lall Sil, Dole Gobind Money Debbia, Gonesh Chandra Sen, son and heir of late Brojomohun Sen, Gungannaram Sen, Kooladaprosad Sen, Nohit Madhub Sen, Gopas-er Sen, Nittya Nunda Sen, Bhugwan Chunder Sen, himself and guardian of Dinobundhoo Sen, minor, Bunwari Lall Sen, Bydo Nath Sen, himself guardian of Mukund Lall Sen, minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, Bipin Beharee Sen, guardian of Nohin Beharee Sen, minor, and Mormo Sokhi Dossia.	3,365 8 7	9 annas and 12 gundas share of Benode Ram Sen in this mehal will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 2,094-1-9½
5	Ditto ..	444	Kiamut, monzah Syad Koolootia, pergunnah Futtehsing.	Meer Ata Hossain, Atawar Azzij, Amritj Johora Bibee, Syud Fuzulun Karim, Syud Fuzul Aziz, and Mohamed Syud Hossain.	1,014 12 8	Entire mehal will be sold.
6	Ditto ..	571	Turaf Rumna Dadpore, pergunnah Futtehsing	Ram Duollubh Acharge	1,057 9 0	Ditto.
7	Ditto ...	6734	Dihl Gobindpore, pergunnah Sherpore.	Mokurma Bibee, Asooda Bibee, Azimut Nissa, alias Alarukha Bibee, wife of Moonshi Lotafut Hossain, Mohamodden Nissa Bibee, Korim Bux, Masooma Bibee, Tuckdara Bibee, Sheikh Somomolla, himself brother and guardian of Sheikh Nosruttoolla, and Syud Abdool Monack, and Abdool Sobhan	1,560 7 6	5 annas 6 gundas 11 kags share of Mokurma Bibee and Asooda Bibee will be sold; sudder jumma Rs. 520-2-3.

MOORSHEDEBAD COLLECTORATE, the 7th July 1877.

G. J. S. HODGKINSON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on Monday, the 27th August 1877, answering to 12th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in towjje.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs	Names of proprietors	Government revenue of estates.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.—Mehals settled in perpetuity.					
137	Two annas share of pergunnah Shushung	Romanath Singh and others ..	Rs. A. P. 1,988 4 0	Rs. A. P. 65 7 0	
5145	Char Durikushtea, pergunnah Alapsingh.	Chundra Bah Debya and others	1,185 7 0	4 8 0	
CLASS II.—Estates temporarily settled.					
4965	Resumed estate opposite to jail, pergunnah Alapsingh.	Hara Sundari Deba Chowdhurie and others. *	2,474 0 0	618 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st By-sack 1281 B.S., corresponding to 12th April 1874, to 30th Chait 1313 or 11th April 1907.
6178	Resumed estate Jowar Chatul, pergunnah Burdakbad.	Sharut Chunder Dey and others	557 0 0	557 14 0	Settled for 31 years from 1st By-sack 1283 B.S., corresponding to 12th April 1876, to 30th Chait 1313 or 11th April 1907.

MYMENSINGH COLLECTORATE, the 6th August 1877.

J. F. BRADBURY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of August 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Touji number	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma	Name of the recorded proprietor.	REMARKS
43	Pergunnah Garhi...	Rs. A. P. 1,887 3 8	Mussamut Dularbutty, the wife of Durjan Sing, Enaet Ali, Amrit Lal, Shaik Muttru Chowdhury and Methu Khan.	Fourteen annas share in pergunnah Garhi, belonging to Dularbutty and Enaet Ali, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,651-5-0, and eight pies share of the same mehal, belonging to Methu Khan, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 78 9-8, for each of which a separate account has been opened in the office, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 249-8-3 and Rs. 17-2-5 respectively. The remaining one anna four pies share, belonging to Amrit Lal and Muttru Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 157-5-0, for which also a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE, the 3rd August 1877.

W. KEMBLE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 29th August 1877, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent-roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	The nature of the demand for which the estate is to be sold.	Proprietor.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.																																
89	1st Class ...	Judash, pergunnah Kootabpore	Arrears of revenue, Rs. 18-9-7.	Ujjalmani Dasya, Krishna Chunder Sirkhel, Narai Das, Kailash Nath Ghosal, Mritumayi Debbya, Ram Govind, Ramjoy, Ramessur, Suram Datta, Ram Lhan Mandal, Gooru Doyal Bhattacharji, Rajniban Bhattacharji, Chundra Mohan Mookhopadhya, Sebat of Gopal Jin Thacoar, and Jogodhati Lebye, Sebat of Anno Thacoarani.	<table> <tr> <th></th> <th>Rs.</th> <th>A.</th> <th>P.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Sudder jumma</td> <td>3,894</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya</td> <td>1,460</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narain Das</td> <td>608</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kailash Nath Ghosal</td> <td>304</td> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jogodhati Lebye, Sebat of Anno Thacoarani</td> <td>128</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,501</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>in</td> <td>1,392</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>		Rs.	A.	P.	Sudder jumma	3,894	5	0	That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,460	5	10	Narain Das	608	7	0	Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9	Jogodhati Lebye, Sebat of Anno Thacoarani	128	4	8	Total	2,501	5	7	in	1,392	15	5	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
	Rs.	A.	P.																																			
Sudder jumma	3,894	5	0																																			
That exclusive of Ujjalmani Dasya	1,460	5	10																																			
Narain Das	608	7	0																																			
Kailash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9																																			
Jogodhati Lebye, Sebat of Anno Thacoarani	128	4	8																																			
Total	2,501	5	7																																			
in	1,392	15	5																																			

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 11th July 1877.

T. J. C. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 7th September 1877, corresponding with 23rd Bhaddra 1284 (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 260.—8a. 3g. 1k. 9½t. share (separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859) of half share (one tahoot) of mouzah Seekarpore, &c., pergunnah Kokonpore, the recorded proprietor of which is Nassiruddin Mahomed Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 326-12-0 Sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 639-1-0.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th July 1877.

J. J. LIVESAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the first day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For arrears of revenue.

Toujee No. 351.—Kismut pergunnah Balia, mouzah Paroyee, &c.; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Dut; sudder jumma Rs. 8,634-13-9.

Toujee No. 2065.—Pergunnah Akhra, turf Dogachia, &c.; recorded proprietor Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,696-15-3. Excluding the portion of which separate account under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened, the share 3 annas 4 gundas, recorded in the name of Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c., and bearing sudder jumma Rs. 339-6-3, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 136-4-9.

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1877, corresponding with B. S. 1284, 10th Assin, U. S. 1285, 11th Assin Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Name of proprietor	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
232	144	Bahibati, pergunnah Kharagpur.	Gopinath Turkapanchanan, Ramprasad Bhunyah, Bhaktoram Bhunyah, and Syud Kaji Kaumbhally	834 13 0	0 11 7
245	151	Bardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, Balaram Maiti, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Anandaram Pal. Deduct separate accounts of Modhoosooden Hajrah and Anandaram Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Balaram Maiti, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 0-1-0.	773 15 3 456 7 10 317 7 5	..... ..... 0 1 0
490	317	Bochageriah, alias Kaurumbhah, pergunnah Dantouchour.	Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlak, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyaya, Ram Charn Bandopadhyaya, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyaya, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlak, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyaya, Ram Charn Bandopadhyaya, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyaya, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 0-3-8.	1,293 6 5 184 12 5 1,108 10 0	.. ..... 6 3 8
521	336	Barajit, pergunnah Barajit.	Brajakishore Sarangi, Soondarnaran Sarangi, Panchananda Sarangi, Birnaran Sarangi, Kuornarain Sarangi, and Poornananda Sarangi.	693 5 4	0 14 7
662	392	Bhittarbinud, alias share, pergunnah Tuppeh Bahistah.	Chowdhari Lukhnarain Masanto, Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto, and Chowdhari Modhoosooden Masanto. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto and Modhoosooden Masanto, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Chowdhari Lukhnarain Masanto and Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 33-4-10.	1,658 14 10 829 7 5 829 7 5	... ..... 33 4 10
824	466	Chakgannesh, pergunnah kismut Khurgopur.	Oomaprasad Rai, Syud Mahamed Hossein, and Khettur Mohan Pal.	1,043 5 4	8 3 8
965	552	Dattamootah, alias Erendah, pergunnah Dattamootah.	Sriballabh Chowdhari and Ranikadei	1,029 9 1	19 2 3
1708	942	Khagazerriah, pergunnah Subbung.	Kuornarain Rai, Harugobinda Rai, sons, Srimattin Soodei, mother, and Mohafez Jhottoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lukhnarain Rai, Modhoosooden Rai, Sri Mattia Konsalliamoni, Srimattia Ahulia Das, and Sri Madan Mohan De.	725 10 2	9 4 5
1908	1059	Moodibar, pergunnah kismut Moynachour.	Bipraprasad Myti	627 11 1	2 14 6
<i>Temporarily-settled Estates.</i>					
1960	203	Wangalpur, pergunnah Pattapur.	Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra, Anandlal Rai, and Kasmath Mitter.	2,069 0 0	226 4 9
1971	205	Makrampur, pergunnah Pattapur.	Anandlal Rai and Harsabhal Bakat	1,841 0 0	9 14 10
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
2159	1191	Puschin, Maserah, alias Betalkhatia, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Seroopnarain Rai, minor.	3,620 11 8	237 15 10
2176	1204	Palgerriah, pergunnah Battikaki.	Giridhar Maudle, Madan Mohan De, Sridhar Chandra De, and Nimai Chandra De.	630 1 8	16 9 3
2477	1360	Subbung, kismut Subbung, pergunnah Subbung.	Gangaprasad De, Srimattia Anandamoni, wife of late Adaitacharn Sahoo, manager on the part of Brajadas Sahoo, minor.	1,300 1 1	0 2 0
2486	1368	Sabardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Gooroprasad Rai, Balladelpasad Rai, Godadhar Dhara, and Jaggamohar Rai.	1,917 7 8	8 12 9
2514	1394	Simoolia, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Seroopnarain Rai, minor, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor.	1,070 9 6	14 9 0
2735	1507	Tildapara, pergunnah Barochour.	Chandra Sekhar Kur, Radhakristo Das, father and Mohafez of Roghoonath Das, minor, Jodoo Nath Das and Jitram Kur.	605 1 1	2 15 11

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th September 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. on towjee.	Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
16	Pergunnah Dandra, share 4 annas	Mahamed Arshad Chaudhuri and Ameenuddin Ahamed Chaudhuri.	1,548	84	
54	Pergunnah Sundip, kiamut Lakhi Narain.	Muhamed Asanullah and Ameenuddin.	675	20	Muhamed Asanullah, the proprietor of 10as. 13g. 1c. 1k. share, has opened a separate account under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 450.
1393	Pergunnah Dandra, Char Shaha-bikary, share 8as. 18g. 2c. 4k.	Kazi Mahamed Jameeluddin and Kazi Lalful Haq, guardian of Mahamooda Khatoun.	2,523	721	
1446	Char Rowit	Golam Rohaman	2,287	430	

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 117.—Dehi Chandi, pergunnah Pajmour; recorded proprietors Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8 and police Rs. 129-2-4. The share of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4 and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be put up for sale for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 51-9-4. The share of the other proprietors, Baboo Soorendranath Pal Chowduri and others, the total sudder jumma of which is Rs. 9,437-9-4 and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 3192.—Bhur Fatayjungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatayjungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghose and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 2,433-1-0. The share of Shital Chandra Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,264-1-0, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 98-13-9, due on account of Government revenue. The share of the other proprietors, Punchanon Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th August 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraif Bacir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimati Zahir-un-Nessa Khanum; sudder jumma Rs. 513. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 669.—Taraif Chhatra Narayan Kanungoo; recorded proprietors Srimati Abhaya and Giris Chandra; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 840-10-4. Share No. 2 of Giris Chandra, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 813.—Kismat Durga Lochan. Krishna Charan Wadadar. Ram Lochan Sen, Chandra Kala, Ram Sunder Sen, Krishna Mohon Karani, Gopal Das, Guru Das Pal, and Ram Chandra, Babaith Taraif Ram Hari Kanungoo; recorded proprietors Chandra Kanta Pal and others; sudder jumma Rs. 883-12-6. Share No. 5 of Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 205-2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1868.—Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan, Amir-un-Nessa, Babaith Taraif Bhriagu Ram Kanungoo; recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others; sudder jumma Rs. 840-5-3. Share No. 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sunder Sen, Sanri Lakhsman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratna Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Charan, Ram Sunder, Ram Kanta, Muhammad Taci Chowdry, and Muhsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs. 574-3-5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2929.—Taraif Sanchhi Raushan; recorded proprietors Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, Jugal Kisore and others; sudder jumma Rs. 752-11-0. Share No. 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugal Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs. 369-13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3113.—Taraif Shermasta Khan; recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others. Sudder jumma Rs. 527-6-6. Share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Zianat Ali Khan, and Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12-6, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3935.—Taraif Radha Madhav; recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs. 468-6-7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in the towjee.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Sudder jumma	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. 1918	1st class	Teppah Habeli Shilimabad, taluk Ram Dev Sen.	Bhagwan Chandra Bhat-tacharjee, Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charn Sen., Moheshwari, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bachashpati, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	Rs. A. P. 1,797 10 9½	Rs. A. P. 0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½g. 2½. 3½ share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-8-3, belonging to the proprietors Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwari, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kaly Kumar Das, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 8 annas 9½g. 17½ share of Radha Nath Bachashpati, Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhat-tacharjee, and Durga Charn Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2. 4533	ditto ...	Pergunnah Rollondi Kalikapur, Debpur Abad, Osut taluk Hari Prasad Roy.	Gupi Chandra Chakraborty; hissa, 11 annas .. Mr. W. L. Owen, manager general to the estate of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debigherself; hissa, 5 annas ..	1,195 8 1 883 6 7 1,738 14 8	823 14 1 186 1 10 1,009 15 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,195-8-1, belonging to the proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakraborty, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and of the remaining 5 annas share of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debis, for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue; the other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3. 5197	ditto ...	Chur Doani Dakatia	Ijjutullah .. Road fund ..	950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877. *

E. J. BARTON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 93.—Kismut Goola, pergunnah Nuldi; recorded proprietors Goyaram Moonshee, Gopee Mohon Moonshee, Gourmonee Dassya, Shosibhusan Bose, Brojo Mohon Boxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kenun Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 597-9-7½. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Brojo Mohon Boxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3½.

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furreedpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

Number of towjee.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS.
6304	Two plots of Chur Khagotia in Chur Modan Sunker.	Kristo Mohan Dass and Monna Lal Mechhur, Mr. J. Pogose, Kashi Chandra Ray, Brjendra Kumar Rai Chowdhary, Ahando Mohan, Govindo Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Kristo Pal Chowdhury, Guru Prasad, Prem Chand, Haro Lal Roy, Modhusundon Dass, Kishory Mohan Roy.	Rs. A. P. 1,242 11 7	Rs. A. P. 21 14 8	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877.

C. C. QUINN, *Offg. Collector.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870:

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 20	3 Cases, 219 in a diamond, around A. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	S. S. Eldorado.
" 20	1 Case, 233 in a diamond, around A. B. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, A M I in a diamond, around S H & M N ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, 644 in a diamond, around A. B. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, 641 in a diamond, around A. B. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	46 Cases, B. N. in a diamond, around H. P. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, addressed ...	Capt. J. Biddulph ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, B N D ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, O. C. D. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, 331 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, D. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	20 Case, D. in a diamond, top L. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, H N M L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, H M ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, J. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, J. & Co. in a diamond, top J. D. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	4 Cases, 304 in a diamond, top K D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, K T C in a heart ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, L. D. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, L. D. & Co. bottom China in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, 255 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, M A Y in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	3 Cases, 306 in a diamond, top M A ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, M R K in a diamond, bottom H. S. K. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, M and R in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, M M A in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, 257 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, addressed ...	F. W. May ...	Ditto.
" 20	3 Cases, O C D ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, P. T. & Co., bottom M N M ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	2 Cases, P in a triangle, bottom C L C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	12 Bundles of Shovels, 28 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, 28 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, 323 in a diamond, top R S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	3 Cases, S H M N in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, S F C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Parcel, addressed ...	Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Parcel, addressed ...	Turnner, Morrison & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Parcel, no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Sample Case, 6 in a diamond, bottom K ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 20	1 Case, M M A in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, B in a diamond, bottom L M M ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Mongolia.
" 15	4 Cases, B B in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	162 Cases, B. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, addressed ...	Capt. L. A. C. Cook, 5th Bengal Cavalry, care of Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, C. & Co. in a triangle, bottom L R C ...	Lyall, Rennie & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, addressed ...	Col. Davis, Commissioner, Delhi and Punjab. ...	Ditto.
" 15	5 Cases, E. G. & Co., with L. below ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, F A P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, H & M in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	6 Cases, H M S in a block ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	5 Cases, H M S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, H M S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	63 Bales, J. S. & Co., top cat... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, J. S. & Co., top cat... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, J S in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, J. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, J G G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, J & S in diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, K D P in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, L M, bottom M with a line between ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, R G L in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 15	1 Case, W. W. G. & Co. in a cross within a block ...	Order	S. S. Mongolia.
" 15	1 Sample Parcel, S W H ...	National Bank of India	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Parcel, S W I ...	Comptoir de Es-compte de Paris.	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Case, D in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Package, addressed ...	Messrs. A. R. Spicer, Olive Tea Garden, Luckhipore, Cachar.	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Parcel, addressed ...	Messrs. Wills & Co., 41, Bentinck Street.	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Parcel, addressed ...	The Official Assignee in Calcutta.	Ditto.
" 15	1 Sample Truss, addressed ...	Lieut. R. Oakes, D. 3rd Royal Artillery, Trinagor, Cachar.	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 20th August 1877

(1451—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
169	L 57—02227	10	The Post Master General, Punjab.
170	L 85—76075	1,000	Basemohun Mohavarut Shaw.
172	L 91—09710	20	Anund Lal Mittra
	O 3—42042	20	
	O 1—69003	10	
	O 6—40027	10	
174	L 86—61404	10	Protab Chandra Lahery.
175	L 84—45827	100	Bancy Madhub Bhatta-charjee.
	L 81—51215	50	
176	L 24—94009	5	The Post-Master-General, N.W. Provinces.
177	O 27—13510	500	Soorjoo Mull Bhooth Mull.
178	L 92—17436	50	Janoo Mundle.
	" —17736	50	
	" —23741	50	
179	L 84—03117	100	The Supdt. of Police, Dibrugarh.
	L 69—79249	100	
	L 91—90563	20	
	L 99—23091	10	
	L 95—45147	10	
180	L 84—66301	100	W. C. Banerjee.
	" —66301	100	
181	L 92—28782	50	Hajee Abdul Karcem.
	" —28781	50	
	" —28779	50	
182	L 89—09226	20	Hakeemooddeen.
184	L 91—81225	20	J. Atkinson.
185	L 27—21552	5	Raj Kristo Sanyal.
186	L 88—18633	10	Nobin Chunder Sen.
187	L 84—80408	100	D. W. Paul, Inspector of Police, Section F, Town, Jorasanko.
188	L 84—72566	100	Nunjee Jai Sing.
	" —81130	100	
189	L 85—79021	1,000	Ram Gopaul Shaw.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

188	L 87—45850	10	Mrs. E. Issac.
189	L 83—74291	100	
	" —74293	100	Lt. E. Montresor.
	" —76805	100	
	" —80290	100	
	" —80289	100	
	" —81714	100	
190	L 24—10237	5	Behary Lal Addy.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
191	L 89—19921	20	Monmotho Nath Chakravarti.
192	L 89—51857	20	Surgeon W. E. Battersby.
	L 88—17400	10	
193	L 80—78337	20	G. A. Aviett.
194	L 61—87784	10	Ahmud Hosain.
	L 95—91868	10	
195	L 20—76326	5	Dabee Churn Chatterjee.
196	L 92—13437	50	E. G. Money.
197	L 47—86963	20	Mrs. L. Connors.
	L 61—04795	10	
198	L 98—76161	10	Doorga Churn Das.
199	L 74—09693	10	The Post-Master-General, N.W. Provinces.
200	L 1—71916	10	The Treasury Officer, Hazaribagh.
	L 4—69816	10	
201	L 86—17276	10	T. D. O. Partridge.
	L 98—00789	10	
	L 88—98837	10	
202	L 26—50560	5	Kedarnath Mukerjee.
203	L 84—78806	100	Satcowry Chatterjee.
	L 92—22640	50	
	O 3—39385	20	
	L 28—08987	5	Kailas Chunder Bose
204	L 23—93962	5	
205	L 75—89851	10	T. Walsh.
206	L 61—67311	10	Saroda Churn Chakravarti.
207	L 13—75694	20	Mohes Chunder Sarcar
	L 14—71616	20	
	L 97—69932	10	
	" —69840	10	
208	L 7—05287	20	Mohes Chunder Sarcar
209	L 25—52424	5	Sree Nath Shaw.
210	L 80—45051	20	Wasar Mal
	L 77—98694	20	
	L 78—34828	20	
	L 89—56186	20	
	L 80—16784	20	
	L 78—60636	10	
	L 71—35049	10	
	L 76—51764	10	
	L 75—40655	10	
	L 40—48831	10	
	L 58—18264	10	
	L 95—14147	10	J. Power.
	L 40—42655	10	
	L 35—44512	10	
	L 88—66734	10	
	L 86—80648	10	
	L 74—84122	10	Luckmee Chund Siccariah.
	L 88—94201	10	
	L 86—21128	10	Audhor Kally Mukerjee
	L 88—85061	10	
211	L 41—02070	10	
212	O 27—20590	500	
213	L 79—70771	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
117	L 84—31481 } " —31478 }	100	Shank Golab'd'n Bapari.
118	L 46—01973 } " —01974 }	20	C Ramier
119	L 41—69612 } " —69616 }	10	Bholanath Mukerjee.
120	L 45—90729 } " —90726 }	20	Brojo Mohun Shaw.
	L 9—30218 }	5	
	" —30219 }	5	
	L 11—83039 }	5	
	" —83036 }	5	
	L 22—61162 } " —61169 }		
121	A 98—03154 } " —03158 }	10	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
122	L 1—94016 } " —94010 }	10	Madhub Chunder Palit.
123	L 26—41227 } " —41226 }	5	Nilmoney Coomer.
124	L 39—42033 } " —42032 }	10	Pranessur Ghose
	L 9—71175 }	5	
	" —71176 }	5	
	L 15—72585 }	5	
	" —72581 }		
125	L 71—24916 } " —24919 }	10	Gopaul Chandra Biswas.
126	L 32—09061 } " —09059 }	10	Narain Sing.
127	L 23—45557 } L 22—75567 }	5	Lt. A. Baron.
128	L 91—48665 } " —48663 }	20	Messrs. Cohen Brothers & Co.
	L 4—12840 }	10	
	" —12841 }	10	
	L 58—96351 }	10	
	" —96370 }	10	
	L 75—57569 }	10	
	E 6—62069 }	10	
	L 41—43384 }	10	
	" —43383 }	5	
	L 20—04423 }	5	
	L 11—41425 }	5	
	L 22—24279 }	5	
	" —24289 }	5	
	L 16—27561 }	5	
	" —27557 }	5	
	L 22—49055 }	5	
	" —49056 }	5	
	L 16—27849 }	5	
	" —27846 }	5	
	L 22—76850 }	5	
	" —76876 }	5	
129	O 3—21710 } L 91—56410 }	20	The Chief Pay Master, E. I Railway, Calcutta.
130	L 91—66048 } O 2—09178 }	20	Shoshubhoosan Coondou.
131	L 28—08416 } " —08419 }	5	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta
133	L 98—81216 } " —81215 }	10	Ditto.
134	L 57—45691 } " —45690 }	10	Hajee Golam Hosain
135	L 22—45558 } " —45560 }	5	V. Sama Soondarum Moodr.
136	L 65—53888 } " —53883 }	20	Bhoobun Mohun Mookerjee.
137	L 95—96126 } L 88—38462 }	10	J. S. Macleod

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 21st August 1877

Wanted

AN Accountant for the Manager's Office, Raj Durbhunga Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. None need apply who are not thoroughly acquainted with Collectorate accounts. Urdu and Hindee will be a recommendation. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to 31st August 1877.

R. C. MONEY, Major,

(1444—2) Offg. Manager, Raj Durbhunga.

Wanted

A MOHURIR on a salary of Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increase of Re. 1, if the Subordinate Judge's Court of this district. The candidate must be well versed in English, and acquainted with the procedure of the civil courts. He must also possess a knowledge of Bengalee, sufficient to enable him to carry on his duties in that language. Applicants for the appointment will be subjected to an examination (which will take place in the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Burdwan on the 1st September 1877). Applications will be received by that officer

S. H. C. TAYLER, District Judge.

BERENHOOM, the 10th August 1877.

Notice.

WANTED a Manager for the estate of Rama Prasad Ray Chowdhari, of Bhabanipur. Salary Rs. 70 a month. Subject to approval of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division. Candidates should possess a fair knowledge of English and accounts, and some experience of zemindari business. Security required Rs. 3,000. Applications will be received up to 31st instant. (1440—1) W. M. SOUTAR, Offg. Collr of 24-Perghs

Notice.

THE buildings, materials, and the manufacturing apparatus of the Indigo Factories at Keadangah and Unapara, belonging to the Satkhira Ward's Estate, 24-Perghunnahs, are for sale. For details and specification of materials and apparatus apply to the undersigned. The factories are situated in perghunnah Balanda, in the 24-Perghunnahs district, about 24 miles from Calcutta. (1443—1) HURRY CHATTERJEE, Manager, Satkhira, 24-Perghunnahs

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY

FROM this date the prices of sâl beams and scantlings supplied from this dépôt will be as follows—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	"	2-12	"
23	"	2-14	"
24	"	3	"

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 40 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking Sleepers*, &c, special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests

SIMPSON HILLIERS, Asst. Conservator of Forests.

The 1st June 1877.

IN pursuance of Rule 17 of the High Court rules dated 11th September 1873, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the High Court to be admitted to practise as pleader of the said Court

G. C. CHAPMAN, *First Grade Pleader, Tirhoot.*

(1447—4)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr George Muirhead Struthers in our firm ceased on the 30th June 1877 by mutual consent.

(1436—3) BORRADAYLE, SCHILLER & Co

LOST, on the 18th of August instant, a currency note, No. L 85—79021, for Rs. 1,000. A reward of Rs. 100 is hereby offered to the finder thereof, payable on delivery to the undersigned.

RAM GOPAUL SANA,

2, Coomartoollee Street, Calcutta

• CALCUTTA, 20th August 1877. (1449—1)

Lost.

SIX (6) Government Promissory Notes Nos 000757, 000758, 000759, 000760, 000761, for rupees one thousand each, and No. 000766, for rupees seven hundred and fifty, of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1862, Mysore Family loan for Rs. 5,750, originally standing in the name of Mohence Begum, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

MAHOMED FUKHROODDEEN, *Manager of*
MOHENE BEGUM, 38, *Upper Circular Road.*
The 11th August 1877. (1429-3)

Lost.

THE undernoted Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent., for Rs 7,800, originally standing in the name of Kally Dass Mozoomdar, and last endorsed to Nobin Kally Dabee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor:—

L ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁴³ ₄₂₉₅₃ , 1st June 1854	Rs 500
5997, ditto	1,000
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰³³ ₁₀₁₀₂ , ditto	500
1034, 1st May 1865	600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁴⁶ ₁₁₆₀ , 1st June 1854	500
L ⁰⁰⁰⁴⁶¹¹ ₁₀₇₇₈ , 1st February 1843	1,200
L ⁰⁰⁰⁴⁶¹² ₁₀₄₇₉ , ditto	1,400
L ⁰⁰⁰⁴⁶¹⁴ ₁₀₀₄₀ , ditto	1,000
L ⁰⁰¹⁰⁴⁹⁶ ₀₀₀₉ , 1st May 1865	600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰¹⁸¹ ₀₀₀₉ , ditto	500

(1438-3) Total .. 7,800

Sungoo River Tea Company, "Limited."**NOTICE.**

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Wednesday, the 22nd August 1877.

SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
14th August 1877. (1433-2)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Mussoorie Bank, Mussoorie, on Thursday, 30th August 1877, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Directors,
A. F. GIBSON, *Secretary.*
(1445-2)

Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam, "Ld."

THE Board having decided to issue 3,530 of the unallotted shares at par, and such shares being in the first instance offered to the present Shareholders in proportion to their holding, viz. one new share for every two old shares, we are authorized to receive from the Shareholders resident in India applications for new shares together with a deposit of one pound sterling for every share applied for.

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Agents.*
Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam, Ld.
CALCUTTA, the 15th August 1877. (1439-2)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No 1, Lyons' Range, on Thursday, the 30th day of August 1877, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed for fourteen days from 16th instant

MACNEILL & Co., *Managing Agents.*
CALCUTTA, the 15th August 1877. (1441-1)

Upper Assam Tea Co., "Limited."

THE dividend declared at the General Meeting in London, on 12th June last, is now payable at the office of the undersigned on presentation of scrip. (1442-1)

MACNEILL & Co., *Agents.*

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held (at the conclusion of the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting) at the Mussoorie Bank, Mussoorie, on Thursday, the 30th day of August 1877, for the purpose of considering the manner of election and the constitution of the Board of Directors elected on 26th February 1877, and the desirability of annulling clause I of the Company's Articles of Association and of placing the Company under the regulations of Table A of the Indian Companies' Act, No X of 1866

The following Resolutions will be proposed:—

I. That the Board of Directors elected on 26th February 1877 does not possess the confidence of the general body of Shareholders.

II. That clause I of the Company's Articles of Association, providing that 'the regulations of Table A of the Act, X of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India, save in so far as the same are hereby made wholly or in part applicable to this Company, shall not be binding on this Company,' be annulled, and that Table A of the Act X of 1866, be made applicable to the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.

By order of the Directors,

A. F. GIBSON, *Secretary.*

DEHRA, the 20th July 1877. (1413-4)

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court, in his sale-room in the Court House, on the 15th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, made in suit No. 327 of 1874, (wherein Koylash Chunder Day is plaintiff and Bibee Busseerunnessa is defendant,) dated the 2nd day of July 1874, the following properties:—

Lot No. 1—All and singular all that demi-upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and whereon the same is erected and built containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate at and being No. 24, [formerly No 20,] in Dedar Bux's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the north by the tenanted land of Mr Barbar; on the south by the public lane called Dedar Bux's Lane; on the east by the tenanted land of Jham Khan; and on the west by the house and land of Moulvie, the late Professor, Mohamed Wajhee.

Lot No. 2.—And also all those three several houses, viz an upper-roomed house, No 1, also an upper-roomed house, No 2, formerly No. 1-1, and a demi-upper-roomed house, No 3, formerly No 2, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and whereon the same respectively are built, situate at Moonshie Dedar Bux's Lane, in Calcutta, containing by estimation one begha and eleven cottahs or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by Moonshie Dedar Bux's Lane, on the south partly by the land of Moulvie Fuzle Hussein, partly by the land of Ruhm Bux Darogah, and partly by the land of Mahlop Sircar on the east by the tenanted house of Mejan Butcher and on the west by the property of Moulvie Farally and others.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, and at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

SWINHOE & Co., *Plaintiff's Attorneys.*

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, the 15th August 1877. (1446-2)

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Monday, the 30th July 1877.

PRESENT:—C. T. Buckland, Esq., The Hon'ble T. E. Ravenshaw, The Hon'ble W. F. McDonell, v.c., W. Waterfield, Esq., The Hon'ble H. T. Prinsep, The Hon'ble Henry Bell, C. T. Metcalfe, Esq., c.s.i., J. Monro, Esq., J. O'Kinealy, Esq., R. H. Wilson, Esq., A. Mackenzie, Esq., W. H. Grimley, Esq., D. M. Barbour, Esq., J. G. Charles, Esq., Colman Macaulay, Esq., Secretary, and H. H. Risley, Esq.

The Hon'ble T. E. Ravenshaw, *in the Chair.*

The following report submitted by the Managers was taken as read:—

REPORT.

The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half year for the consideration and sanction of the meeting.

(1) The Resolution of the last general meeting, that to Article XXV of the Rules be added the words "provided that a declaration on oath by not less than two eye-witnesses will be considered *prima facie* proof of marriage in the cases of Messrs. Romesh Chunder Dutt and Behari Lal Gupta," was duly circulated for the votes of subscribers. Out of 111 votes received within the prescribed period of two months, 107 were in favour of the amendment and four against it.

(2) The Managers have notified under Article XVII the following addition to section 2, Article VIII of the Rules:—

"Before 'Rs. 12,500' insert 'Rs. 18,750 or to,' and for 'in the former case one-half and in the latter one quarter,' substitute 'in the first case three quarters, in the second one-half, and in the third one quarter.'"

Section 2, thus amended, would run as follows:—

But subscribers hereafter so retiring from the service may, at their option, by making up the amount of their subscriptions with interest either to Rs. 18,750 or to Rs. 12,500 or to Rs. 6,250, and by continuing, or compounding for, their contributions on their annuities at half the rates levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, secure to their families, on the same conditions as above, in the first case three quarters, in the second one-half, and in the third one quarter of the amount of pensions and other allowances granted to the family of a subscriber dying in the service, or of an annuitant who has made up, on retirement, the full amount of Rs. 25,000

The Managers now submit the amendment for consideration. In the event of the amendment being approved and carried, they would ask the meeting to empower them to give it retrospective effect from 1st January 1877, so as to allow to all subscribers who have retired from the service on or since that date the further option thus provided.

(3) The Managers regret to have to report that little progress has been made with the valuation of the Fund. The subscribers are aware that Mr. Samuel Brown, who had been entrusted with the work, died in 1875 without completing his report. Mr. Hardy, the actuary who afterwards undertook the inquiry, has not yet submitted any definite results of his investigations. Mr. E. F. Harrison, now in England, has accordingly been empowered by the Managers to see Mr. Hardy on their behalf and to inquire into the progress which he has made. Mr. Harrison has been asked to close the engagement with Mr. Hardy if possible, and to leave the Managers free to select another actuary. The delay which has already occurred has rendered the information originally submitted for Mr. Brown's consideration practically obsolete, and the Managers propose to submit to professional inquiry the further data which the past four years have rendered available.

(4) Miss Sophia Owen has applied for permission for herself and her sister to keep the annual sum of £10 each, accruing to them under the Will of their late mother, without diminution of their pensions. She urges that, as she is an invalid, the expenses of her care and maintenance are necessarily great. The Managers have informed her that they will recommend her application to the favourable consideration of the subscribers. This case is accordingly submitted for the consideration of the meeting.

(5) Mrs. Offord has applied for a reconsideration of her case. The following statement of her case was laid before the subscribers at the half-yearly meeting held on 29th January 1873

"Mr. Noave was a subscriber to the Fund under the old Rules, and at the time of his decease (24th December 1848) had subscribed the sum of Rs. 15,924. He possessed considerable property over which he had full control, and he was bound under Article XXVI of the old Rules to make a proper testamentary provision for his family. That Article contains the following provisions:—"

"In case it shall be proved to the conviction of a general meeting of subscribers that a deceased member of this Fund has, during his life time, whether in immediate anticipation of his death or otherwise, made such a disposition of any part of his property, real or personal, as but for this rule would throw the entire or partial support of his widow or offspring upon the Fund, who would not have been so supported by the Fund had such part of his property not been so disposed of, with the intention thereby of benefiting any party at the expense of the Fund, then the widow or offspring of such a member or both shall forfeit all right to any part of the support which would have been claimable if no such disposition had been made.

"It is hereby declared that a general meeting of the latter (*i.e.* subscribers), duly held according to the rules of the institution, shall have full power to reject the application for aid from the Fund in any instance in which it may appear that a subscriber, having property at his death, and having the power to dispose of it, has made no due provision for his family."

"The Managers, when acting under those provisions, have invariably decided that the whole of the private income left by the deceased subscriber, whether from real or other property, must be taken in reduction of Fund allowances."

"Mr. Neave not only omitted to make any will which would have secured his widow's maintenance, but by an indenture, executed with a view to destroy an entail some years before his death, expressly barred her from dower. This indenture was not examined till the year 1867, and thus Mrs. Neave drew from 1848 to 1867 dower from the estate, and no application for admission to Fund benefits was made on her behalf. In 1867, when her son put up the family property for sale, a careful examination of the title-deeds became necessary, and this showed that Mrs. Neave had all along been drawing dower illegally. Her son, Mr. Spencer Neave, however, settled upon her £200 a year from the estate. He has since lost all his remaining property in unfortunate speculations, and Mrs. Offord now finds that only this sum of £200 a year is left to herself and her son out of the entire estate of the late Mr. Neave."

"Mrs. Offord has now applied for a pension from the Fund on the ground that, had it been known at the time of Mr. Neave's death that she was not entitled to dower, she would have received an annuity. But the Managers consider that, had this claim been made on the death of Mr. Robert Neave in 1848, it would have been rejected under the provisions of Rule 26 above quoted, and they are of opinion that the original fault is in no degree removed by the subsequent events. The Managers have therefore disallowed Mrs. Offord's claim, and they now submit the case for the decision of the general meeting under the following provision of Article XX of the old Rules:—

"The Managers, after calling for any further information or evidence which may appear to them requisite, are to submit the application with the whole of the papers received by them, and the decision they may have come to thereupon, for the determination of the subscribers at the next general meeting."

(6) The Managers find that this statement was not an entirely correct exposition of the facts of the case. It has been represented by Mrs. Offord that her late husband, Mr. Neave, had in effect executed a Will under which he secured to her and to her children ample provision for their support out of his personal property. She states, however, that, owing to the failure of the Union Bank and of the firm of Cockerell & Co. in 1848, Mr. Neave's large personal estate became valueless, that he accordingly destroyed the original Will, and that, in consequence of his sudden death on the 24th December 1848, the instructions which he had issued to his solicitor in Calcutta to prepare another Will could not be carried into effect. Mrs. Offord is unable to adduce any positive proof of the amount of the personality which Mr. Neave lost in 1848. She states, however, that he was assessed to contribute Rs. 30,000 when the Union Bank went into liquidation, and she values his personal estate in 1848 at between two and three lakhs, no part of which, she says, has ever been recovered. In support of her allegation that Mr. Neave had issued instructions to a solicitor for the preparation of a fresh Will, Mrs. Offord submits the two letters from the widow of the solicitor in question and from a friend, which are now laid on the table. There can be no doubt, the Managers think, that such instructions were really issued.

While the Managers deem it right to place these additional facts before the subscribers, they do not consider that, even accepted to the fullest extent, they afford any ground for a reconsideration of the decision arrived at by the general meeting of January 1873. The Managers observe that no personal property is said to have been left by the intestate subscriber. It does not appear, therefore, that the execution of the Will contemplated by Mr. Neave before his decease would have materially affected the position of his widow. The admitted facts show that Mr. Neave died leaving an amount of real property which, under the rules in force at the time of his death, would have barred his family from the assignment of pensions from the Fund. It has been the invariable practice to reject applications for pensions under the old Rules in cases in which the property left has been subsequently lost from any cause. Under these circumstances, the Managers are of opinion that Mrs. Offord's claim is inadmissible, and they would ask the subscribers to affirm the decision already arrived at.

Proposed by *Mr. O'Kinealy*,

Seconded by *Mr. Barbour*, and carried unanimously,

That the second clause of Article VIII of the rules be amended by the insertion—

"Before 'Rs. 12,500' 'Rs. 18,750 or to,' and for 'in the former case one-half and in the latter one quarter,' substitute 'in the first case three quarters, in the second one-half, and in the third one quarter' "

Former Rule.

Second.—But subscribers hereafter so retiring from the service may, at their option, by making up the amount of their subscriptions, with interest, either to Rs. 12,500 or to Rs. 6,250, and by contributing or compounding for their contributions on their annuities at half the rates levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, secure to their families, on the same conditions as above, in the former case one-half and in the latter one quarter of the amount of pensions and other allowances granted to the family of a subscriber dying in the service, or of an annuitant who has made up, on retirement, the full amount of Rs. 25,000.

Provided that, in the case of a subscriber marrying after retirement, his contributions, or commutation payment in lieu thereof, shall, for his wife and for his children, the issue of such marriage, be taken at full rates.

Amended Rule.

But subscribers hereafter so retiring from the service may at their option, by making up the amount of their subscriptions, with interest, either to Rs. 18,750 or to Rs. 12,500 or to Rs. 6,250, and by continuing, or compounding for, their contributions on their annuities at half the rates levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, secure to their families, on the same conditions as above, in the first case three quarters, in the second one-half, and in the third one quarter of the amount of pensions and other allowances granted to the family of a subscriber dying in the service, or of an annuitant who has made up, on retirement, the full amount of Rs. 25,000.

Provided that, in the case of a subscriber marrying after retirement, his contributions, or commutation payment in lieu thereof, shall, for his wife and for his children, the issue of such marriage, be taken

Proposed by *Mr. Buckland*,

Seconded by *Mr. Mackenzie* and carried unanimously—

That retrospective effect be given to the rule thus amended from 1st January 1877, so as to allow all subscribers who have retired from the service on or since that date the further option thus provided.

Proposed by *Mr. Metcalfe*,

Seconded by *Mr. Grimley*—

That the Managers' recommendation that Miss Sophia Owen and her sister Miss Henrietta Owen be allowed, on special grounds, to keep the annual sum of £10 each accruing to them under the will of their late mother without diminution of the Fund pension be approved.

Mr. Mackenzie wished to know under what rule the Managers had proceeded in their proposal to grant this concession, and asked that the facts might be placed before the meeting.

Mr. Macaulay said that the Managers had no authority to accede to Miss Owen's application, or they would have granted it of their own accord and merely reported the matter to the meeting. Not having that authority, they recommended it to the favourable consideration of the meeting, which had power to grant it subject to revision of their decision under Article XIV of the old rules. *Mr. Macaulay* then read Miss Owen's letter and stated briefly the facts of the case. Miss Owen and her sister, he said, had inherited £10 a year each under their mother's will. The death of their mother, and the consequent cessation of her pension, had reduced them to great straits. Miss Owen, the applicant, was a confirmed invalid, and, as her expenses were accordingly exceptional, she and her sister had asked that they might be allowed to keep the trifling sum which they had inherited without diminution of their pensions. Under these circumstances the Managers had ventured to think that the case was one in which the subscribers would be willing to relax the old rule under which all available income is to be deducted from the amount of pension.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the action of the Managers was more creditable to their hearts than to their heads. The present subscribers, unmarried as well as married, had been required to submit to large deductions from their salaries in order to rescue the Fund from the state of insolvency to which the recklessness of the subscribers under the old rules had reduced it. He would always vote for a strict interpretation of the old rules, and would reject all such applications as the present, which were on the face of them in direct contravention of the rules.

Mr. Bell said he was rather surprised that the decision of the Managers should be called in question in a small matter of this sort; and he thought that *Mr. Mackenzie* should have first ascertained what the facts of the case were before proposing to revise the Managers' decision. The facts were simply these, that Miss Owen had come in for £10 a year on the death of her mother. Under the rules Miss Owen's pension is now liable to be reduced to the extent of £10 a year, and as she is a helpless invalid, she asks permission to retain this £10 without suffering a corresponding reduction to her pension. The Managers considered that Miss Owen's case was one deserving of commiseration, as she necessarily incurred a number of expenses which a person in sound health would not incur. The indulgence is a very small one and it is for the service to say whether it shall be granted or not.

The *Chairman* pointed out that the facts of Miss Owen's case had been read and fully explained before *Mr. Mackenzie* spoke.

The motion was lost, the majority of the votes being against the recommendation of the Managers.

Proposed by *Mr. McDonnell*, &c.,

Seconded by *Mr. Munro*, and carried unanimously—

That the proceedings of the Managers with regard to the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Fund be approved.

Proposed by *Mr. Munro*,

Seconded by *Mr. Mackenzie*—

That Mrs. Offord be informed that this meeting affirms the decision arrived at by the meeting of the 29th January 1873.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the application appeared to be one which the Service could not possibly entertain. The simple questions for them to consider were: did Mr. Neave die possessed of property? and did he make proper provision for his wife? It was admitted that he died wealthy, and it was certain that he failed to provide for his widow. Could any one doubt that had Mrs. Neave applied to the Service for pension at the time of Mr. Neave's death the application would have been rejected? Be that as it may, if she became entitled to pension at all, her claim should have been put forward when it was first discovered that she had no legal right to dower. This was discovered a few years after Mr. Neave's death, but no application was then put forward. There must be some limitation in cases of this kind. It was monstrous that Mrs. Neave should come forward after a lapse of nearly thirty years and claim pension simply because her son had lost the family property by rash speculation. If this claim was admitted, a series of others that had been rejected, and properly rejected, would be revived. He would adhere to the line of interpretation always hitherto followed in applying those old rules and reject this application.

Mr. Bell begged to propose as an amendment that Mrs. Offord be admitted to the benefit of the Fund. The case seemed to him to be an exceedingly hard one. Mr. Neave, Mrs. Offord's first husband, was a member of the Civil Service, and possessed of considerable

property. He possessed some landed property, and in 1841 he apparently executed a disentailing deed in which he barred his wife's claim to dower. At this time he had more than £15,000 in the Union Bank and Cockerell's House in Calcutta, and he had made a will providing for his wife out of this money. In 1848 both the Union Bank and Cockerell's House failed and Mr. Neave lost all he had. He then destroyed his will and wrote to his Solicitors to have a new will prepared; but before this could be done he died. As he died without a will, his landed property devolved on his eldest son; and as he did not make a will and did not provide for his widow out of his landed property, the majority of the managers considered that he had infringed Article XXVI of the old rules, and that his widow was not entitled to pension. With great respect to the majority of the managers he submitted that this was a somewhat harsh decision. There was certainly no intention on the part of Mr. Neave to leave his widow unprovided for. The managers are satisfied that the widow was left unprovided for owing to the fact that Mr. Neave died before the second will could be executed. The lady is now 65 years of age; and all she and her son have to subsist upon is a charge of £200 a year, which her son settled upon her out of the property. Mr. Bell hoped that the meeting would take a favourable view of her case, and allow her to draw £200 a year from the Fund, which would make up her income to £400 a year, the sum to which widows under the old rules are entitled.

Mr. Wilson seconded the amendment. He said that under the old rules the widow of a deceased member of the Fund was excluded from its benefits in three cases only:—

1. If she were left with an income of £400 a year or upwards.
2. If it were proved to the conviction of a general meeting that her late husband, *with the intention of benefiting any person at the expense of the Fund*, had made such a disposition of his property as, but for this rule, would have thrown the entire or partial support of his widow or children on the Fund.
3. If her deceased husband having property at his death, and having the power to dispose of it, had made no due provision for his family.

In the case of Mrs. Offord exception 2 clearly did not apply, nor could her case be brought under exception 3 without putting upon the words of the rule a construction which no court of equity would admit, and which the members of the Fund certainly should not press in dealing with the widow of a deceased subscriber. The only question was whether Mrs. Offord was left, at Mr. Neave's death, with an income of £400 a year, and it was no doubt literally true that she was so left. But no rule could provide for all possible cases; and when a widow who believes herself to be safely provided for subsequently finds that no income whatsoever has been legally secured to her, and that she is in fact dependent on the generosity of others for support, it was, Mr. Wilson thought, a reasonable interpretation of the rule to hold that she is entitled to the benefits of the Fund. Mrs. Offord having now an income of £200 a year, a pension of £200 should be granted to her.

Mr. Barbour said he held in his hand a copy of the Fund rules framed in 1838 which were, he believed, the rules under which Mrs. Offord's claim must be dealt with. In Article XXVI of these rules there were two clauses. In the first clause it was laid down that a general meeting of the subscribers "shall have full power to reject the application for aid from the Fund in any instance in which it may appear that a subscriber having property at his death, and having the power to dispose of it, has made no due provision for his family." The second clause provides that if a deceased member of the Fund shall, during his lifetime, have disposed of any portion of his property "with the intention thereby of benefiting any person at the expense of the Fund, then the widow or offspring of such a member shall forfeit all right to any part of the support which would have been claimable if no such disposition had been made." It was therefore clear that Article XXVI provided for two distinct classes of cases, viz. for cases in which subscribers neglected or omitted to make a proper provision for their families when they were possessed of property sufficient to enable them to do so, and for cases in which subscribers made away with their property *with the intention* of throwing the burden of the support of their families on the Fund. The two classes of cases were perfectly distinct, and he (Mr. Barbour) would call special attention to the separate provision made for each class of cases. In the one class it was laid down that a general meeting "shall have full power to reject the application for aid;" and in the other class it was ruled that the "widow or offspring of such a member, or both, shall forfeit all right." It was beyond all dispute that in the present case the deceased subscriber Mr. Neave had not made away with his property with any intention of throwing a burden on the Fund, and that the case was simply one in which he was prevented by circumstances from making that provision for his family which it was in his power to do. It was therefore open to a general meeting either to admit or reject Mrs. Offord's application, and the case appeared one in which the present meeting ought to admit the application. Mr. Neave was prevented from making a proper provision for his family by two events, which practically he could not have foreseen, viz. by the failure of two banks in which his money was invested, and by his own unexpected death shortly after the failure, and before he had time to set aside the previous disposition which he had made of his real property. It had been contended that there must be some limitation to the time within which claims such as that of Mrs. Offord must be brought forward, and no doubt there was some force in that argument, but the delay had been satisfactorily accounted for, and was due simply to ignorance of facts and to misapprehension on the part of the applicant and her advisers. The Civil Fund was instituted to preserve the families of deceased subscribers from want, and

when it failed to do so, it failed to do that which alone justified its existence, and he, Mr. Barbour, trusted that the members of the service would not be prevented by a harsh technical plea of limitation not to be found in the rules of the fund, and drawn simply by an incorrect analogy from the civil law, from doing what was just and fair in the present case. On these grounds he would support the proposal that a pension of £200 a year be granted to Mrs. Offord as he understood that to be the amount to which she would be entitled under the rules of 1838.

Mr. Waterfield said that as a matter of fact a large amount of real property had passed into the hand of the family, and that Mrs. Offord had for a number of years enjoyed dower from the estate. The bulk of the property had been lost through the improvidence of her son, but a fair income had been secured to her out of it, and he could not therefore see that she had any claim on the fund.

Mr. Buckland said that it was difficult to arrive at the facts regarding the bar of dower or at the law as applicable to this bar of dower. It was stated in a printed letter which Mr. Bell produced that this bar of dower had been introduced in a deed which Mr. Neave signed and executed, but which never came into use or took effect in his lifetime, as the property was not sold by him. The deed in question was said to have been merely formal, and to have been prepared solely with a view to the sale of the property if necessary. But Mr. Buckland was unable to recognize this description or qualification of the deed as being quite correct, for, although the son, on inheriting the property, was ignorant of the bar of dower, and allowed his mother to take her dower for nearly twenty years, still, when the son came to sell the property, this old deed, which was said to have been merely formal, was found to have such power and vitality in it that dower was actually barred. There was therefore something unexplained which should have been cleared up. But as this dower was converted into an allowance of £200 a year when the estate was sold, and this seemed to represent all that Mrs. Neave could have derived from the landed property (and there is no personal property left), Mr. Buckland thought that Mrs. Neave (now Mrs. Offord) was entitled to £100 a year from the fund.

Mr. Macaulay said that, even if Mr. Neave had survived to make a will, he had no personalty to dispose of, and could therefore only have made provision for his widow out of his real property. But as a matter of fact, his widow, in ignorance of the existence of the deed barring dower, did for many years after his death enjoy an ample provision from the real property which had passed to her son. When her son found it necessary to sell his property the bar of dower was discovered, and he settled on her £200 a year, the amount at which he apparently estimated her claims upon the estate. It could not be said that this family was not left amply provided for. One great principle in the management of the Fund was "once off the fund always off it," and Mr. Offord, losing a part of her income through her son's rash speculations in 1867, had no claim to revert to the position to which her present circumstances might have entitled her in 1848.

The amendment was then put and declared lost, five votes being recorded for it and eleven against it.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Proposed by *Mr. Buckland*,

Seconded by *Mr. Prinsep*, and carried unanimously—

That Mr. Monro be elected a Manager in the place of Mr. A. Money, c b.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Mr. Mackenzie, and seconded by Mr. Prinsep, and carried unanimously. The meeting then separated.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 30th July 1877.

(1452—1)

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Chairman.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of CHARLES MORGAN, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,498-4-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 12 annas per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of WILLIAM EDWARD PARKINSON, formerly residing at Allahabad in the North-West Provinces of India, but now residing at No. 32, Blackburn's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, late a Clerk in the Office of the Government Secretariat at Allahabad, and now employed as a Music Master in the Benevolent Institution in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 13th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of JOHANNES AYDALL, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dignam and Robinson, *Attorneys.*

IN the matter of GEORGE AUGUSTUS VALLENTE, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of GEORGE AUGUSTUS VALLENTE, of No. 8, Alum Oollah's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the Statesman Office, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 15th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of BEER CHUND COONDoo, GOSSAIN DOSS COONDoo, and KHETTERMOHUN SKIN, all residing in Calcutta, and carrying on business in co-partnership at No. 77, Clive Street, in Calcutta, as Hardware Merchants, Order Suppliers, and Commission Agents, under the name, style, and firm of Beer Chund Coondoo & Co., Insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 14th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pittar and Wheeler, *Attorneys.*

IN the matter of CHARLES HENRY COMPTON, an Insolvent

On Tuesday, the 7th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad-interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 4th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of BUNGSHEDHUR KHETTRY and GHASSEERAM KHETTRY, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

IN the matter of GEORGE AUGUSTUS VALLENTE, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 28th day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

* Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of BROJONATH LAHA, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of August instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do, on or before the 10th day of September next, and of each and every succeeding month until the Court day in the month of February 1878, pay to the Official Assignee of this Court, for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent, Rs. 10 per mensem out of his salary; and it is further ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned until the said first Court day in February 1878, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in February 1878, provided the said Insolvent shall make due payment of the said sum of Rs. 10 at the time and in manner aforesaid, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. G. Francis, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st day of August 1877.

IN the matter of WILLIAM EDWARD PARKINSON, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 13th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th day of August 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab	7 P.M.	24th Aug.	Madras.
Rangoon and Moulmein	7 "	24th "	Arabia.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	7 "	25th "	Memam.
Persian Gulf	7 "	26th "	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 "	27th "	Goa.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 28th August 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reunion can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 27th instant.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*
CALCUTTA, the 21st August 1877.

**List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the
Calcutta Post-Office on the
21st August 1877.**

Bason, E. W.	Herbert, C. H.
Baxter, Mrs. J.	Ilogarth, Mrs.
Bernard, Mrs. A.	Jennings, F. G.
Blackburn, Mrs. M. E.	Joseph, A.
Browne, Hon. E.	Kelly, J. C.
Browning, W. E.	Kirk Child and Co.
Bulloch, Wellstead and Co.	Little, R.
Butler, E. J.	MacManns, Mrs.
Carlson, August.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Clarke, J.	Michael, Mrs. M. C.
Collins, Mrs.	Mitchel, C.
Cunningham, E.	Movett, H. E.
Dando, Jhons.	Morrice, Jas.
DeMoullynes, F.	Nicholson, D. and Co.
Ditmas, J.	Nickels, Jas.
Elliott, G. P.	Nolan, Geo. H.
Estoup, J.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Evans, Mrs. E.	Robertson, W. H.
Ewing, R. D.	Skerrett, Chas.
Faithful, Arthur.	Smith, Geo.
Fergus, C. B.	Smith, Wm.
Gaylord, J. B.	Stevenson, Dr.
Gillam, W.	Teil, George and Co.
Glaston, A.	Ter Voan, W.
Gordon, E. •	W. V. W.
Gorman, Miss.	Valentyn, Mr.
Greenamith, Mr.	Walsh, T.
Gregory, C.	Wilson, W. G.
Harrison, Mrs.	Winn, Jas.
Hopworth, R.	Wood, Mrs. M. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

A. W. B.	Lee, T. S.
Astone.	Leggett, S.
Baker, W.	Lomas, Geo.
Baliol, Henry.	Macallum, Duncan.
Ball, L. M.	MacIntyre, A.
Barrow, Jas. A.	MacWilliam, Miss.
Beaton, Jas.	Maddocks, J. H.
Blundell, C. E.	Mahe Boudoneds.
Blundell, H. S.	Markam, Mrs.
Burland, Chas.	Martin, C. M.
Carew, B. H.	McKinnon, Malcolm.
Chennell, Thos.	Mery, Madame.
Cousins, H. G.	"Moonia."
Croghan, W. J.	Moorhouse, Rev.
Curlender, Solaman.	Oppenulmer, Signr.
D'Cruz, J.	Owen, John.
District Supdt. of Police.	Pearson, Alfred.
Donelly, Mrs. E.	Pillot, Monsieur Eugene.
Evans, J.	Rayner, Thomas
Ewing, Geo.	Rifle Ranger.
Falmon, B.	Ross, C.
Fox, C. J.	Ryall, Henry.
Girdlestone, Mrs.	Seymour, A. J. C
Grant, H.	Smith, Geo.
Griffin, Miss.	Smithers, H.
Hanson, Chas.	Smith, H. Glass
Hartley, Charles.	Steers, W.
Henry, Jas.	Stewart, R.
Heron, Geo.	Sutherland, H. C.
Howard, Jas. R.	Taylor, G. W.
Illis, John.	Wheeler, H. H.
Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee.	Williams, Capt T.
Jameson, P.	Williams, Mrs.
Jamieson, F. W.	Wilson, A. J
Jorman, Geo.	Wood, R. B.
Keighley, A. M.	

Papers.

Beaton, Jas.	Smithers, H.
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Registered Letters.

Backman, A.	Joseph, H. Charles.
Burke, C.	Langlois, A.
Chennell, J.	Shepherd, H. M.
Cooper, Mrs. A. D.	Waite, Capt. A.
Dickson, W.	Wilson, A. J.
Garrison, Mr.	

Parcel.

Nash, C.	W. ALPIN,
	<i>Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.</i>

Nuddea Rivers.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water
in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers
for the week ending Friday, the 17th August 1877.*

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
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BHAGIRUTTEE.

	Ft. In.
Entrance below Chourasia	... 9 6
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 18 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 17 6
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 21 7
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 14 0
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 19 3

MATABANGAH.

Entrance	... 19 0
Thence to Tatarparah	... 14 6
From Tatarparah to Hat Bolia	... 15 0
From Hat Bolia to Boalmaree	... 14 0
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	... 13 0
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	... 13 0

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	... 10 0
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 10 3
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	... 21 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 20 0
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	... 16 6
From Teakatta to Nuddea	... 16 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore the 20th August 1877, above zero, 19 feet 2½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 20th August 1877.

The following books are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

PART VI.

Bill of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th August 1877.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, under the 22nd of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 15 of 1877.

THE MASTER AND SERVANT BILL, 1877.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
Enactments saved.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE CONTRACT OF SERVICE.

3. Contract of service.
Wages.
Master.
Servant.
Domestic servant.
4. Application of provisions as to death.
5. Persons competent to enter into contracts of service.
6. Presumption as to wages.
7. Presumption as to term of service.
8. Withdrawal of notice.

SECTION.

9. Termination of contract.
10. Presumption of renewal of contract.

CHAPTER III.—OF THE RIGHTS OF THE MASTER AND THE DUTIES OF THE SERVANT.

11. Master's right to compensation when servant refuses to enter service.
12. Obligations of servant after entry.
13. Time of servant.
14. Master's power to punish.
15. Master's power to discharge.
16. Master's right to sue for compensation for loss of service.
17. Master's right to sue for wages earned by servant from third person.
18. Effect of servant's contributory negligence.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE RIGHTS OF THE SERVANT AND THE DUTIES OF THE MASTER.

19. Servant's right to compensation from master refusing to receive into service.
20. Obligations of Master—
 - (a) as to retaining servant;
 - (b) as to payment of wages;
 - (c) as to indemnifying servant;
 - (d) as to compensating servant for injury caused by master's neglect;
 - (e) as to fellow-servants;
 - (f) as to servants employed in dangerous work.
21. Servants' right to compensation for breach of duty imposed by section 20, clauses (e) and (f).
22. Negligence of foreman.
23. Compensation for wrongful dismissal.
Measure of compensation.
24. Termination of service by servant for master's fault.

SECTION.

25. Wages of servant in case of wrongful discharge or termination of contract for master's fault or by death.

CHAPTER V.—OF THE LIABILITY OF ONE FELLOW-SERVANT TO ANOTHER.

26. Liability of one fellow-servant to another.

CHAPTER VI.—OF THE LIABILITY OF A MASTER TO THIRD PERSONS FOR THE ACTS OF HIS SERVANT.

27. When servant may bind master by contract.
28. Liability of master for wrongful acts of servant.
29. Master when not responsible for servant's negligence.
30. Volunteers.

CHAPTER VII.—OF THE LIABILITY OF A SERVANT TO THIRD PERSONS FOR ACTS DONE ON BEHALF OF HIS MASTER.

31. Servant when bound by contract in master's name.
32. Servant when liable to third person for wrongful act.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF FORMS.

33. Use of forms in second schedule.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE JURISDICTION OF MAGISTRATES IN DISPUTES BETWEEN MASTER AND SERVANT.

34. Failure to perform work on account of which servant has received an advance.
35. Disputes between masters and workmen on Railways, &c.
36. Punishment for breach of contract to work for fixed term on Railway, &c.
Power to order performance of contract.
37. "Master" and "Magistrate."

CHAPTER X.—OF THE REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

38. Power to establish registry-office and appoint Registrar.
39. Masters to cause servants to be registered. Masters to supply lists to Registrar.
40. Servants to attend personally.
41. Record in general Register.
Issue of pocket-register.
42. Servants quitting employment before pocket-registers delivered.
43. Registration of persons desiring to become domestic servants.
Refusal to register such persons.
44. Registration when to be refused.
45. Master not to hire unregistered servant.
46. Duty of master on hiring registered servant.
47. Master to enter date and cause of termination of service.
Entry of character.
Proviso.
Report of failure to produce pocket-register.
48. Servants to attend Registrar for pocket-register entries to be transferred to general register.
49. Servants to exhibit pocket-registers to Police.
Entry in case of conviction.

SECTION.

50. Registered servants entering service, &c, in places where there is no servants' registration-office.
51. Duplicate pocket-registers.
52. Masters not fulfilling any duty imposed on them by this Chapter.
53. Servants not fulfilling any duty imposed on them by this Chapter.
54. Servants giving false information.
55. Frauds connected with pocket-register. Fraudulent secreting or destruction. Fraudulent use. Fraudulent delivery or receipt. Issuing or signing false pocket-register or entry. Using as true pocket-register one known to be false.
56. Fees.
57. Savings.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—Acts repealed.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—Forms.

A Bill to define and amend the law relating to Master and Servant.

Whereas it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to master and servant: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

- Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Master and Servant Act, 1877;"
Local extent. It extends to the whole of British India;
Commencement. And it shall come into force on the 1st day of March 1878.

2. On and from that day the Acts specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed. But all powers conferred under either of such Acts shall be deemed to have been conferred under this Act. And all references to either of such Acts shall be deemed to be made to this Act.

Enactments saved. Nothing herein contained affects—

- (a) Act No. I of 1859 (for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen),
(b) Act No. VII of 1871, Act No. III of 1876, Bengal Act No. VII of 1873, or any other law regulating the emigration or transport of Native labourers and their contracts of service, or
(c) the rules as to compensation contained in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE CONTRACT OF SERVICE.

3. A contract binding one party to employ and remunerate, and the other to do any work in such manner as the former party directs, is called a contract of service: the remuneration contracted for is called the wages: the party contracting, by himself or his agent to employ and remunerate, is called the master; and the party contracting to do the work is called the servant.
- Contract of service.
Wages.
Master.
Servant.

A domestic servant is a servant who does household work within his master's house or compound.

Domestic servant.

4. The provisions herein contained as to the death of a master or a servant apply, where the master or servant is a private partnership, to its dissolution, and where the master or servant is a public company, to the completion of its winding-up.

Application of provisions as to death.

5. Every person competent to contract may enter into a contract of service.

Persons competent to enter into contracts of service.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section a minor is competent to contract; but the contract cannot be enforced against him.

6. In the absence of express provision as to the amount of wages, the servant is presumed to contract for the remuneration ordinarily paid, at the place and time of entering into the contract, to servants of the same class.

Presumption as to wages.

7. In the absence of express provisions as to the term of service and the mode of terminating the contract—

Presumption as to term of service.

(a) a domestic servant is presumed to be hired for a month, and the contract is terminable, on the part of either master or servant, by fifteen days' notice of his intention to put an end to the service, or by payment or tender of fifteen days' wages in advance;

(b) a tutor, governess, clerk, or other servant not a domestic servant, and not merely mechanical or agricultural or hired by piecework is presumed to be hired for a year, and the contract is terminable, on the part of either master or servant, by three months' notice of his intention to put an end to the service, or by payment or tender of three months' wages in advance;

(c) a merely mechanical or agricultural servant and a person hired by piecework are presumed to be hired for no specific term, and the contract is terminable, at the will of either party, by notice to the other that the service is at an end.

8. Any notice of intention to put an end to service, whether given under the contract or under section 7, may be withdrawn by the party giving it and waived by the parties respectively, and thereupon the service shall continue as if no such notice had been given.

Withdrawal of notice.

9. A contract of service is terminated—

Termination of contract.

(a) by the death of the master, unless where the contract provides otherwise;

(b) by the death of the servant;

(c) by mutual consent of the parties;

(d) on expiration of the term of service;

(e) on expiration of a notice to put an end to service duly given under the contract or under section 7;

(f) by payment or tender of wages under section 7;

(g) when the master rightfully discharges the servant;

(h) when the servant rightfully quits his master's service.

10. Where, after the termination of a contract of service, the parties continue the relation of master and servant, they are presumed

Presumption of renewal of contract.

to have renewed the contract for the same wages and term of service.

CHAPTER III.—OF THE RIGHTS OF THE MASTER AND THE DUTIES OF THE SERVANT.

11. When a servant refuses to enter his master's service, the master is entitled to compensation for the injury caused by the refusal, unless the servant is prevented by some cause over which he has no control from performing his contract.

Master's right to compensation when servant refuses to enter service.

12. When a servant has entered his master's service, he is under the following obligations:—

Obligations of servant after entry.

(a) he must continue in such service during the whole time that he has contracted for, unless he has rightfully terminated it;

(b) he must run all risks incident to the service;

(c) he must obey all lawful orders of his master and of any person to whom the master has expressly or impliedly delegated power to give such orders;

(d) he must be honest and diligent in his master's business;

(e) he must be respectful to his master, and, in the case of a domestic servant, the members of his master's family;

(f) he must take the same care of his master's property entrusted to him as he would be bound to take if he were a bailee;

(g) he must indemnify his master from liability to make compensation for injury caused by any wrongful act or omission of the servant;

(h) he must use his best endeavours to protect his master against the wrongful acts or omissions of his fellow-servants, if any;

(i) he must, as often as may be reasonable, account for money or goods received from or on account of his master, and must, without demand, deliver to his master as soon as, with reasonable diligence, he can find him, everything that he receives on his master's account;

(j) he must not set up the title of any third person to money or goods so received in opposition to his master's title thereto, except where the master's title accrued fraudulently or wrongfully, or under a voidable contract which has become void.

13. The whole time of domestic servants belongs to the master; and the time of other servants to such extent as is usual in the business in which they serve.

Time of servant.

14. Except for the purpose of maintaining discipline on board a merchant ship, no master shall inflict any punishment on his servant, by way of imprisonment, corporal chastisement, forfeiture of wages, or otherwise, whether the servant has or has not attained majority.

Nothing contained in this section renders illegal any contract under which the master may, in the events therein specified, withhold the whole or any part of the servant's wages.

15. A master may discharge his servant, whether hired for a fixed term or not, for any of the following causes:—

Master's power to discharge.

(a) wilful disobedience of any lawful order of the master or of any person to whom the master has, expressly or impliedly, delegated power to give such order;

(b) habitual negligence in the master's business :

(c) conduct likely to injure such business materially :

(d) claiming to be a partner with his master :

(e) incompetence to discharge the duties for which the servant was hired :

(f) permanent disability from illness :

(g) imprisonment in a civil or criminal jail :

(h) failure to perform any of the obligations imposed upon him by section 12, clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) :

(i) gross moral misconduct while in the master's service, or reasonable belief, on the part of the master, in the existence of such misconduct :

(j) or if the master discovers that the servant has been guilty of misconduct, before or after the commencement of his service, of such nature, that if the master had known or foreseen it, he would not have employed him.

The existence of any such cause, though not known to the master at the time of the discharge, is sufficient to justify a discharge under this section.

16. A master is entitled to compensation from any one who, knowing that any person is the servant of the master, deprives the master of the services of such person in any of the following ways (namely) :—

(a) by enticing him away from his master ;

(b) by harbouring and detaining him ;

(c) by any act punishable under the Indian Penal Code, Chapter XIV or XVI ;

(d) in the case of a female servant, by seducing her.

Compensation may be recovered under this section, clauses (a) and (b), not merely for the loss of service, but also for the detriment (if any) resulting therefrom to the master.

Compensation may be recovered under this section, clause (c), for the loss of service down to the time when it appears by the evidence that the disability to serve may reasonably be expected to cease.

Compensation may be recovered under this section, clause (d), for loss of service and for the expenses (if any) reasonably incurred by the master in nursing and taking care of the servant during her pregnancy and about her delivery.

17. Where wages have been earned by a servant enticed away or harboured by another person knowing him to be a servant, the master may waive his right to sue under section 16, and recover from such other person the amount of the wages so earned.

Where a third person employs a servant during any time belonging to his master, whether with or without the master's knowledge and consent, the master may recover the amount of the wages (if any) so earned, unless he has waived his right thereto.

18. A master is not entitled to compensation for injury caused by the wrongful act or omission of a third person, when the master's servant, in the course and within the scope of his employment, might by the exercise of ordinary care have prevented such act or omission.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE RIGHTS OF THE SERVANT AND THE DUTIES OF THE MASTER.

19. Where a master refuses to receive his

Servant's right to compensation from master refusing to receive into service. servant into his service, the servant is entitled to compensation for the injury caused by such refusal, unless the servant is at the date of the refusal (a) incompetent to discharge the duties for which he was hired, or (b) permanently disabled by illness.

When the service is to begin on a future day, a suit for such compensation may be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, either immediately on the refusal or on or after such future day.

Illustration.

(a) A, in September, engages a servant, B, at Rs. 30 per mensem to accompany him on a tour for three months through India, to commence on the 1st of November. In October, A writes to B saying that he has changed his mind and no longer requires B's services. B thereupon institutes a suit against A for compensation. Afterwards, before the 1st of November, B obtains another engagement at Rs. 30 per mensem to commence on the 1st December. B, being neither incompetent nor disabled, is entitled to a decree for compensation against A.

20. Where a servant has entered his master's

Obligations of master— service, the master is under the following obligations :

(a) he must retain the servant during the whole time that he has contracted to do so, unless in case of discharge under section 15 :

(b) he must pay the wages which he has contracted to pay ; provided that, where such wages are payable periodically, and the servant is rightfully discharged, the servant is not entitled to any wages for the portion of time during which he has served since the last preceding periodical payment :

(c) he must indemnify the servant from liability for doing any act pursuant to an order of his master which he was bound to obey, or any unlawful act, which the servant, not having reason to believe it to be unlawful, was induced by the conduct of his master to believe to be lawful :

(d) he must make compensation to the servant for injury caused to such servant solely by the master's personal neglect or want of skill :

(e) when the servant has to work along with fellow-servants, the master must use his best endeavours to provide fellow-servants of ordinary skill and care :

Explanation.—In this clause the expression "fellow-servants" means servants of one master jointly engaged on his behalf in the same operation :

(f) where the servant is employed in a work of danger, the master must provide proper materials and apparatus for the work, and must take all other reasonable precautions so as to protect the servant against unnecessary risk.

Illustrations.

(a) A, a servant, in obedience to the command of his master, B, commits a trespass on the property of C, not having reason to believe that he is doing any injury. C sues A for damages and recovers Rs. 50. A is entitled to recover the Rs. 50 from B.

(b) A hires B, a brickmaker, to make bricks with C's trade mark thereon. B, having no reason to believe that the trade mark was C's, proceeds to make the bricks accordingly. C sues B to restrain him from using the trade mark and obtains an injunction with costs which B pays. B may recover the amount so paid from A.

(c) A orders his servant B to sell an unsound mare, but not to warrant her soundness. B sells the mare to C with a warranty of soundness. C sues and recovers damages from B. B cannot recover these damages from A.

(d) A, a master-builder, personally directs his workmen to make a scaffold out of poles which he knows to be unsound. The scaffold gives way, and B, a workman upon it in A's employ, falls and breaks his leg. B may sue A for compensation for this injury.

(e) A and B are lessees of a coal-pit. B acts as banksmen at the mouth of the pit, and whilst so acting is guilty of negligence, whereby C, a pitman in the service of A and B, is injured. Both A and B are liable for the injury.

21. When a servant has sustained particular injury by a breach of any of the obligations imposed on his master by section 20, clauses (e) and (f), the servant is entitled to compensation for such injury, provided that he could not have avoided the injury by the exercise of ordinary care, and at the time of the injury he had no reason to believe that the breach had been committed.

Servant's right to compensation for breach of duty imposed by section 20, clauses (e) and (f).

Illustrations.

(a) A employs B and C to row, and D to steer, his boat. A has done nothing to ascertain D's competence to act as steersman. Owing to D's want of ordinary skill the boat collides with a ship in full sail, and B and C are injured. B and C may sue A for compensation.

(b) A railway company employs A to drive a locomotive, B to be guard of a train, and C to regulate the switches. The company has neglected to ascertain that C was ordinarily careful, and owing to his carelessness the train runs off the line, and A is killed and B is maimed. A's legal representative and B may sue the company for compensation.

(c) A employs B to work as his servant in a mine. Owing to A's negligence the roof of the mine is left unsafe. B, having no reason to believe in the existence of the danger, begins to work in the mine and a stone falls from the roof and breaks B's leg. B may sue A for compensation.

(d) A orders his servant B to carry a bag of rice up a ladder, which A knows, but B has no reason to believe, to be unsafe. The order is within the scope of B's service and B obeys it. The ladder breaks and B falls and fractures his thigh. B may sue A for compensation.

22. Where a servant sues for compensation for injury caused by breach of any obligation imposed by section 20, clauses (e) and (f), and establishes against any foreman or other agent empowered to direct the work in performing which the injury was received, or to manage any apparatus employed in that work, such proof of negligence in providing fellow-servants or taking precautions as would make him liable if he were himself the master, his negligence shall be deemed to be negligence on the part of the master.

23. When a servant is wrongfully discharged, he is entitled to compensation for the injury caused by the discharge in not being allowed to serve and earn the wages contracted for.

The amount of such compensation is subject to the following rules in cases to which they are applicable:—

(a) When the contract is to employ for a specified term, the amount shall be the difference between the wages which the servant would have

received under his contract with his master, and the wages which he has, or might reasonably have, received under another contract of service:

(b) When the contract is terminable by fifteen days' notice, the amount shall be fifteen days' wages.

(c) When the contract is terminable by three months' notice, the amount shall be three months' wages.

24. A contract of service, even for a specified

term, may be terminated by the servant at any time

(a) in case of any wilful or permanent breach of the obligations of his master to him as a servant;

(b) if the master commits against the servant any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, Chapter XVI, XVII, XXI, or XXII;

(c) if the servant is prevented by permanent illness or other cause over which he has no control from fulfilling his contract.

Illustrations.

(a) A contracts to serve B for a year for the monthly sum of Rs. 100. B refuses to pay the amount due to A for the first month. A may at any time during the year terminate the contract.

(b) A, a sailor, contracts with B, the Master of C's ship, for a voyage out and home. During the outward voyage B voluntarily and unlawfully causes grievous hurt to A. A may at once terminate the contract.

25. When the servant is wrongfully discharged, or when the contract is terminated under section 24, or by the death of either party, the servant or his legal representative, as the case may be, is entitled to the wages (if any) due for the period during which he has actually served the master.

For the purpose of this section all wages shall (in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary) be deemed to accrue due from day to day.

CHAPTER V.—OF THE LIABILITY OF ONE FELLOW-SERVANT TO ANOTHER.

26. One fellow-servant is liable to make compensation to another for injury caused by neglect or want of skill whilst jointly engaged on behalf of their common master.

CHAPTER VI.—OF THE LIABILITY OF A MASTER TO THIRD PERSONS FOR THE ACTS OF HIS SERVANT.

27. A servant may bind his master by contracts entered into in his master's name only when the servant, if he were an agent, could bind his master if he were that agent's principal.

28. A master is ordinarily liable to make compensation for injury caused by the wrongful act or omission of his servant, if that act or omission occurred in the course and within the scope of the servant's employment. And the circumstance that the act or omission was not necessary for the proper performance of the servant's duty, or was contrary to his master's orders, does not relieve the master from such liability.

Illustrations.

(a) A, the servant of B, a pawnbroker, takes a pawn from C, and when C comes and tenders the money due to

B refuses to deliver the pawn. C may sue B for compensation for A's wrongful act.

(b) A, the shopman of a jeweller, B, sells false jewels for true ones to a customer, C. C may sue B for compensation for A's wrongful act.

(c) A, the servant of a cartier, B, negligently runs his cart over C. C may sue B for the injury caused by A's negligence.

(d) A hires horses, and a coachman, B, from a livery stable-keeper C. B negligently drives A's carriage over D. Unless A ordered or adopted B's act, D cannot sue A for the injury caused by B, for B is the servant of C and not of A.

(e) A, the servant of B, without B's knowledge, wrongfully takes B's carriage and horses for his own purposes and drives against C. B is not liable to a suit by C for compensation for A's wrongful act.

(f) A, the officer of a Railway Company authorized to give passengers into custody for travelling without tickets for themselves, but not for travelling without tickets for their horses, gives B into custody for travelling without a ticket for his horses. B cannot sue the Company for compensation for A's act, for A acted beyond the scope of his employment.

(g) A hires B as his washerman and C as his coachman. B, bringing home A's clothes, meets C driving A's carriage, and owing to C's want of ordinary care, is knocked down and injured. B may sue A for compensation.

(h) A collision occurs between two steam-boats, one belonging to X and commanded by his servant, the other belonging to Y and commanded by his servant. The collision is caused by the negligence of both commanders. Any passenger in either steam-boat may sue X or Y, or both, for compensation for personal injury suffered in the collision.

29. Nothing in section 28 shall render a master responsible for injury caused by his servant's default—
Master when not responsible for servant's negligence.

(a) to any person above the age of ten years who might, by the exercise of ordinary care, have avoided the injury;

(b) where the master has been obliged by law to employ the servant;

(c) where the master is a public servant and the servant is in his employment as such;

(d) where the person injured by the default is a fellow-servant of the wrong-doer jointly engaged on behalf of the master in the same operation, and the master had used his best endeavours to ensure that the wrong-doer was a person of ordinary skill and care.

30. For the purposes of section 28 and section 29, persons expressly or impliedly permitted by another person to act as his servants without remuneration are servants of such person.
Volunteers.

CHAPTER VII.—OF THE LIABILITY OF A SERVANT TO THIRD PERSONS FOR ACTS DONE ON BEHALF OF HIS MASTER.

31. A servant, other than a domestic servant, is bound by contracts entered into in his master's name only where the servant, if he were an agent, would be personally liable.
Servant when bound by contract in master's name.

A domestic servant is bound by such contracts only where he has entered into them without his master's authority.

32. Where a servant, acting on behalf of his master, does a wrongful act to a third person, the servant is liable to be sued as a principal by such third person for compensation for the injury caused by such act. But where a servant (other than a public servant) is guilty of negligence only, no such liability arises, except in the case provided for by section 26.
Servant when liable to third person for wrongful act.

Public servants guilty of negligence are liable to be sued by the persons injured thereby for compensation for such injury.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF FORMS.

33. Subject to the power conferred on the High Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure, section 639, and by the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, the forms set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned.
Use of forms in second schedule.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE JURISDICTION OF MAGISTRATES IN DISPUTES BETWEEN MASTER AND SERVANT.

34. When a master advances to a mechanical or agricultural servant money on account of any work which he has contracted to execute, and such servant wilfully and without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to perform his contract, the master may complain to a Magistrate, who shall thereupon issue a summons or warrant, as he thinks fit, for bringing such servant before him.
Failure to perform work on account of which servant has received an advance.

If the Magistrate after hearing such evidence as the parties may adduce is satisfied of the truth of the complaint, he shall, at the option of the master, order the servant, on or before such day as the Magistrate directs, either

(a) to repay the money advanced or such part thereof as the Magistrate thinks fit, or

(b) to execute the work according to the terms of the contract.

If the servant fails to comply with either of such orders, the Magistrate may sentence him to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or, when the order is for repayment of a sum of money, for such term or until such sum is sooner repaid.

Where the Magistrate makes an order under clause (b) of this section, he may also, at the master's request, require the servant to enter into a recognizance, with sufficient security for the due performance of the order; and in default of his entering into such recognizance, or furnishing such security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may sentence him to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

35. Any Magistrate may enquire into and decide disputes as to wages, hire of masters and workmen on carriage, and price of work on railways, &c. between any masters and their servants employed in the construction of any railway, canal, or other public work sanctioned by Government: Provided that the amount in dispute does not exceed two hundred rupees.

Cases under this section shall be dealt with so far as may be in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure. But there shall be no appeal against the decision in any such case.

When the Magistrate has heard and decided the case, he shall make an order for the payment, immediately or within such time as he directs, of such sum of money (if any) as appears to him to be justly due, and such sum shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

36. Whoever contracts to work for a specified

Punishment for breach of contract to work for fixed term on railway, &c.

term on any such railway, canal or other public work, or to execute any specific work in connection therewith, and who wilfully and without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to perform such contract, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

But the Magistrate may, at the request of the

Power to order performance of contract.

master, instead of punishing the servant so neglecting or refusing, order him by himself or another to execute the work according to the terms of his contract; and if he fail to comply with such order, the Magistrate may sentence him to imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

37. In this chapter "master" includes also any

'Master' and 'Magistrate.'

person authorized to act on behalf of a master; and "Magistrate" means, in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere a Magistrate empowered by the Local Government to act under this chapter.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS.**38. The Local Government may from time to**

Power to establish registry-office and appoint Registrar.

time, by notification, published in the official Gazette, (a) establish for any local area an office for registering domestic servants, to be called a Servants' Registration-office; (b) appoint such person as it thinks fit to be Registrar of such office, and to keep a general Register of domestic servants for such local area; and (c) make rules consistent with this chapter for the guidance of such Registrar in the discharge of his official duties.

39. Within one month of publishing a notification

Masters to cause servants to be registered.

establishing a Servants' Registration-office and appointing a Registrar of such office, every master of domestic servants, residing in the local area comprised in such notification shall, in order that such servants may be registered in the general Register, make, sign, and

Masters to supply lists to Registrar.

send to the Registrar a list showing in the case of each of the said servants his name, the capacity in which he is employed, and the date on which he entered his master's service.

40. Within three months of such publication,

Servants to attend personally

every such servant shall attend personally before the Registrar, and furnish him with such information as regards the servant's age, caste, country, religion, previous service, and other particulars as the Registrar may require

41. The Registrar shall, on such servant so

Record in general Register.

attending, register him by recording in the general Register (a) the servant's name, father's name, caste, religion, birth-place, age or supposed age, height and personal marks; (b) his master's name; (c) the capacity in which he is employed, and (d) such statement of his previous service as he desires to have recorded in such Register: Provided that the Registrar shall not make any such record without having reason to believe the statements contained therein.

The Registrar shall thereupon issue to the ser-

Issue of pocket-register.

vant a pocket-register in which shall be entered under the Registrar's hand the particulars of the record respecting the servant in the general Register.

42. If within three months of the said publi-

Servants quitting employment before pocket-registers delivered.

cation, the contract of service of any servant mentioned in the list furnished by any master to the Registrar under section 39 is determined otherwise than by the death of either party, the master shall make, sign, and send the Registrar a memorandum of the date and cause of such termination, unless the servant has previously obtained his pocket-register.

43. The Registrar shall receive applications

Registration of persons desiring to become domestic servants.

from any person desirous of becoming a domestic servant. If the Registrar has reason to believe such applicant to be fit to become a domestic servant, he shall register him by recording in the general Register (a) the applicant's name, father's name, caste, religion, birth-place, age or supposed age, height and personal marks; and (b) the names and residences of any persons who certify to his respectability. And the Registrar shall thereupon issue a pocket-register to such applicant, in which shall be entered under the Registrar's hand the particulars of the record respecting the applicant in the general Register.

If the Registrar has not reason to believe that

Refusal to register such persons.

the applicant is fit to become a domestic servant, he shall refuse to register him.

44. The Registrar shall not register any per-

Registration when to be refused.

son who is by repute a robber, house-breaker or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, or any person who has been convicted of any offence under chapters XVI, XVII, and XIX of the Indian Penal Code.

45. After three months have elapsed from the

Master not to hire unregistered servant.

said publication, no person residing in the said local area shall hire a domestic servant who fails to produce his pocket-register in evidence of his being registered, or whose pocket-register does not record the termination of his last previous contract of service, if any.

46. On hiring a servant registered under this

Duty of master on hiring registered servant.

chapter, the master shall require him to produce his pocket-register, and shall enter therein under his hand the date of the contract of service, and the capacity in which such servant is employed.

47. Whenever the contract of service of any

Master to enter date and cause of termination of service.

servant registered under this chapter is terminated otherwise than by the death of either party, the late master shall require the late servant to produce his pocket-register, and shall enter therein under his hand a memorandum of the date and cause of such termination, and the character of such servant:

Provided that if for any reason the late master is

unwilling to give the late servant a character, or to

state the cause of such termination, he may refuse to do so; but in that case he shall make, sign, and send to the Registrar a memorandum stating his reasons for such refusal.

If the late master be unable to make such entry through the failure of the late servant to produce his pocket-register, he shall report the fact to the Registrar.

48. Every servant registered under this chapter shall, within fifteen days from the date of any subsequent entry in his pocket-register, attend personally at the Servants' Registration office and produce his pocket-register for the purpose of having such entry recorded in the general Register.

49. Every servant registered under this chapter shall, produce his pocket-register when called upon to do so by any officer of Police.

Whenever any servant registered under this chapter is convicted of any offence, the convicting Magistrate shall enter in the servant's pocket-register the fact of the conviction, the date of the conviction, and the punishment inflicted upon him, and shall communicate such entry to the Registrar of Servants for the local area in which the servant was registered.

50. Every servant registered under this chapter shall, if he subsequently enters into, terminates, or is discharged from a contract of household service, in any local area for which a Servants' Registration-office has not been established, attend personally at the nearest Police-station, state to the principal officer at such station the date of such entry, termination or discharge, and produce his pocket-register to such officer, who shall then enter under his hand such date therein, and communicate such entry to the Registrar of Servants for the local area in which such servant was registered.

51. The Registrar may issue duplicate pocket-registers to replace the originals which have become worn-out, or which have been lost or destroyed.

52. Any master, or late master, guilty of any of the following acts or omissions shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees:—

- (a) failing to furnish to the Registrar, within one month after a Servants' Registration-office has been established in any local area, the list specified in section 39;
- (b) failing to send the Registrar the memorandum required by section 42;
- (c) hiring a domestic servant, three months after this chapter has come into operation, who fails to produce his pocket-register, or whose pocket-register does not record the termination of the last previous contract of service, if any, as provided by section 45;

(d) failing to enter in the pocket-register the date and capacity in which a domestic servant is hired, as required by section 46;

(e) failing to enter in such pocket-register the date and cause of the termination of a contract of service, or to report his inability to make such entry, as required by section 47;

(f) failing, when he refuses to give his domestic servant a character, or to state the cause of the termination of the contract of service, to furnish to the Registrar his reasons for such refusal, as required by section 47.

53. Any domestic servant or late domestic servant guilty of any of the following omissions shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees:—

(a) failing to attend the Registrar and furnish him with the information required by section 40;

(b) failing to produce his pocket-register under section 46, 47, 48, or 49;

(c) having been registered under this chapter and failing to comply with the requirements of section 50.

54. Any domestic servant, or late domestic servant, giving false information on any matter on which he is required by this chapter to give information to the Registrar or to any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

55. Whoever does any of the following acts (namely), dishonestly secretes, destroys, obliterates or renders illegible, or attempts to secrete, destroy, obliterate or render illegible, any pocket-register issued under this chapter, or any entry therein; or

(b) fraudulently or dishonestly uses or attempts to use as his own any such pocket-register; or

(c) fraudulently or dishonestly delivers to, or receives from, any other person any such pocket-register;

(d) issues or signs any such pocket-register, or any entry therein knowing or having reason to believe that such pocket-register or entry is false in any material point;

(e) corruptly uses or attempts to use any such pocket-register as a true pocket-register, knowing the same to be false in any material point;

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

56. The following fees shall be levied under this chapter, and shall be paid by masters or servants or intending servants, as the case may be, in

Report of failure to produce pocket-register.

Servants to attend Registrar for pocket-register entries to be transferred to general Register.

Servants to exhibit pocket-registers to Police.

Police.

Entry in case of conviction.

Registered servants entering service, &c., in places where there is no servants' registration-office

Duplicate pocket-registers

or destroyed.

Masters not fulfilling any duty imposed on them by this chapter

Servants not fulfilling any duty imposed upon them by this chapter.

Servants giving false information.

Frauds connected with pocket-register

(a) fraudulently or

Fraudulent secreting or destruction.

Fraudulent use.

pocket-register; or

Fraudulent delivery or receipt

(d) issues or signs any such pocket-register,

Issuing or signing false pocket-register or entry.

(e) corruptly uses or attempts to use

Using as true pocket-register one known to be false

adhesive stamps, to be affixed to the servant's pocket-register, and cancelled by the Registrar:—

Fee payable by master on causing an existing servant to be registered ... Four annas.

Fee payable by master on hiring a new servant ... Ditto.

Fee payable by intending servant on provisional registration ... Ditto.

Fee payable by intending servant on registration being confirmed .. Ditto.

Fee payable by servant for registering statement of previous service ... Ditto.

Fee payable by servant for a duplicate pocket-register ... One rupee.

57. Nothing in this chapter applies to servants born in Europe, America or Australasia; and, save as provided by sections 49,

Savings.

50, 53, 54, and 55, nothing in this chapter applies to any person in any local area for which a Servants' Registration-office has not been established.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 2).

No. and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
XIII of 1859	An Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, Workmen, and Labourers in certain cases	The whole.
IX of 1860	An Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railway and other Public Works and their employers.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 33.)

A.—FORMS OF PLAINTS AND WRITTEN STATEMENTS IN SUITS ON CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1. *Against a master for refusing to receive into service.*

In the Court of at
Civil suit No.

A. B. of

against

C. D. of

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That in consideration that the plaintiff would enter into the service of the defendant and serve him for [one year] from the day of A. D. in the capacity of [clerk] to the defendant at the wages of Rs. a month, the defendant on the day of

A. D. promised the plaintiff to receive him into the said service and to retain him therein for the period and on the terms aforesaid.

2. That all conditions were fulfilled and all things happened, and all times elapsed necessary to entitle the plaintiff to be received and retained by the defendant in his said service in the capacity and on the terms aforesaid.

3. That the defendant did not nor would receive the plaintiff into his said service and retain him therein for the period and on the terms aforesaid.

4. The plaintiff prays judgment for Rs.

2. *By a servant against his master for not receiving him into his service, with statement of damage.*

(Title.)

1. That it was agreed by and between the plaintiff and the defendant that the plaintiff should enter into and continue in the service of the defendant, and that the defendant should receive and retain the plaintiff in such service in the capacity of until the expiration of a reasonable notice to be given by either of them to the other to determine such service at a salary at the rate of Rs. 1,200 a year to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff in that behalf.

2. That [as in form No. 1, paragraph 2]; whereby the plaintiff lost the profits and emoluments which would have accrued to the plaintiff from being received into and retained in the said service of the defendant as aforesaid, and was also deprived of the opportunity of being retained and employed by any other person and remained out of service and unemployed for a long time, and lost the benefit of divers expenses which the plaintiff necessarily incurred in and about entering into and preparing to perform the said agreement on the plaintiff's part.

[Demand of Judgment.]

3. *For a wrongful dismissal.*

(Title)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That in consideration that the plaintiff would enter into the service of the defendant and serve him for a year from the day of 18 . . . [or until the service should be determined as hereinafter mentioned] in the capacity of at the wages of Rs. per month, the defendant promised the plaintiff to retain him in the said service in the capacity and on the terms aforesaid during the said year [or until the expiration of three months' notice to be given by the plaintiff or defendant to the other of them to determine the said service].

2. That the plaintiff entered into the said service in the capacity and on the terms aforesaid, and so continued therein for a part of the said year [or for a long time], and until the breach of the said promise hereinafter alleged, and was always ready and willing to continue in the said service during the remainder of the said year [or until the said service should be determined as aforesaid], whereof the defendant always had notice.

3. That the defendant before the expiration of the said year [or without any such notice as aforesaid having been given by either the plaintiff or defendant to the other of them to determine the said service, or before the expiration of any such notice as aforesaid], dismissed the plaintiff from the said service and refused to retain the plaintiff therein for the remainder of the said year [or until the said service should be so determined as aforesaid], whereby the plaintiff was deprived of the wages and profits which he would have had from being retained in the said service and remained for a long time unemployed.

Written Statement by the Defendant.

(Title.)

C. D., the above-named defendant, states as follows:—

Three months before the defendant dismissed the plaintiff from the said service as alleged, the defendant gave to the plaintiff [or the plaintiff

gave to the defendant] three months' notice of his intention to put an end to the said service.

Written Statement by the Plaintiff.

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

After the giving of the said notice and before the expiration thereof and before the defendant dismissed the plaintiff as alleged, the plaintiff and defendant agreed that the said notice should be withdrawn by the plaintiff [or defendant] and waived by the plaintiff and the defendant respectively, and that the said service should not determine according to the said notice, but should continue as if no such notice had been given, and thereupon the said notice was then so withdrawn and waived accordingly.

4. *By a domestic servant entitled to a fortnight's warning or a fortnight's wages against his master for a wrongful dismissal.*

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That in consideration that the plaintiff would enter into the service of the defendant in the capacity of a [bearer, khidmatgār, butler or as the case may be], and would serve him in that capacity until the service should be determined as hereinafter mentioned at the wages of Rs. per month, the defendant promised the plaintiff to retain him in the defendant's service in the capacity and at the wages aforesaid until the expiration of fifteen days after notice given by the plaintiff or the defendant to the other of them to put an end to such service, and that in case the defendant should put an end to such service without such notice he should pay to the plaintiff a proportionate part of such wages as aforesaid for fifteen days.

2. That the plaintiff accordingly entered into the said service of the defendant, and has always been ready and willing to continue therein in the capacity and on the terms aforesaid of which the defendant always had notice.

3. That the defendant wrongfully dismissed the plaintiff from the said service without any such notice as aforesaid and without paying the plaintiff such proportionate part of the said wages as aforesaid: whereby the plaintiff was deprived of the wages and advantages which he would otherwise have derived from the said service and has remained for a long time unemployed.

[Demand of Judgment.]

5. *By a Servant against the Administrator of his Master.*

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That the plaintiff was in the service of E. F. in his life time in the capacity of a [bearer, or as the case may be] at certain wages and on the terms that such service should continue until either the plaintiff or the said E. F. should determine the same by giving the other of them fifteen days' notice of his intention so to do: and thereupon in consideration that the plaintiff would continue in the service of the said E. F. in the capacity aforesaid until the death of the said E. F., the said E. F. promised the plaintiff to pay him Rs. .

2. That the plaintiff accordingly continued in the service of the said E. F. in the capacity aforesaid until the death of the said E. F., and all conditions were fulfilled and all things happened

and all times elapsed necessary to entitle the plaintiff to be paid the said sum of Rs. , yet the same remains due and unpaid to the plaintiff.

3. That the defendant is administrator of the estate of the said E. F.

[Demand of Judgment.]

B.—PLAINTS IN SUITS FOR WRONGS.

6. *For enticing away the Plaintiff's servant.*

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That G. H. was and still is the servant of the plaintiff in his business of a , and the defendant well knowing the same wrongfully enticed and procured the said G. H. unlawfully and without the consent and against the will of the plaintiff to depart from the said service of the plaintiff; whereby the plaintiff lost the services of the said G. H. in his said business.

[Demand of Judgment.]

Written Statement by the Defendant.

C. D., the above-named defendant, states as follows:—

That the said G. H. was not the servant of the plaintiff as alleged.

7. *For receiving and harbouring the Plaintiff's servant.*

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That G. H. was and still is the servant of the plaintiff in his business of a , and unlawfully and without the consent and against the will of the plaintiff departed from the service of the plaintiff.

2. That the defendant well knowing the premises wrongfully and without the consent and against the will of the plaintiff, received, harboured and detained the said G. H., and refuse to deliver the said G. H. to the plaintiff although requested by the plaintiff so to do; whereby the plaintiff lost the service of the said G. H. in his said business.

[Demand of Judgment.]

8. *By a servant against his master for employing him to work upon an unsafe scaffolding.*

(Title.)

A. B., the above-named plaintiff, states as follows:—

1. That the plaintiff was employed as a [bricklayer] by the defendant to do certain work for the defendant upon a certain scaffolding constructed by the defendant for that purpose.

2. That the said scaffolding was by the negligence and default of the defendant [or of the defendant's foreman] constructed unsafely and with defective and improper materials, and was in an unsafe condition, and unfit for the purpose aforesaid, which the defendant [or the defendant's foreman] well knew, but which the plaintiff had no reason to believe.

3. That by reason of the premises whilst the plaintiff was so employed as such [bricklayer] as aforesaid doing the said work upon the said scaffolding, the said scaffolding broke and gave way, and thereby the plaintiff was thrown to the ground, and his leg was broken, and he was permanently injured and rendered unfit for work, and incurred expense for medical attendance.

[Demand of Judgment.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to amend and codify the law governing the relation of Master and Servant. The want of a compact and definite system of law upon this subject has long been felt. This want, it is hoped, will be supplied by the present Bill. The Bill is based mainly upon the English law; but a few deviations from that law have been made; and some provisions have been adopted from the Prussian and New York Codes. The Bill, further, contains provisions for the registration of domestic servants. A desire for legislation in this direction has, at various times, been strongly expressed in many quarters; and it is hoped that the rules in the present Bill upon this subject will be found effective in practice. In substance they have been mainly taken from the Ceylon Ordinance No. 28 of 1871, which is now successfully in operation at Colombo.

The Bill is divided into ten chapters.

Preliminary.

Chapter I contains the usual preliminary matter, and saves the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as to compensation. The Acts relating to emigrant labourers and merchant seamen are also saved.

The Contract of Service.

Chapter II deals with the contract of service, which it defines so as to include contracts of service of every description. A domestic servant is also defined as one "who does household work within his master's house or compound." This definition is made wider in its terms than the definition of the corresponding class of servants in English law, in order to include table servants and others who, in this country, do not usually sleep in their master's house. It declares that every person competent to contract may enter into a contract of service; and supplies an omission of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 11, by providing that a minor may enter into such a contract, but that it cannot be enforced against him. It declares that in the absence of express provision on that head, the servant's remuneration shall be presumed to be that ordinarily paid at the time and place of contract to servants of the same class. It provides that in the absence of express provisions as to the term of service and the mode of terminating the contract, it shall be presumed that (a) a domestic servant is hired for a month, and the contract is terminable by fifteen days' notice or payment or tender of fifteen days' wages; (b) a servant of a higher class is hired for a year, and the contract is terminable by three months' notice or payment or tender of three months' wages; and (c) a merely mechanical or agricultural servant hired by piecework is hired for no specific time, and the contract is terminable by notice at the will of either party. The provision for the termination of the contract in the case of domestic servants is drawn from Bengal Regulation VII of 1819. Section 9 sets forth the events which terminate a contract of service; and section 10 provides for the case in which both parties, after the termination of the contract, continue the relation, by directing that it shall then be presumed that the contract has been renewed for the same wages and term of service.

The rights of the Master and the duties of the Servant.

Chapter III defines the master's rights and the servant's duties. It provides for compensation to the master for the wilful refusal of the servant to enter the service. It declares the duties of the servant after entering the service; amongst these duties attention may be directed to (d) that of being respectful to his master, and, if a domestic servant, to the members of his master's family; (e) the servant's liability as a bailee for his master's property entrusted to him; (f) his duty to indemnify his master for liabilities to compensate for injury caused by the servant's wrongful act or omission; (g) his obligation to endeavour to protect his master against wrongful acts or omissions of his fellow-servants; (h) his liability to account for his master's money or goods received by him, and to deliver up as soon as possible, everything he receives on his master's account; and (i) which forbids a servant to set up an adverse title to his master's property, unless the master's title accrued fraudulently or wrongfully or under an avoided contract. These provisions, which are somewhat wider in their scope than the English law, include, it is believed, all the proper duties of a servant. In section 13 there is an express provision, adopted from the New York Civil Code, which declares the master entitled to the whole time of his household servants, and such portion as is customary of the time of his other servants. This provision, it is conceived, is in accordance with the present law. By section 14, the punishment in any shape of servants by their master is forbidden, except for the purpose of maintaining discipline on board merchant vessels. But contracts, under which a master may in certain events withhold part of his servant's wages, will not be rendered illegal. Section 15 describes the cases in which the servant may be discharged. These cases include habitually negligent conduct; conduct or claims likely to be materially injurious to the master; incompetence; permanent disability from illness; imprisonment; breaches of the duties above referred to under section 12; gross moral misconduct or reasonable belief by the master of such misconduct; and the discovery by the master of such misconduct of the servant as would have led the master not to employ him. Section 16 provides for compensation being made to the master by any one knowingly depriving the master of his servant's services, by enticing away, harbouring or detaining the servant; injuring him by acts punishable under chapters XIV and XVI of the Penal Code (relating to offences affecting the public health, &c., and the human body); or, in the case of a female servant, by seducing her. In this latter case

the Bill departs, usefully it is thought, from English law by requiring on the part of the seducer knowledge of the master's rights. This section also lays down the usual rules for ascertaining the amount of compensation to be awarded in the cases provided for by this section; and section 17 provides that the master may waive his right to such compensation, and sue for the wages earned by the servant while employed by the wrong-doer. This section also provides for the master's recovering any wages earned by his servant during time belonging to his master, unless the master has waived this right. Section 18 declares that a master is not entitled to be compensated for injuries caused by third persons, when his own servant, acting as such, has by his negligence contributed to cause such injuries.

The rights of the Servant and the duties of the Master.

Chapter IV contains correlative provisions to those of chapter III, and defines the servant's rights and the master's duties. It provides that the master shall compensate a competent servant for refusing to receive him into his service; and gives the servant an option of suing immediately upon the refusal, or of awaiting the time for the commencement of the service. The master's obligations are described in section 20. These include, as well as the obligations to retain and pay the servant, an express duty to indemnify him for liability incurred in obeying his master's lawful orders, or orders which the master's conduct induced the servant to believe lawful. These obligations also include the duty of compensating the servant for injury done by the master; and the last two clauses prescribe that the master must endeavour to provide properly qualified fellow-servants, and must take all reasonable precautions to protect his servant when employed in dangerous work. Section 21 declares the servant entitled to compensation in case of breach of the duties described in the last two clauses, provided that he could not by ordinary care have avoided the injury, and that at the time of the injury he had no reason to believe the breach had been committed. In section 22 a new provision is introduced which seems consonant with justice, which has recently been recommended by the Railway Accidents Commissioners, and which entitles a servant to compensation from the master for injuries caused by a breach of the last two clauses of section 20, when the injury is caused by the negligence of a foreman having the control of the work, or the management of apparatus employed in the work, in performing which the injury is caused. Section 23 declares a servant wrongfully discharged entitled to compensation for such discharge, and contains rules for such compensation. The servant has, by section 24, a right to determine any contract of service at any time for a wilful or permanent breach by his master of his obligations; or if the master commits against the servant an offence punishable under the chapters of the Penal Code relating to the human body, property, defamation and criminal intimidation, &c.; or if the servant is prevented by permanent illness, or other cause over which he has no control, from fulfilling his contract. It is declared by section 25 that, in the case of a servant wrongfully discharged, or whose contract is terminated under section 24, or by the death of either party, the wages are payable for the period of actual service, and that such wages in the absence of express agreement to the contrary, shall be deemed to accrue due from day to day. This provision will prevent the hardship which frequently arises, under English law, to a servant who, without fault of his own, has not completed his term of service, and who therefore gets nothing for the time he has served.

Liability of fellow-servants.

Chapter V consists of a single section, which provides that one fellow-servant shall compensate another for injury caused by his neglect or want of skill in the common employ. This is in accordance with the Scotch law, and, it seems, with justice; but the American law and, it would appear, the English law also, is otherwise.

Liability of Master to third persons for his Servant's acts.

Chapter VI renders a master liable upon contracts made by his servant in cases when his servant could bind him if the servant were his agent. It declares (section 28) that a master is ordinarily liable for the wrongful acts or omissions of his servant in the course and within the scope of his employment; although such act or omission was not necessary for the performance of the servant's duty, or was contrary to his master's orders. This section will, it is hoped, remove the uncertainty which has prevailed on this subject. Illustration (h) to this section is intended to get rid of the strange doctrine as to the identification of passengers by public conveyances with the persons conducting those conveyances (*Thorogood v. Bryan*, 8 C. B. 115). Section 29 saves the master from responsibility in the case of (a) contributory negligence of the person injured; (b) compulsory employment, as in the case of pilots; (c) the servants of public servants; and (d) fellow-servants, where the master has performed his duty in properly choosing the wrong-doer. By section 30 volunteers are included in the provisions of sections 28 and 29; and there appears to be no reason that, because they are unpaid, they should be otherwise placed on any different footing from paid servants.

The liability of a Servant to third persons for acts done on behalf of his Master.

Chapter VII provides that a servant, other than a domestic servant, is liable on contracts entered into in his master's name, only when he would be personally liable if he were an agent; and that a domestic servant is liable on contracts unauthorized by his master. This latter provision is inserted because the general rule laid down by the section would impose too great

a liability upon servants of this class. The wrongful acts of servant acting on behalf of his master done to persons not in the service of his master, are provided by section 32. The servant is liable to the injured person for such acts, but not for negligence, except in the case of public servants.

Forms.

Chapter VIII provides simple forms of plaints and written statements for most of the suits which will lie under the proposed enactment.

Jurisdiction of Magistrates in disputes between Master and Servant.

Chapter IX incorporates the provisions of Act XIII of 1859 (*An Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by Artificers, Workmen, and Labourers in certain cases*) and those of Act IX of 1860 (*An Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railway and other public works and their employers*), and gives the Presidency Magistrates and all other Magistrates duly empowered jurisdiction to entertain complaints of the kind specified.

The registration of domestic servants.

Chapter X authorizes the Local Government to establish, by notification, a Servants' Registration-office for any local area, and to provide for the working of such offices. It requires (section 39) every master of domestic servants, residing in the local area, within one month of the publication of such notification, to send a list of the names of his servants, the capacity in which they are employed, and the date of entering his service. Every such servant must within three months of such publication, attend personally before the Registrar and furnish him with such information as he may require for the purposes of the Act. The servant is then to be registered, full particulars relating to him and his service being recorded. The servant is also to be provided with a pocket-register containing the same details. Provision is made in case of the determination, otherwise than by death, of the service of any servant mentioned in the list furnished under section 39. In such case the master must furnish the Registrar with a memorandum of the date and cause of such termination, unless the servant has previously obtained his pocket-register. The Registrar is required to register any applicant desirous of becoming a domestic servant, and whom he has reason to believe fit; he is also required to register full particulars as to his person, and the names and residences of any persons who certify to his respectability. A pocket-register is to be thereupon issued to the applicant. The Registrar must refuse to register the applicant if he has not reason to believe him fit to become a domestic servant. He must also refuse to register certain reputed criminals and bad characters. No person may, after three months from the publication of the notification under this chapter, hire a domestic servant who fails to produce his pocket-register, or whose pocket-register does not record the termination of his last previous contract of service, if any. The master hiring a registered servant must require him to produce his pocket-register, and must enter therein the date of his contract of service, and the capacity in which he is employed. Similarly, the master must, if the service is terminated otherwise than by death, enter the date and cause of such termination, and the servant's character, in his pocket-register; or he may refuse to give the servant a character, or to state the cause of such termination; but he must in that case sign and send to the Registrar a memorandum of his reasons for so refusing. He must also report to the Registrar if he is unable to make such entry as before mentioned through the failure of the servant to produce his pocket-register. The chapter then provides for the attendance of servants at the Registrar's office for the purpose of having the subsequent entries in their pocket-registers recorded in the general Register, for the production of such pocket-registers to the Police, and for entering any conviction of the servant therein. This last provision is taken from the Prussian Landrecht. The chapter then provides for the registration of the commencement or termination of any service of a registered servant which takes place within local area for which a servant's Registration-office has not been established. Such registration is to be made at the nearest police-station, and information thereof sent to the Registrar of the local area in which the servant was registered. Provision is made for the issue of duplicate pocket-registers in case the originals are lost or worn out. The chapter then provides penalties for breaches of the obligations which it imposes. Penalties are also provided for false information by a servant; for secreting, destroying, &c., the pocket-register; fraudulent use, receipt or delivery of a pocket-register; issuing or signing a false pocket-register or entry; and knowingly using a false pocket-register. A small fee will be charged for registration and entries in the Register. And servants born in Europe, America or Australasia are exempted from the operation of this chapter.

SIMLA,

The 9th August 1877. }

WHITLEY STOKES.

A. PHILLIPS,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
ANNUAL Agricultural Exhibition at Bankoora held in January 1877	815	WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	830
Memorandum on the Stock of Rice in Calcutta	820	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 12th to 18th August 1877	838
Abstract of Reports on District Stocks of Rice in Bengal received up to the 31st August 1877	820	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office, from 12th to 18th August 1877	844
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th August 1877	823	Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the East Indian Railway for the month of July 1877	835
Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th August 1877	826	Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the month of July 1877	837
		Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	838

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT BANKOORA HELD IN JANUARY 1877.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 2551.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1877.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 30, dated the 10th instant, submitting a report on the Annual Agricultural Exhibition held at Bankoora in January last.

2. In reply I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that this exhibition appears to be locally appreciated and stands in no need of special Government support.

3. The report will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 30, dated Burdwan, the 10th August 1877.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying letter from the Magistrate of Bankoora, enclosing a report furnished by the Secretary on the agricultural exhibition held at that station in the last week of January last.

2. The exhibition appears to have been a success, and will, I have no doubt, continue to be so if the local officers take an interest in its management.

3. I cannot venture to hope that the Magistrate's application for pecuniary aid will, in the present state of finances, be acceded to.

No. 688, dated Bankoora, the 24th July 1877.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, Esq., Magistrate of Bankoora,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a report furnished by the Secretary to the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

2. It can be seen from this that there was a considerable improvement in the number and quality of exhibits as compared with those shown in the preceding year's exhibition. The number of visitors was very large, and of these many were residents of other districts. I am quite of opinion that these local shows are of considerable use in the encouragement of good farming and stock-breeding, but, unless they are recognized by Government, it is not easy to induce the wealthy to take the same interest in them as they would if they saw that they were really approved by the higher authorities.

3. I think, therefore, that a small annual subsidy might fairly be granted and would be appreciated.

4. The gentlemen mentioned in the last paragraph of the report deserve thanks for their exertions, and the Secretary himself showed untiring zeal in securing the success of the exhibition.

5. If you should think fit to forward the report to Government, I trust you will be willing to support our application for the small subsidy of Rs. 250 in aid of making the exhibition an annually recurring one.

No. 51, dated Bankoora, the 24th July 1877.

From—BABOO KRISHNA GOVINDA GOSSAMI, Secretary to the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition Committee,
To—The Magistrate of Bankoora.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the agricultural exhibition held at Bankoora in the last week of January 1877.

2. This is the second exhibition of the kind. The first was held in February 1876, which, as an experiment, promised well.

3. There was no mela held simultaneously with the exhibition, although notices were circulated in due time. It was owing, I think, to incessant rains which fell in January last. The committee regret that their efforts towards this direction should be unsuccessful, as the establishment of an annual mela should have given stability to the exhibition.

4. The entire cost of the exhibition was met from local subscriptions, and no aid in any shape was given by Government.

5. All the respectable and wealthy inhabitants of the district, and some of the enlightened zemindars of other districts, liberally contributed towards the support of the exhibition. Three meetings of the committee were held, at which subscriptions were raised and details for the purpose of carrying out the exhibition were arranged. The committee were able to collect subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 2,136-4.

6. A central committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, were appointed for the management of the exhibition; sub-committees were also formed in all the thanas, outposts, and other important places of the district:—

W. R. Larminie, Esq.

W. H. Cornish, Esq.

J. O'B. Sceales, Esq.

H. M. Wright, Esq.

Baboo Sittakantha Ghose.

„ Ram Chunder Dichhit.

Baboo Nadier Chand Roy.

„ Umesh Chunder Dutt.

„ Dinonath Ghose.

„ Nobo Gopal Banerjee.

„ Nilmoni Das.

Moonshee Abdul Jaleel.

7. The same site on the bank of the river Gundeshury, which had been found so admirably suited for the first exhibition, was also selected this year.

8. The construction of the sheds and the durbar platform was commenced early and was completed within a very short time, under the supervision of the district overseer and the court inspector. The sheds were built at a cost of Rs. 354.

9. Revised rules for the carrying out of the exhibition were framed by the Chairman and were circulated long before the exhibition, with a view to allow the people plenty of time to prepare themselves for the same. Several alterations and additions to the rules, as suggested

by the past year's experience, were made for the purpose of making them conformable to the requirements and capabilities of the district, specially in the classification of articles and in the amount of prizes. Precautions were also taken to guard against any one exhibiting articles not actually grown or manufactured by him.

10. The competition for prizes was not restricted to this district only. The inhabitants of the neighbouring districts of Midnapore, Manbhoom, Burdwan, and Beerbhoom were also allowed to compete.

11. There was a large increase in the number of exhibits, more especially in the department of agricultural products, and many of the articles shown were of great excellence. Some of the manufactured articles, viz. tussar cloth, for which first prizes were awarded, and which were purchased by the Chairman of the Local Committee at this station for the management of the Calcutta Economic Museum and sent by him to that museum, have attracted much notice, and several orders have been received by the manufacturers from Calcutta.

12. The whole exhibition was divided into four departments, viz. (a) agricultural produce, (b) manufactures and implements, (c) live stock, (d) odds and ends.

13. In the department of agricultural produce were exhibited various sorts of paddy and rice; pulses of various kinds, such as gram, arhar, biri, mug, &c., were also exhibited in different collections and quantities; gandhu, kadu, jowar, meru, and several other kinds of Indian-corn. Country vegetables of different kinds, viz. *digla*, *now*, brinjals, plantains, &c., were also brought in for exhibition from various parts of the district. English dalees, consisting of cabbages and cauliflowers, peas, &c., were also shown by the growers of the district, as well as by those of the sub-division of Raneegunge in the Burdwan district. The best English and native flowers also competed for prizes. The total number of exhibits in this department was 540, against 343 of the previous year.

14. The manufacture branch was represented by various articles, such as kodalees, spades, and other iron implements from Mogia, Ajodhya, and other places of note in the district, and cups, glasses, pans, and thals, both of brass and kansa, from the towns of Bishenpore, Jaipore, &c. The best productions of silk, tussar, cotton, were brought in for rewards, as also specimens of carpentry and native earthenware. The number of specimens exhibited under the head was 163, against 67 in the year before.

It is worthy of note that Messrs. Scott, Thomson and Co. of Calcutta sent for show many of their simple agricultural and other implements. Some of the articles were purchased by wealthy zemindars of this place, and it is hoped that the people will gradually learn to appreciate the advantages to be derived from the use of these agricultural implements.

15. Bullocks, buffaloes (both imported and country-bred), goats of both sexes and of different species, country fowls and English poultry of various sorts were exhibited in the live stock department. The number of exhibits were 105, against 71 in the year preceding, and the specimens brought in appeared to be better. No number of prizes in this department exceeded that of the previous year.

16. In the odds and ends branch were exhibited articles of various kinds and denominations not coming under the above heads. They were chiefly fancy things, such as cane chairs, cages, trowsers (woven), fishing-net, &c. The total number of exhibits under this head was 83, against 45 in the year before.

17. On the 24th January 1877 all the articles and animals intended for the exhibition were arranged in order of the department to which they belonged, and on the following morning the judges appointed by the committee for the purpose of awarding prizes elected the articles deserving of rewards and affixed prize tickets to them.

18. The exhibition continued for three days. The following is a brief narrative of the proceedings of the show:—

25th January 1877.—In the afternoon a durbar was held, at which all the European ladies and gentlemen of the station and the leading native gentlemen of the district were present. The Joint-Secretary, Baboo Upendra Chunder Mookerjee, gave a short but clear account of the specimens exhibited, and asked the President, on behalf of the native community, to declare the exhibition formally opened. The President delivered a short speech, pointing out the advantages likely to be derived from such exhibitions, and concluded it by thanking the zemindars and the non-official and official members of the committee for their cordial co-operation in the matter. The people generally took great interest in the exhibition, which was visited by crowds both from this and the neighbouring districts.

26th January 1877.—The exhibition continued this day. In the evening there was a display of fireworks of various sorts. At night the best jattrā party from Calcutta gave their first performance. The people appeared to like the jattrā very much.

27th January 1877.—In the morning there were gymnastic sports, such as high jump, long jump, &c. Prizes were awarded to those who acquitted themselves the best in these sports. Rewards to the amount of Rs. 70 were bestowed by the Chairman. In the afternoon prizes to the amount of Rs. 585-8 were distributed among the successful competitors as per annexed list. Thus the total amount of rewards distributed was Rs. 655-8, against Rs. 606 distributed during the year before. In the night there was the jattrā again, which greatly amused the people and added to the popularity of the institution.

19. The articles in the show-yard were returned on the next day to the exhibitors and the exhibition ended.

20. The committee have the satisfaction to observe that, notwithstanding the backward state of the district in point of agriculture, the people have appreciated the manifold advantages of an annual exhibition. Their productions have attracted the attention of the Calcutta Economic Museum Society, and we are sanguine that, if the exhibition be made annual, the people of the district will not hesitate to compete for prizes with any district in Lower Bengal.

21. The district is very small, and as the inhabitants are generally poor, I apprehend that the committee's funds may fall short next year. They trust, therefore, that as such institutions, being beneficial to the public, should receive every encouragement from Government, you will be pleased to recommend an annual aid of Rs. 250 from Government.

22. The committee beg to place on record their cordial acknowledgments to the gentlemen who have subscribed towards the exhibition.

23. I should also mention here that the sanitary arrangements were excellent. The police were vigilant and prompt in the discharge of their duties. There were no cases of theft or of any disturbance.

24. In conclusion, the committee have to acknowledge the cordial assistance rendered to them specially by the following gentlemen:—

J. O'B. Seeales, Esq.	Baboo Karuna Prosad Chatterjee.
W. H. Cornish, Esq.	„ Umesb Chunder Dutt.
W. J. Mountau, Esq.	„ Kirti Chunder Banerjee.
Baboo Dinonath Ghose.	„ Kunja Behari Chakravarti.
„ Sittakantha Ghose.	„ Nilmoni Das.
„ Nobo Gopal Banerjee.	„ Mohesh Chunder Banerjee.
„ Ram Chunder Dichhit.	Moonshi Abdul Jaleel.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition held in January 1877.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Balance brought forward from the last year	235 0 0	Amount expended on prizes for agricultural products, &c.	585 8 0
Received by local subscriptions	2,136 4 0	Amount expended on other accounts, including gymnastic sports, &c. ...	70 0 0
Proceeds from sale of the shed materials	23 14 0	Cost of the exhibition shed, including sanitary arrangements, roads, &c. ...	389 14 9
Interest on amount deposited in the Savings Bank	1 6 0	Native jattrā, nautch, &c.	933 4 6
Total ..	2,396 8 0	Lighting charges	25 15 3
		Contingencies, including decorations of roads and other miscellaneous charges not coming under above heads	79 4 0
Amount of subscriptions still due—		Fireworks	250 13 0
Rs. A. P.		Cost of printing rules regarding the exhibition, prize tickets, &c. ...	55 12 6
Bankoora	179 0 0	Total ...	2,390 8 0
Bishenpore	200 0 0	Probable balance ...	440 12 0
Amount of sale proceeds still to be realized ...	55 12 0	Grand total ...	2,831 4 0
	434 12 0		
Grand total ...	2,831 4 0		

List of articles for which rewards were paid.

Number.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.						REMARKS.
		First prize.	Second prize.	Third prize.	Fourth prize.	Fifth prize.	Total.	
	<i>Agricultural Products.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Amun rice ... 5 seers.	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	Two 3rd prizes, two 4th prizes, and two 5th prizes.
2	Nuan rice ... "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	
3	Tetku and ohali rice.. "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	
4	Aons paddy (unhuked) "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	
5	Baro paddy ... "	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	
6	Wheat ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	Two 5th prizes.
7	Barley ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	
	<i>Pulses, &c.</i>							
8	Biri ... 5 seers	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	9 0 0	
9	Arhar ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	9 0 0	
10	Gram ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	9 0 0	
11	Motar ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	9 0 0	
12	Four sorts of pulses (other than the above) ...	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	9 0 0	
13	Indian-corn ... 5 seers.	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
14	Oil-seeds ... "	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
15	Sugarcane ... 20 sticks.	4 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	
16	Tobacco ... 5 seers.	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	3 0 0	
17	Pan (betel-leaves) ... "	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	18 0 0	
18	Cotton ... 5 seers.	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	7 0 0	
19	Hemp ... "	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	18 0 0	
20	English vegetables ... "	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	13 0 0	
21	Native ... "	1 0 0	0 8 0	..	..	..	1 8 0	
22	Bajans (brinjals) ... "	1 0 0	0 8 0	..	..	..	1 8 0	
23	Dingales, ... 2 in No.	0 12 0	0 12 0	..	..	..	1 8 0	
24	Yams ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	7 0 0	
25	Tussar cocoons ... 2 "	..	..	1 0 0	..	..	1 0 0	
26	Silk cocoons ... 2 "	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	
27	Honey in comb ... 2 "	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>Live Stock.</i>							
28	A pair of bullocks (imported)..	10 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	..	15 0 0	
29	Ditto (country-bred)..	15 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	..	41 0 0	
30	A pair of buffaloes	8 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..	14 0 0	
31	A she-buffaloe with a calf	..	..	4 0 0	..	..	4 0 0	
32	A cow with a calf at heel	8 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	12 0 0	
33	A she-goat (bred in the district)	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	3 0 0	
34	A he-goat (country-bred) ..	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	5 0 0	
35	Ditto (imported)	..	4 0 0	..	..	..	4 0 0	
36	A pair of lucra pigeons ..	4 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	7 0 0	
37	Ditto seraji ..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	2 0 0	
38	Ditto mukhi ..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	1 0 0	
39	Cock and hen (imported) ..	4 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	7 0 0	
40	Ditto (country-bred) ..	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	10 0 0	
41	A host pair of ducks ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	
42	Geese ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	
43	Turkeys ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	10 0 0	
44	Three sheep ...	5 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	8 0 0	
45	One bull ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	10 0 0	
46	Silk ...	..	..	6 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	
47	Tussar ...	16 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	..	0 0	34 0 0	Three 3rd prizes.
								Three 1st, three 2nd, and four 3rd prizes.
48	Iron ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	6 0 0	Two 1st and two 2nd prizes.
49	Brass ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	10 0 0	Two 1st and two 2nd prizes.
	<i>Manufacture Department.</i>							
50	Kansa ...	8 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	..	18 0 0	Two 1st, two 3rd, and three 4th prizes.
51	Shell-lac ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	5 0 0	
52	Indigo ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	11 0 0	
53	Crystal sugar ...	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	..	11 0 0	
54	Powdered sugar ...	5 0 0	..	1 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	
55	Shell ornaments ...	6 0 0	..	2 0 0	..	..	8 0 0	
56	Silver ...	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	3 0 0	
57	Ornamental carpentry ...	..	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	7 0 0	
58	Cow ghree ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	3 0 0	
59	Buffaloe ...	..	1 0 0	..	..	..	3 0 0	
60	Odde and ends ...	..	..	..	..	..	60 0 0	
	<i>Special Prize.</i>							
	Plantain (unripe) ...	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	
	Cotton (below 5 seers) ...	..	..	..	..	..	4 0 0	
	Flowers ...	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 0	
	For good sewing ...	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	
	Total	256 12 0	172 12 0	102 0 0	25 0 0	9 0 0	565 0 0	

• KRISHNA GOVINDA GOSSAMI,

Secy., Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

The 24th July 1877.

MEMORANDUM ON THE STOCK OF RICE IN CALCUTTA.

FURTHER inquiries up to date confirm the general accuracy of the return of stocks published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th instant. The supplies have not in some places kept pace with the sales; but in other marts the stocks have increased, and the general result is still to show a stock of about 32 lakhs of maunds in Calcutta and the immediate neighbourhood. The stock in Calcutta itself is about 28 lakhs of maunds.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th August 1877.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP TO THE 21ST AUGUST 1877.

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 18th August 1877.—The stock of rice in the district cannot be less than six months' consumption, which would be 90,00,000 maunds, according to the native estimate of one seer a head per diem, or 45,00,000 according to the lowest estimate of half a seer a day. The supplies at the markets are sufficient. Prices slightly lower in Burdwan and Cutwa, and slightly higher in the other sub-divisions. Exports, chiefly by river, amounted in the past week to from 30,000 to 35,000 maunds. The stores of rice in Cutwa, Jehanabad, and north of Culna are probably ample.

Bankoora, 18th August 1877.—About 4,773 maunds of rice were exported from the district during the week.

Beerbhoom, 19th August 1877.—The price of common rice varies from 13 to 17½ seers; the average is 16 seers, being dearer than last week or the week before.

Midnapore, 18th August 1877.—Further enquiries confirm the estimate previously made. There cannot be less than 40 lakhs of maunds of paddy still available for export, exclusive of what is required for local consumption.

Hooghly, 18th August 1877.—Stocks now in hand are entered at 7½ lakhs of maunds. Exports and imports are going on, the former being more brisk than the latter. There is a slight rise in the prices: coarse rice is selling at 12½ seers a rupee at Hooghly. Eighty-six days' consumption is in hand in the interior.

Howrah, 18th August 1877.—Nothing new to be reported. The movement of rice through the canal continues, but the trade is slack and stores in Howrah small.

24-Pergunnahs, 18th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains in the district is considered sufficient, and the high prices at which ordinary rice is selling, ranging from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-8, are due to extensive export to Calcutta.

Nudda, 14th August 1877.—The supply of rice may be taken at two or three months' consumption. Ordinarily the price of common rice should fall in September, but it is not possible to say what will happen this year, as much will depend on conditions existing elsewhere. The quantity of rice available for export is not large. The quantity of pulses in stock is considerably in excess of the requirements of the district. About 13,600 maunds left for Calcutta last week. The present prices are:—*Sudder Sub-Division*—Early *aus* paddy Re. 1-6, late *amun* paddy Re. 1-10, *amun* rice Rs. 2-8, *aus* rice Rs. 2-6, imported *pooroohi dham* Rs. 2-8, ditto *chatta* Rs. 3-8. *Kushtea*, paddy Rs. 1-3½, coarse rice Rs. 2-6. *Chocadangah*, *amun* paddy Re. 1-10, *aus* paddy Re. 1-6, *amun* rice Rs. 3-4, *aus* rice Rs. 3. *Bongong*, common rice Rs. 2-8. *Moherpore*, coarse rice from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8. *Ranaghat*, clean rice Rs. 3-5-3, coarse rice Rs. 2-8.

The 18th August 1877.—There has been no change in prices during the week. The cheapest rice still ranges from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3, the usual rates being Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 2-8.

Jessore, 18th August 1877.—The price of common rice is generally about 14 seers; the rupee, but at Khulna it is 18 seers, at Bagirhat 12 seers, and at Jessore Bazar 13 seers. About 2 lakhs of maunds of paddy are available for export in the district. The Khulna river traffic registration office shows 5,974 maunds of rice exported from the district to Calcutta from 8th to 15th August.

Moorshedabad, 18th August 1877.—Prices fluctuated greatly and capriciously. The exports of food-grains to Calcutta during the week amounted to 30,000 maunds. The stocks are sufficient, but the margin for exportation must be small until the new rice comes well into the market. The stocks of rice and paddy are estimated as follows:—*Lalbagh*, rice 19,770 maunds, paddy 38,500 maunds; *Jungypore*, rice 1,28,290 maunds, paddy 57,950 maunds; *Rampore Hât*, rice 62,591 maunds, paddy 2,66,774 maunds; *Sudder sub-division*, rice 31,000 maunds, paddy 1,60,000 maunds. The Collector believes the estimates for Lalbagh and Sudder sub-divisions too low. He thinks the stocks are—at Lalbagh, rice 25,000 maunds, paddy 55,000 maunds; and at Sudder, rice 97,000 maunds, paddy 5,00,000 maunds. The price of common rice varies from 12 seers at Berhampore and Lalbagh to 17 seers at Raghunathgunge in Jungypore.

Dinapore, 17th August 1877.—2,23,958 maunds of rice were exported in July from Gungarampore and Chintamun, besides 4,89,175 shown in last week's report, and 44,901 maunds were in hand. No intelligence received from Gopalgunge and many of the largest marts.

Rajshahye, 18th August 1877.—The exports of rice from the several marts and gunges in the district during the past week amounted to 8,087 maunds 31½ seers, of which 5,772 maunds

went to Calcutta and the rest to Pubna and Goalundo. The stock in hand available for export is little less than 6 lakhs of maunds, exclusive of what is required for consumption. The price of rice has risen slightly, that of coarse rice being now 15 seers per rupee in Beaulah.

Rungpore, 17th August 1877.—Rice this week is cheaper at head-quarters and in Gyebanda sub-division. The prices are—at Rungpore, coarse rice 16 seers and aous 28; Gyebanda, coarse rice 15 seers and aous 25. The total amount of rice brought to market during the last week is stated to be 34,100 maunds, paddy 66,860 maunds. The Collector does not think the estimate reliable, but believes that double the quantity at least would be much nearer the correct amount. At Kurigram, where there is a brisk export, amun is selling at 16 seers and aous at 18 seers. The prices will continue to rise until the next crop is reaped, but the ryots must have considerable stocks in hand. Exportation is going on mainly to Serajunge but also to Goalpara and other parts of Assam.

Pubna, 18th August 1877.—The prices of common rice are—at Pubna Re. 1-14, Serajunge Rs. 2-6, Shazadpore Rs. 2, Raigunge, Dulai and Chatmohur Re. 1-12, and Mothura Rs. 2-6. The price has risen a little at sudder station owing to the demand in Calcutta. No exports to Calcutta have taken place except at Chatmohur, whence four or five thousand maunds were exported during the week.

Darjeeling, 17th August 1877.—There has been no rise in the prices of food-grains during the past week, and the supply in stock is still considered sufficient for the wants of the people.

Julpigoree, 17th August 1877.—The price of common rice in the district varies from 13 to 16 seers, and is 13½ seers at Julpigoree. It has risen during the last two years, and, if the famine demand continues, may rise higher. There is no exportation now to Calcutta or elsewhere to the south, all surplus going to Darjeeling tea gardens, and some to Cooch Behar. The stock is very small and is held by the jotedars, there being no traders in rice.

18th August 1877.—The result of enquiries justifies previous estimate that scarcely any grain is available for exportation, although the stocks are sufficient for local consumption. Prices are at present stationary, the high rate in Calcutta not having hitherto influenced local markets.

Cooch Behar, the 16th August 1877.—The price of rice continues the same as reported last week. As previously stated, there are no large accumulations of rice in the markets. No rice is being exported to Calcutta, nor is any large quantity available for the purpose. The stock is roughly estimated at two lakhs maunds of husked rice and 15 lakhs maunds of unhusked rice. This will suffice for five months' consumption, and will leave a surplus of about three lakhs maunds of unhusked rice.

Dacca, 14th August 1877.—Naraingunge registered imports of rice 54,912 maunds; exports by boat to Calcutta and Goalundo 17,975 maunds, elsewhere 12,470 maunds. The price is from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-12. Exports from Dacca and Naraingunge by steamer were 810 maunds, and by Eastern Bengal Railway 18,400 maunds. At Mirpore paddy is selling at 30 to 32 seers the rupee. Stock has decreased owing to bad weather stopping boats and the rivers not being yet sufficiently high to bring out all the highland stock.

Furreedpore, 8th August 1877.—The average price of rice is 16 seers per rupee, against 21 seers this time last year. This price will probably be maintained, subject to occasional fluctuations, until the amun is gathered. The present high price is owing to great demand of rice in other parts. It was higher towards the close of July, when at Furreedpore and Goalundo, it was 12 seers, owing to a sudden demand in Calcutta. For some time Goalundo was overrun by agents from Calcutta houses, ready to buy up every maund that came into the market. This pressure seems to be over, but there is a large, steady demand which prevents the price from falling. The district as a whole grows just enough rice for its own consumption, the surplus in the south being required for the northern parts, where there is a deficiency. During the present season, the middle and northern parts of the district depend on imported rice; in the south there is not usually much export or import at this season, but owing to the recent rise in price some boat-loads left Madaripore for Calcutta. Roughly estimated, there is now between one and one and-a-half month's supply in the district, but when the *aus*, which is now being cut, is gathered, there will be about four months' supply. Taking the monthly consumption at 7,50,000 maunds, the present supply would be 10,00,000, and the supply after the *aus* harvest 30,00,000 maunds.

18th August 1877.—Prices continue much the same as last week, the average being 16 seers the rupee. The markets are fairly supplied. There is no exportation from the district. Rice is imported into Goalundo for local requirements. Madaripore is self-supporting.

Backergunge, 16th August 1877.—Rice is imported into the Dukhin Shahbazpore Sub-division, where the price is from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-10 per maund. In Sudder, Perozepore, and Patuakhali Sub-divisions things are in a satisfactory state. Exports to Calcutta have been very great this year and have forced the selling price to Rs. 3-10 and Rs. 3-12. The exports still continue, but not to the same extent.

Hill Tipperah, 15th August 1877.—The markets are adequately supplied and there is no exportation to Calcutta. Boats with rice purchased in the Tipperah district have started for the hills in the south of the state. Common rice sells for 20 seers the rupee at Agartala.

Patna, 18th August 1877.—There is a slight rise in the prices. Markets are well supplied exports easy, and stocks in hand considerable, but the exact amount cannot be ascertained.

Gya.—Prices at the sudder bazar have been stationary during the week. There was no export to other districts. In Johanabad the prices have been generally lowered. In Aurnugabad there has been no perceptible change in the prices during the week, nor was there any export from the sub-division.

Shahabad, the 15th August 1877.—There are large stores still available, and the rise in price is owing to the demand for Madras and Bombay, and the great want of rain hitherto.

experienced. The prices are common rice from 13 to 18 seers, wheat from 18 to 24 seers, gram from 24 to 32 seers, and barley from 27 to 36 seers.

Durbhunga, 17th August 1877.—There is nothing new to report regarding stocks. The district is still importing a little, but exporting nothing. Prices in the south are unsteady, with a tendency to rise.

Mozufferpore, 18th August 1877.—No exports are being made from the district. During the last fortnight the prices of food-grains have risen slightly.

Sarun, 18th August 1877.—The exports during the week amounted to 2,550 maunds of wheat, 800 maunds of common rice, and 525 maunds of rahar. The imports were 7,752½ maunds of wheat, 2,547 maunds of barley, 200 maunds of common rice, 374 maunds of gram, 1,000 maunds of collie, 800 maunds of rahar, and 400 maunds of paddy. The prices are—wheat 18 seers, barley 26½, common rice 15½, gram 25, collie 25½, rahar 29, and paddy 24½ seers per rupee. The districts from which grains have hitherto been imported have stopped sending any fresh supplies of rice and wheat owing to the existing crops there being threatened by long drought. This must check exports to Calcutta.

Chumparun, 18th August 1877.—No change in prices and supply of food-grains. No export from 12 principal marts.

Monghyr, 18th August 1877.—The stocks in the district consist of rice 19,487 maunds, dhan 12,619 maunds, wheat 59,656 maunds, barley 1,921 maunds, gram 1,30,112 maunds, rahar 20,062 maunds, masur 76,426 maunds, peas 11,125 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 18th August 1877.—Prices are the same as last week and are not likely to change just yet, except towards a rise. The export of the week has been trifling, but the dealers are now inclined to buy. Export is likely to be higher soon both westwards and to Calcutta.

Purneah, 18th August 1877.—Over 10,000 maunds of rice were exported from Caragola during the past week. All the large marts in the south are said to be full of grain. The village people have large stocks in hand, which they will not part with any till the autumn crops have been gathered. The merchants are active from nearly all the marts. Prices are rising a little, owing to the great demand for export and partly to the weather being unfavourable for transplanting.

Southal Pergunnahs, 19th August 1877.—There is a considerable export from the bazars near the railway, as Deoghur, Rajmehal, Pakour, but none from the interior. The price of rice is 16 seers per rupee except at Sarawan, where it is 18 seers and at Rohinee 16½ seers. The drain on the local resources has been trifling as far as regards rice, and the quantity of pulses exported has not been large.

Cuttack, 11th August 1877.—In Jajpore Sub-division exportation almost ceased during the week. In Kendraparah the average price of coarse rice is 18, middle sort 15, biri 13, kulthi 19, and mandia 20 seers per rupee. The price of coarse rice has risen owing to exportation. In the Sudder Sub-division the stocks are reported to be ample in thanas Tirtoli, Juggernathpore and Tikri. Taking the whole district, prices are perhaps a trifle higher, but about Cuttack the coarsest rice is cheaper. Generally speaking, little has occurred to alter the position since last report. The beali is being cut here and there in the centre and north of the district: it has suffered in certain parts. The sarudh cultivation is progressing very favourably, though it has been slightly retarded. The recorded exportation from False Point for the week is, Cuttack maunds 2,386-12 to Madras, besides an estimate of 1,600 maunds by other routes.

The 18th August 1877.—In Jajpore and Kendraparah prices are stationary. In Cuttack they have risen very slightly, owing to the late flood and continued and greater exportation. Exportation is however below what the district could bear, and there is no fear of great scarcity. The actual exportation has been rice 16,886 maunds, and dhan 339 maunds.

Pooree, 16th August 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district, but in some places in small quantities. In Khoordah the supply is reported to be insufficient, owing to the export which continues to Madras by land and sea and to Cuttack by land. The price varies from 13½ seers in the city to 21 seers in Kurlo, on the extreme north-east.

Balasore, 17th August 1877.—There has been no exportation from Balasore during the week. The quantity exported from Chandballi to Calcutta was 2,107 cwts. of rice not in husk and 447 cwts. of rice in husk. Prices have risen slightly at Balasore and Chandballi, the last quotations being Rs. 2-3 and Rs. 2-6 per maund respectively. At Bhuddruck and other places the prices are much lower, ranging from Re. 1-2 to Rs. 1-12. Stocks held for exportation are in Balasore 2,277 tons and Chandballi 2,264 tons.

Hazareebagh, 17th August 1877.—The markets continue well-supplied. Price of common rice has fallen. No exports from Hazareebagh or Chatna.

Lohardugga, 18th August 1877.—The bazars continue to be well stocked with food-grains. No exportation to Calcutta, nor any large purchases with that view.

Singbhoom, 17th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful. Ordinary rice is selling at one maund the rupee, except at Bahargora where the price is 24 seers. Wheat is 24 seers the rupee, except at Bahargora where it is 12 seers. Barley and gram are selling at 32 and 20 seers respectively.

Manbhoom, 18th August 1877.—The food-grain supply in the district is ample, though rice, owing to export, is not well distributed. Export continues fairly, especially from Raghunathpore and Purulea, from each of which places about 1,400 maunds were sent out during the week. The entire exports could not have been less than 100 tons. The Deputy Commissioner forwards a letter from the station-master of Raneegunge saying that the railway company is still receiving rice and despatching to all down stations except Howrah and Calcutta.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	Burdwan, Aug. 18 '77	1.04	Weather—Damp and hot. Rainfall at Culna has been 6.04 inches, at Cutwa 4.91 inches, at Bood-bood 1.77 inches, at Jehanabad 10.63 inches, and at Raneegungo .39 of an inch. Prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly completed. <i>Aous</i> paddy, sugarcane, &c., are doing well. Public health is fair.
	2 Bankoora, „ 18 „	0	Weather—Showery. Prospects of the crops are generally favourable. The heavy rain last week is said to have done some trifling damage.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ „	....	Return not received.
	4 Midnapore, „ 18 „	1.42	Weather—Seasonable and favourable. The apprehension of inundations in last week's report was unfortunately too well founded. Both the Silye and Cossye rivers have inundated large tracts of country. It is not yet certain whether the water has been drained off quickly enough to save the crops, but some mischief has undoubtedly been caused.
	5 Hooghly „ „	...	Return not received.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, „ 18 „	5.03	Heavy showers on the night of the 15th instant, which are favourable to the crops, for there is sufficient water on the fields. The harvesting of early rice has commenced.
	<i>Central Districts</i>		
	24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 18 '77	5.10	Weather—Cloudy, with frequent heavy showers of rain. The harvesting of early rice has commenced in the Barripore sub-division. Late rice and jute are doing well. Public health is generally good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 18 „	2.67	Sufficient rain everywhere. The rice crops, both early and late, are in excellent condition; the former is being harvested.
	8 Jessore, „ 18 „	1.89	Weather—Cloudy and close. Heavy rain on the night of the 17th instant. At Jhenidah 4.12 inches fell during the week. <i>Aous</i> harvest is progressing. The heavy rain has damaged the indigo. Prospects of <i>aman</i> continue satisfactory.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIV.	9 Moorshedabad, „ 18 „	6.23	Weather—Oppressively hot. A heavy storm of rain and wind early on morning of 18th instant. The prospects of the crops are generally good. The late rain should enable transplantation to be entirely completed in those portions of the district where it had been deferred hitherto.
	10 Dinagepore, Aug. 17 „	1.4	Rainfall somewhat short, but good rain during the last three days. 1.4 of an inch registered at Roygunge. <i>Bhadai</i> crop now being reaped is a full one, as also the jute. The <i>haimunti</i> transplantings are doing well.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 18 „	10.13	There has been a good deal of rain in all parts of the district during the week. On the night of the 17th, and the morning of the 18th instant, there was a heavy gale and a very heavy rainfall. Autumn rice and jute are being cut. Slight injury to the crops is reported by the police of the Bagmara station in the centre of the district owing to a severe gale and heavy rain. Fever is prevalent all over the district.
	12 Rangpore, „ 17 „	1.28	Weather—Hot and close. .26 of an inch of rain registered at Gaibanda and .95 of an inch at Kurigram. The state and prospects of all crops continue to be most satisfactory. Fever of a mild type is prevalent; otherwise for this season the public health is good.
	13 Bogra „ „	...	Return not received.
	14 Pubna, „ 18 „	2.85	Weather—Favourable. Storms on the nights of the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant, with thunder and heavy rain. The harvesting of <i>aous</i> crop is nearly completed. The <i>aman</i> is at present doing well, and the late rains have been of much benefit.
	15 Dargauling, „ 17 '77	3.18	There has been some heavy rain during the last two or three days, and apparently the long break which lasted during the first half of the month, is over. The crops of rice and <i>muria</i> in the hills have not turned out very well. The <i>bhadai</i> rice will, it is hoped, give a ten-anna crop. The transplantation of winter rice was interrupted by the dry weather during the first half of this month, but it is hoped that the present rain will make all right.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 18 „	3.37	Slight rain has fallen, and the weather is somewhat cooler. In all the thanas rain is very much required. In the majority rain has not fallen since the 1st instant, and the reaping of the <i>bhadai</i> , and the transplantation of the <i>haimunti</i> , are alike stopped. About three-fourths of the <i>bhadai</i> have been cut. The sky is now overcast, and it is anticipated that the recent slight rainfall in the Sudder Station has been general.
	Cooch Behar, „ 16 „	1.52	The break in the rain still continues, and the weather is oppressively hot. Only .47 of an inch registered at Dinhatta, .07 at Mathabhangu. More rain is now required. There is water enough on the ground in most places, but the clear skies and strong sun are bad for the newly transplanted seedlings. Jute is being cut; the yield of fibre is reported to be only moderate. The public health continues good.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Aug. 18 '77	2.78	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favourable, but a rise in the rivers is wanted. Coarse jute is coming in freely. Finer kinds are beginning to come in.
	18 Furrceepore, „ 18 „	8.84	There was heavy rain during the week in most parts of the district. 2.16 inches registered at Goalundo, and 4.02 inches at Madaripore. A storm passed over the district on the 9th instant, but no serious damage was reported. The quarter from which the wind came was north-east. The river is again rising, and the prospects of <i>amun</i> crop are generally good. The greater part of the <i>amun</i> crop has been gathered, and the outturn is reported to be abundant. The jute crop is also good.
	19 Backergunge, „ 16 „	3.16	The general present condition of the district continues to be satisfactory, and the future prospects for the season are encouraging. It is reported by the sub-divisional officer of Dakshin Shabazpore that <i>amun</i> reaping has fairly commenced and the new rice is coming to the market; that <i>amun</i> transplantation is going on; and that he is yet unable to state if the total area under <i>amun</i> cultivation this year will be equal to or less than in other years. Also in the Sudder sub-division, and in the sub-divisions of Perozepore and Patua-khal, things are in a satisfactory state. There is much hoof-disease among the cattle, but little or no mortality. The general health of the people is good.
	20 Mymensingh „ „	....	Return not received.
	21 Tipperah „ „	.....	Return not received.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong „ „	... .	Return not received.
	23 Noakholly „ „	... .	Return not received.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ „	... .	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 15 „	3.11	High wind on two or three days, and abundant rainfall. The crops are doing very well. More rain during the next few days might cause mischief.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Aug. 18 '77	.89	In the district the rainfall has been from one to two inches. The prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> crop are excellent, but the transplanting of rice is still delayed for want of rain.
	26 Gya, „ 18 „	.48	Weather—Close and oppressive. Maximum thermometer in the shade 99.4°. 5.01 inches of rain registered at Nowada, 2.1 inches at Jehanabad, and 1.57 inches at Aurangabad. In Nowada and parts of the Sudder sub-division transplantation of <i>ghan</i> is going on. Elsewhere, except in irrigated tracts and villages specially favoured by local rainfall, transplantation cannot as yet be begun. For this purpose rain is still greatly required over quite half of the district. Prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop are fair, though the outturn in places is not expected to exceed eight annas of an average crop.
	27 Shahabad, „ 18 „	1.28	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1.26 inches of rain registered at Buxar, .65 of an inch at Sasseram, and .20 of an inch at Bhubbooah. Buxar reports a fair general fall of rain all over the sub-division. In Bhubbooah the heavy fall last week has helped to fill the <i>araks</i> and <i>bundhs</i> , and the prospects are reported good. In the Sasseram sub-division rain is still deficient. Throughout the district there is ample moisture for the <i>bhadoi</i> , but the rain is insufficient for the <i>kurreef</i> unless supplemented by canal water, which in many places the ryots do not take because the clouds and heat lead them to hope that rain must fall shortly.
	28 Durbhunga, „ 18 '77	4.88	The prospects of the growing crops continue favourable throughout the district. In parts of the Tujpore sub-division the crops are more backward than elsewhere but they are healthy, and the week's rainfall (which has been general) will be of much service to them.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 18 „	1.18	Weather—Intensely hot and occasionally cloudy. In the Sudder sub-division the rain during the week has been scanty. Of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops <i>makai</i> is doing well, though it is somewhat backward. The season has been unfavourable for <i>murwa</i> , <i>cheena</i> , and <i>kodo</i> . Transplantation of rice seedlings is almost finished, and the crop is doing fairly. Heavy rain is much wanted. In the Hajepore sub-division the rainfall of the week was 1.41 inches. <i>Makai</i> is doing well. More rain is wanted for the rice crop. In the Sectamurhee sub-division .32 of an inch of rain has been registered during the week. But there was good rain in Shewhur on the 14th instant, and 2 inches fell in Belsund on the same day. Prospects of the crops are everywhere good; but Poopree is the most backward thana in respect to transplantation of rice. Health of the district is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 18 „	1.06	Weather—Cloudy and most oppressive. An inch and a half of rain fell nine miles to the northward and 2 inches 26 miles in the same direction. Report from Sewan not received. Scanty rain in some parts of the district. Good downpour for three days in the jurisdiction of thana Mushruck, but it was not enough for the transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice, which is at a standstill as in other places. There are complaints from all parts of the district that the crops are suffering from want of rain. Manufacture of indigo is going on where water is sufficient.
	31 Chumparun, „ 18 „	.49	Weather—Unusually hot for the time of year. Prospects of the crops are good, but more rain is required.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, Aug. 18 '77	1·93	A fair amount of rain except at Jamui 4·69 inches registered at Begooeserai and 1·07 inches at Jamui. Weather sultry when it was not raining. The prospects of the crops are good everywhere save in Jamui, where the rice crop is decidedly in a bad way. Small-pox appeared sporadically during the week.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 18 „	2·21	Weather—Very sultry. Prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aphani</i> crops continue good, but more rain is wanted to complete the transplanting of rice. Indigo out-turn will be rather below the average.
	34 Purneah, „ 18 „	1·28	Weather—Very hot and close all the first part of the week; cooler, with rain and cloud, for last two days. 2·41 inches registered at Kisaungunge and 40 of an inch at Arrareh. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is on the whole good. More rain is wanted for transplanting the winter rice and for the jute.
	35 Maldah „ „	.....	Return not received.
	36 Sonthal Perghs. „ 19 „	·77	Rainfall at Deoghur has been 5·88 inches, at Godda 4·47 inches, and at Rajmehal 1 inch. Rain is wanted in Deoghur, Rajmehal, and Sultanabad. The last two days the sky has been covered with a dense black cloud. It has just begun to rain, and looks like heavy continued rain. <i>Bhadoi dhan</i> an unimportant crop, is reported very bad in the Damin. The real <i>bhadoi</i> , Indian corn, is unusually fine. Planting of <i>dhan</i> is nearly finished. In many places tanks and <i>bundhs</i> are not nearly full enough of water. Health is good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Aug. 18 „	1·22	Rain general, but uneven in its distribution. <i>Beali</i> crop is ripening, and is being cut. Cultivation of <i>sarad</i> crop is progressing. Much good has been done to the crops and cultivation by the floods of the Mahanadi. There are cases of cholera in the town; otherwise the general health is good.
	38 Pooree, „ 16 „	1·76	Weather—Seasonable. 3·17 inches of rain registered at Khoordah. There was rain in nearly all parts of the district, and the weeding and transplanting of <i>sarad</i> crop are going on generally. But the rainfall along the seacoast and eight miles inland having been scanty, transplantation has not begun there. The <i>beali</i> that survived the drought is in ear and out of danger. The rivers were flooded, and an embankment about 7 miles from Pooree was breached. Intimation was given to the Irrigation Department. Public health is good.
	39 Balasore, „ 17 „	2·00	Weather—Cloudy during the last two or three days. The transplanting of <i>sarad</i> rice is going on. More rain is still wanted. <i>Beali</i> crop is on the whole doing well. General health is good. A few cases of cholera reported from Bhadruck.
CHOTA NAGPORE			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	40 Hazareebagh, Aug. 17 '77	4·19	Two days of heavy rain and two days showery. Weather cloudy and rather close. Rain has fallen generally over the district, and the reports from the southern, western, and eastern parts are all very favourable. In the Pachumba sub-division and to the north more rain is wanted, the rice crop there being still backward. General health is good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 18 „	4·60	In the head-quarters sub-division the weather is seasonable, and the prospects of the crops and the health are good. The report from Palamow dated 14th instant shows 5·25 inches of rainfall during the week. There was general rain in the sub-division on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, and the fall was very heavy in parts. Since the 11th there has been a change to close and very sultry weather, but it is now generally favourable. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is very promising. <i>Khareef</i> transplanting and <i>lewa</i> sowings are going on briskly.
	42 Singbhoom „ 17 „	3·73	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
	43 Manbhoom „ 18 „	2·93	Weather—Favourable for crops but trying for man. State and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole. Indian corn in places has suffered from the late high winds. More rain is wanted for the highland transplanted rice, especially in the extreme north of the district.

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CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st August 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWASH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	14 0	14 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	13 0	14 0	20 8	13 8	15 0	21 8	.	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	15 0	17 8	18 12	17 8	18 12	22 8	.	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	15 0	17 0	20 0	.	.	.	13 0	13 0	20 0	17 8	14 0	22 0	.	...	...
4	Midnapore	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	.	14 0	13 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	.	...	...
5	Hooghly	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	.	9 0	8 0	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 13 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 13 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	12 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 20 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 21 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	.	...	...
	Howrah	13 4	11 8	10 0	.	...	...	10 0	11 8	15 0	11 8	13 0	20 0	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	13 8	16 0	17 0	23 0	22 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	.	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs ..	13 0	.	.	32 0	.	.	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 12	16 0	.	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 6	13 6	20 0	...	...	40 0	11 7	10 0	16 0	13 6	11 7	18 5	.	...	...
8	Jessore	12 12	13 4	18 4	.	.	32 0	10 0	10 8	17 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	.	...	...
9	Moorshedabad .. .	15 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 14 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 17 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	22 0	32 0	32 0	10 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 10 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 11 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 10 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 11 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	17 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 12 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 16 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 13 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 16 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	21 0	.	...	...
10	Dinagapore	11 0	16 0	18 8	32 0	23 8	.	18 0	16 12	22 0	22 8	19 4	24 0	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	21 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 15 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 18 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	18 12	15 0	37 8	12 12	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 12 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 15 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 12 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 17 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	15 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 16 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 20 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	16 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 20 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 22 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	21 0	...	...	
13	Rungpore	13 13	16 0	10 16	.	.	.	10 9	20 0	14 0	16 6	23 0	25 12	.	...	...
14	Bogra	13 2	11 4	20 0	...	...	.	14 0	13 8	18 0	19 8	19 8	26 0	.	...	...
14	Fabna	18 0	16 0	26 4	.	.	.	11 0	11 8	13 8	17 0	18 8	27 8	.	...	...
15	Darjeeling	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	.	...	...
16	Julpigoree	11 6	11 6	10 7	...	...	.	11 8	11 6	11 0	15 1	13 8	14 0	.	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	12 8	13 5	16 12	45 0	19 15	15 0	13 5	17 12	19 0	16 14	21 0	.	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore .. .	20 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	0 0	0 8	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge .. .	.	.	...	.	.	11 0	10 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	.	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	11 0	11 0	11 0	.	...	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	.	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 17 seers, barley 31 to 32 seers, best rice 11 to 15-6 seers, common rice 12 to 18 seers, and gram 13-4 to 20 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-8 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 14 to 19 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 26 to 36 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 12-8 to 16-4 seers, common rice 14 to 17-8 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 8 to 11-8 seers, common rice 10 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14-8 seers, barley 20 to 22 seers, best rice 6-10 to 7-4 seers, common rice 10 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 17-12 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 11-8 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 20 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 17 seers, barley 32 to 39 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13-8 to 15 seers, and gram 16 to 23-8 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRAND MILLST— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLST— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	16 12	17 0	25 0	140 0	120 0	170 0	9 6	9 6	9 4	Burdwan.	
...	35 0	35 0	34 0	14 4	15 0	20 8	400 0	400 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Bankoora.	
...	19 0	22 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Hoerbhoon.	
...	13 8	15 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Midnapore.	
...	{ 15 0 to 16 0 }	{ 16 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
...	16 0	16 0	22 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Howrah.	

Central Districts.

26 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	23 0	18 8	15 0	25 0	110 0	110 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	13 4	20 0	90 0	100 0	85 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 4	29 0	100 0	120 0	91 8	9 6	9 6	9 2½	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	18 0 to 17 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Mooresabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	Dinagapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0 to 22 8	21 0 to 22 8	32 0	240 0	200 0	230 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 0	19 15	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 1	7 8	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	24 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	5 0	9 0	5 0	13 0	20 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 7	18 0	91 3	106 6	160 0	7 4	7 2	7 5	Julpigoree

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	16 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Mymensingh

- H In Rooyunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 21-8 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 19 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 25-11 seers, and gram 18 seers.
J In Serajunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 15 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 13 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, Indian-corn 10 seers and gram 10 to 16 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 12-6 to 18 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 16 seers and common rice 18 to 20 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.
O In the interior the prices are as follow :—Best rice 10-12 to 12 seers, common rice 10-12 to 15 seers, paddy 25 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 30 seers, common rice 17-12½ to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULGUR MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
21	Chittagong.*																								
22	Noakholly	Q								9 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	18 0										
23	Tippurah	11 8	11 8	14 0						13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	19 0										
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*																								
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 6	9 3						17 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	22 0										
BEHAR.																									
25	Patna	20 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	30 0	32 0	12 8	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0												
26	Gya	R								11 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	17 0	18 8										
27	Shahabad	S	18 8	20 8	29 0	28 0	27 0	13 8	14 8	18 0	15 8	17 0	19 8												
28	Durbhunga	T	15 12	17 8	17 8	27 8	26 4	26 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	14 8	14 12	15 8											
29	Mozufferpore	U	18 0	19 0	19 0	28 12	27 8	26 8	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0											
30	Sarun	V	16 0	16 8	21 0	26 0	26 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	15 0	15 8	10 0											
31	Chunparan		21 0	23 0	21 8	34 0	34 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 8											
32	Monohyr		18 9	18 9	21 0	24 1	28 3	31 5	10 5	10 5	12 6	13 6	14 7	16 8											
33	Bhagnipore *																								
34	Purneah	W	18 0	18 0	21 0				18 0		16 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	16 0										
35	Maldah	X	17 0	16 0	21 0	40 0	35 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	19 0	16 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	32 0								
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..		14 0	14 0	18 0				15 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	23 0				30 0							
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	Y	14 7	13 2	18 6				10 0	11 13	17 1	15 12	15 12	23 10											
38	Pooree		13 2	13 2	17 1				10 8	11 13	17 1	13 12	15 12	22 5											
39	Balasore		14 0	14 0	18 0				13 0	13 0	22 0	14 0	18 0	32 0											
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
40	Hazareebagh	Z	16 0	19 0	16 0		27 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	20 0											
41	Lohardugga	Z1	20 0	21 0	19 0	28 0	28 0		18 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	28 0											
42	Singhboon		26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0											
43	Manbhoon	Z2	16 0	16 0	16 0		30 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0												

* Returns not received.

† In Jajpore, rice is procurable at 26-4 seers per rupee; and in Kendrapara at 23-10 seers, per rupee.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 14 seers, and common rice 15 to 18 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 25-12 seers, barley 31-4 to 36 seers, best rice 11-4 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers and gram 25 to 34-4 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, best rice 11 to 12-8 seers, common rice 16-8 to 17 seers and gram 26 to 30 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 24 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 19 seer lesser millets 24 to 26-13 seers, maize 24 to 35 seers, and gram 22 to 27 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 25 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 25 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 40 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 37-8 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 14-8 to 17-6 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 26 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			DISTRICTS.															
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																																	
S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	Chittagong.*															
...	11	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	Nonkholly.												
...	13	8	13	4	18	0	...	...	...	Tipperah.												
...	12	5	12	5	10	7	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*												
...	Hill Tipperah.															
BEHAR.																																	
23	0	31	0	18	0	25	0	26	0	23	0	31	0	140	0	Patna.														
...	30	0	29	0	26	0	27	0	23	0	160	0	Gya.													
...	30	0	28	0	31	0	29	8	23	8	25	0	30	8	160	0	Shahabad.												
...	24	0	24	0	27	8	22	0	22	0	27	8	22	0	26	12	176	0	Durbhanga.											
...	25	0	25	0	28	12	21	0	22	0	25	0	140	0	Mozufferpore.										
...	20	0	28	0	33	0	...	28	0	31	0	24	0	22	8	30	0	180	0	Saun.										
...	39	0	26	0	26	0	34	0	28	0	28	0	20	0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chumparan							
...	28	3	24	1	26	2	24	1	26	2	30	4	126	0	126	0	147	0	9 4	8 9	6 4	Monghyi.					
Bhagulpore.*																																	
...	23	0	25	0	25	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.					
...	35	0	32	0	32	0	40	0	22	0	21	0	35	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Maldah.					
...	32	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergas.			
ORISSA.																																	
...	17	1	23	10	21	0	16	0	15	12	23	10	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	13	0	Cuttack		
...	14	2	15	12	18	6	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	11	13	Pooree.		
...	10	8	10	0	12	0	110	0	110	0	140	0	7	0	7	8	9	4	Balasore.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																																	
South-Western Frontier Agency.																																	
...	24	0	27	0	30	0	26	0	24	0	22	8	23	0	17	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	Hazareebagh.
...	36	0	32	0	50	0	22	0	22	0	16	0	160	0	180	0	180	0	6	12	7	0	6	8	Lohardugga.
...	24	0	24	0	20	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	6	0	6	0	5	8	Singbhoom.
...	64	0	40	0	17	0	20	0	18	0	200	0	160	0	200	0	200	0	7	8	8	0	7	8	Manbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 25 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.
 X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 16 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

Y In Khoondah the prices are as follow :—Best rice 14-7 seers, common rice 17-1 seers, and gram 15-12 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 16 to 17 seers, lesser millets 30 to 32-8 seers, Indian corn 22 to 24 seers, and gram 21 to 27-8 seers.

Z1 At Daltongunge, the head-quarters of the Palamow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 11th August 1877 were :—Best rice 20 seers, common rice 22 seers, and wheat 25 seers. At Lohardugga, the prices on the 8th August 1877 were :—Best rice 22 seers, common rice 24 seers, and wheat 30 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 seers, best rice 15 to 22 seers, common rice 16 to 25 seers, Indian-corn 32 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 20th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 5th Aug. to 11th Aug. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1877.		
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	2.57	6.41	33.08	11th Aug		
		Cutwa ...	2.35	4.02	42.53	ditto		
		Chinna ...	3.01	6.24	38.68	ditto		
		Blood-Hood ...	3.58	4.32	30.66	ditto		
		Raneegunge ...	0.93	6.81	31.04	ditto		
	Bankoora ...	Jehanabad ...	4.80	7.90	53.47	ditto		
		Bankoora ...	3.17	6.85	32.91	ditto		
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	2.20	3.68	29.60	ditto		
		Hetampore ...	2.82	4.27	33.09	ditto		
		Koyapore ...	4.50	2.96	28.43	ditto		
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	3.03	3.98	34.91	ditto		
		Tumlook ...	4.37	3.57	30.80	ditto		
		Ghattal ...	4.23	4.96	44.23	ditto		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office ..	Exe. Engr.'s Office	6.73	2.61	42.88	ditto	
			Hooghly ...	2.42	5.92	38.80	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Serampore ...	3.56	3.73	30.00	ditto		
Howrah ...		4.47	4.79	40.72	ditto			
	Maheshwara ...	5.94	Not recd	32.62	4th Aug.	Not received 8th to 14th July.		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS							
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island ...	4.70	5.10	52.94	11th Aug.		
		Calcutta ...	5.30	3.55	38.08	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	Jail ...	5.40	3.33	42.11	ditto	
			Busseerhat ...	5.08	3.29	41.04	ditto	
		Baraset ...	1.40	6.45	42.12	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour ...	4.37	3.51	38.91	ditto		
		Barrapore ...	4.77	4.07	50.25	ditto		
		Sutkhira ...	8.48	4.80	48.03	ditto		
		Burackpore ...	2.67	4.35	50.98	ditto		
		Dum-Dum ...	3.44	4.12	40.64	ditto		
	Nuddea ...	Kishunghur ...	3.68	3.52	34.50	ditto		
		Bongong ...	2.47	5.54	52.89	ditto		
		Meherpore ...	4.55	12.86	55.58	ditto		
		Choudanga ...	1.79	4.86	44.24	ditto		
		Kooshitua ...	3.19	6.38	47.79	ditto		
	Jessore ...	Ranaghat ...	1.83	5.14	50.77	ditto		
		Jessore ...	3.12	9.00	49.44	ditto		
		Narail ...	2.84	5.73	43.17	ditto		
		Khoolna ...	4.78	8.49	46.61	ditto		
		Jhenuda ...	1.81	4.93	46.95	ditto		
	Moorshedabad ...	Bagurhat ...	3.40	8.75	45.81	ditto		
		Magorah ...	3.42	5.45	61.27	ditto		
		Berhampore ...	2.71	10.72	55.64	ditto		
		Ranpore Haut ...	2.58	6.15	36.38	ditto		
		Lalbagh ...	2.94	5.14	34.01	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagopore ...	Lalbagh ...	1.55	5.88	40.45	ditto	
			Jungpore ...	3.32	2.80	30.45	ditto	
			Azimungunge ...	1.74	5.04	29.34	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July
			Laligolla ...	Not recd.	3.14	26.25	ditto	29th July to 1st Aug
			Kandee ...	5.02	4.86	38.83	ditto	
		Maldah ...	Dinagopore ...	6.67	Not recd.	41.03	4th Aug	
			Raigunge ...	2.44	ditto	39.26	ditto	
			Maldah ...	5.42	ditto	35.81	ditto	
			Chanchal ...	5.65	ditto	34.07	ditto	
			Bauleah ...	3.24	5.16	42.74	11th Aug.	
	Rangpore ...	Nattore ...	2.30	4.16	48.11	ditto		
Rangpore ...		8.41	0.93	68.25	ditto			
Bhabanigunge ...		6.39	0.08	36.40	ditto			
Kurigram ...		4.51	0.55	53.07	ditto			
Bagdogra ...		Not recorded		24.08	2nd June			
Bogra ...	Hogra ...	5.37	0.71	48.67	11th Aug.			
	Sherpore ...	7.14	0.85	51.60	ditto			
	Nowkhilla ...	7.37	0.30	48.18	ditto			
	Panchubibi ...	5.44	1.23	39.67	ditto			
	Hailuila ...	3.17	0.67	40.98	ditto			
COOCH BEHAR.	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	1.70	6.39	52.67	ditto		
		Seragunge ...	9.96	1.50	47.66	ditto		
	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	3.40	0.84	63.13	ditto		
		Hospital ...	2.58	0.60	72.93	ditto		
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	1.31	Nil	60.50	ditto		
Bodah ...		0.44	1.18	58.90	ditto			
Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office		4.79	0.10	134.13	ditto			
Titalya ...		1.75	Nil	63.68	ditto			
Cooch Behar Tributary States.		Cooch Behar ..	2.01	0.82	68.71	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—(Continued.)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	4.32 3.85	6.15 5.68	61.78 63.50	11th Aug. ditto		
		Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	10.32 7.80	3.24 2.25	95.74 57.41	ditto ditto		
		Furreedpore ... Goalundo ... Madaripore ...	7.26 7.60 2.11	6.87 6.19 2.32	67.89 57.15 59.90	ditto ditto ditto		
	Backergunge	Burrisal ... Perozepore ... Patookhally ... Bhola ...	2.29 3.75 5.65 2.86	2.83 3.18 2.88 1.73	67.64 73.94 78.52 69.95	ditto ditto ditto ditto	From 4th February 1877.	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ... Jamulpore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	4.70 7.60 9.28 5.35	0.53 1.13 2.33 1.38	71.08 54.31 52.72 55.67	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
			Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail ... Cox's Bazar ...	8.10 6.97 9.39	9.60 16.56 18.23	74.00 76.75 110.92	ditto ditto ditto
	Noakholly			Noakholly ... Fauny ...	3.63 3.55	6.11 6.90	90.77 88.06	ditto ditto
		Tipperah		Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	3.98 2.80	4.15 4.85	70.83 61.35	ditto ditto
	Chittagong Hill Tracts		Rungamatee Hill	7.76	10.17	72.80	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	4.27	4.85	56.07	ditto		
	BEHAR.							
	PATNA.	Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Barh ...	0.46 1.46 0.39	2.69 1.50 1.58	20.32 30.64 25.85	ditto ditto ditto	
			Dinapore .. { Jail Cantonment ..	0.42 0.42	2.75 2.75	13.80 16.08	ditto ditto	
			Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurangabad ...	4.53 3.96 0.61	2.16 2.65 4.94	27.07 31.63 22.12	ditto ditto ditto
		Jehanabad		1.26	0.62	18.51	ditto	
		Shahabad		Arrah ... Basseram ... Buxar ... Bhuboah ...	2.30 2.67 1.01 4.37	1.08 3.70 1.24 4.14	21.43 19.88 15.41 20.87	ditto ditto ditto ditto
			Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore ... Hajeepore ... Seotamurhee ...	3.84 0.86 0.89	Not recd. ditto ditto	14.84 19.02 16.99	4th Aug. ditto ditto
Durbhunga				Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	1.89 2.06 2.37	0.20 0.26 2.01	28.10 24.92 20.86	11th Aug. ditto ditto
		Sarun		Chupra ... Sewan ...	0.48 0.62	0.73 0.95	19.13 21.81	ditto ditto
			Chumparun	Motihare ... Bethnah ... Segowlie ...	3.06 2.79 2.05	1.30 1.20 2.03	23.33 31.89 28.95	ditto ditto ditto
Monghyr		Monghyr ... Hegoussera ... Jamooee ...		3.51 1.41 2.41	0.97 3.75 1.85	24.81 22.80 22.40	ditto ditto ditto	
		Bhagulpore		Bhagulpore ... Soopool ... Muddehpooora ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	3.43 2.49 Not recd. 3.10 2.35	1.94 0.20 2.40 2.25 1.54	24.04 30.16 27.09 24.93 25.87	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
			Purneah	Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	3.69 2.94 4.25	0.72 1.80 0.32	34.91 36.94 36.94	ditto ditto ditto
Sonthal Pergunnahs				Nya Doomka ... Raymehal ... Deoghur ... Godda ...	2.16 4.00 3.86 3.23	6.20 2.00 Not recd. 3.76	38.11 31.00 27.91 26.35	ditto ditto 4th Aug 11th Aug.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	3.50	0.40	27.10	11th Aug.	
		... { Hospital	2.81	Not recd.	28.62	4th Aug.	
		Jaypore	2.90	ditto	40.30	ditto	
		Kendraparah	5.40	ditto	38.50	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	0.40	ditto	19.65	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	3.90	2.90	57.70	11th Aug.	
		Pooree	0.28	0.39	21.11	ditto	
		Khurdah	1.52	1.61	29.44	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore. { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.05	4.47	49.18	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	1.04	4.01	48.91	ditto	
		Bhadrack	4.18	0.40	43.91	ditto	
		Jellasore	6.70	2.24	46.98	ditto	
		Sorah	2.51	1.50	41.89	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chandbally	5.58	0.41	37.86	ditto	
		Sumbalporo	2.00	7.83	47.47	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	1.60	3.73	30.57	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	2.25	3.40	32.45	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	1.75	2.99	28.95	ditto	
		Ranchee	3.92	5.80	36.31	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	2.08	5.70	29.59	ditto	
		Chyebassa	3.51	8.07	51.65	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0.85	7.48	41.63	ditto	
		Goviudpore	2.49	6.55	29.62	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	6.16	4.15	94.43	ditto	
		Sibsagar	11.06	Not recd.	65.55	4th Aug.	
		Golaghat	6.01	ditto	54.73	ditto	
		Jorhat	8.50	ditto	54.96	ditto	
		Deopanie	4.96	ditto	52.12	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	5.68	ditto	51.22	ditto	
		Mazenguh	4.31	ditto	41.24	ditto	
		Nazira	5.49	ditto	45.04	ditto	
		Suntok	4.68	ditto	51.06	ditto	
		Cherideo	4.42	ditto	46.92	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akymb	7.20	ditto	98.41	ditto	
		Alwar	Not recorded.		Nil	28th May	
		Jaipur	Nil	Nil	6.77	11th Aug.	
		Saunhar	ditto	ditto	6.15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,

The 18th August 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 12th to 18th August 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 12th	10	29.518	29.536	80.8	81.7	80	E	6.5	.....	K	
		16	29.451	29.469	86.8	82.5	81	E	6.3	0.20	K, C	
	13th	10	29.529	29.547	86.2	80.7	78	E by N	3.3	.....	CK	
		16	29.460	29.478	89.8	82.7	73	N E	5.7	.....	CK	
	14th	10	29.523	29.541	87.0	81.7	79	N E	11.0	.....	K, CK	
		16	29.404	29.423	83.5	81.0	89	E by N	17.8	0.80	.....	o, r
	15th	10	29.434	29.453	82.8	80.7	91	N W by W	9.5	0.39	.....
		16	29.388	29.4.6	86.8	82.0	81	S W by W	12.3	0.05	.....
	16th	10	29.495	29.514	80.4	82.7	84	S W	8.0	3.80	.....
		16	29.409	29.427	86.4	82.7	84	S W	10.8	.....	.....
SAUGOR ISLAND.	17th	10	29.519	29.538	81.3	81.7	87	S W by S	4.5	.....	.....	o
		16	29.469	29.507	87.0	83.6	84	S by W	11.3	.....	.....	o
	18th	10	29.517	29.536	81.0	78.7	90	S E by S	6.4	0.30	S	o
		16	29.449	29.468	84.8	80.0	79	E S E	7.8	0.07	.....	o
	Aug. 12th	10	29.463	29.489	81	78	87	E	7.1	.....	P	b, u
		16	29.448	29.454	89	82	73	E	9.3	.....	FK, P	b, v
	13th	10	29.533	29.539	88	81	73	E	3.8	.....	P, FK	b, r
		16	29.445	29.451	89	84	80	N N W	8.1	.....	.....	b, v, u
	14th	10	29.486	29.492	87	82	80	N	11.0	.....	P, FK	b, p, v
		16	29.355	29.361	83	82	96	N W	13.4	0.50	P	o, r
CHITTAGONG.	15th	10	29.429	29.495	84	81	87	S W	23.2	2.70	P, FK	o, p
		16	29.436	29.442	88	84	84	S W	27.9	.....	P	b, v, u
	16th	10	29.534	29.540	83	81	91	S W	23.5	0.20	P	d, o, u
		16	29.451	29.459	85	82	87	S W	26.5	.....	KS	o, m
	17th	10	29.567	29.573	86	83	88	S W	24.4	.....	PC	o, m, m
		16	29.528	29.531	86	84	92	S W	19.4	.....	P	o, m, m
	18th	10	29.620	29.636	86	83	88	S S W	15.0	.....	PC	o, m
		16	29.561	29.567	87	84	88	S W	14.1	.....	PC	o, m
	Aug. 12th	10	29.482	29.573	88	84	84	S	5.1	.....	K	b, v
		16	29.494	29.5.6	85	80	79	E N E	6.8	0.30	PK	o, v
AKYAB.	13th	10	29.573	29.605	85	82	87	S S E	6.3	0.00	PK	o
		16	29.527	29.619	86	83	88	S	10.7	0.10	K, K, FK	
	14th	10	29.464	29.558	81	82	91	S	13.2	1.10	PK,	d
		16	29.485	29.578	78	77	95	C	9.0	1.50	P	r
	15th	10	29.579	29.673	76	76	100	E N E	10.5	.....	P	d
	Aug. 12th	10	29.580	29.602	83	80	87	S E	2.9	1.10	CK, P	
		16	Not read.									P
	13th	10	29.692	29.713	85	82	87	S	0.4	2.10	CK	
		16	29.659	29.680	86	83	88	S	1.2	0.20	K, P	
	14th	10	29.622	29.644	84	82	91	S S W	0.0	0.30	CK, P	
CUTTACK.		16	29.640	29.662	80	79	96	S W	6.1	1.40	P	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.423	29.505	85	79	76	N N E	2.6	0.20	PK, C	
		16	29.480	29.562	86	80	76	W	1.5	.....	PK, K, C	
	13th	10	29.495	29.578	82	78	83	W	3.6	.....	PK, K, C	
		16	29.543	29.626	79	75	82	S S W	5.0	0.90	PK	d
	14th	10	29.532	29.614	85	78	72	W	3.6	.....	PC, C	
		16	29.541	29.622	89	81	69	S W	10.0	.....	PC, C	
	15th	10	29.590	29.671	89	81	69	S W	5.3	.....	PC, C	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.541	29.572	87	75	55	W N W	8.4	.....	.....	o
		16	29.600	29.631	87	76	58	N W	3.0	.....	.....	o
VIZAG-PATNAM.	13th	10	29.658	29.689	85	78	72	N W	1.7	0.10	.....	o
		16	29.675	29.709	85	77	68	N W	1.8	0.40	.....	o
	14th	10	29.635	29.666	89	79	68	W N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
		16	29.662	29.693	91	80	60	W N W	2.4	.....	.....	b
	15th	10	29.699	29.730	86	81	73	W	2.3	0.30	.....	o
	Aug. 11th	10	29.781	29.803	92	74	40	W by S	16	0.05	.....	bc
		16	29.814	29.860	102	75	24	N by W	13	.....	.....	b
	12th	10	29.750	29.781	91	74	42		15	0.04	.....	cloudy
		16	29.855	29.708	82	76	75	S E by E	6	0.02	.....	o
	13th	10	29.789	29.811	89	75	50	W by S	16	0.28	.....	cloudy
MADRAS.		16	29.6.1	29.723	86	75	58	E S E	7	.....	.....	cloudy
	14th	10	29.842	29.864	88	75	52	W by S	15	0.08	.....	cloudy
		16	29.743	29.765	90	74	44	W	6	.....	.....	o
	15th	10	29.833	29.856	90	75	47	W by S	14	.....	.....	c
		16	29.723	29.745	85	76	64	E S E	10	.....	.....	cloudy
	16th	10	29.829	29.851	91	74	42	W by S	13	.....	.....	b
		16	29.682	29.704	92	76	45	S W by S	11	.....	.....	c
	17th	10	29.831	29.853	92	75	43	W	13	0.06	.....	c
		16	29.735	29.757	85	76	64	S S E	11	0.05	.....	cloudy
	Aug. 12th	10	29.884	29.925	84	78	75	S W	7.4	.....	C	
COLOMBO.		11	29.919	29.960	82	76	75	W by S	9.8	.....	.....
	13th	11	29.942	29.983	80	75	78	S W	3.7	0.40	C	
		11	29.949	29.980	81	77	83	S W	9.1	0.6	C	
	15th	11	29.919	29.960	82	78	83	S by W	1.7	0.40	C	
		11	29.919	29.960	83	78	79	S W	5.4	0.10	C	
	17th	11	29.947	29.988	84	79	79	S W	5.0	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th August 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th August 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 33° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.			Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	12th	165.9	29.506	82.4	90.3	11.9	78.4	80.4	1.012	79.6	91	Till 5 P.M. E. by N. through E., till midnight N. by E.	95	0.13	Chiefly clear, rain at 2.29 P.M., & at 3½ P.M. & 1 P.
"	13th	166.2	.522	84.0	90.7	11.8	78.9	80.5	0.995	79.1	85	Chiefly E. by N. and E.N.E.	105	Nil	Partially cloudy till 4½ P.M., night clear.
"	14th	148.4	.475	82.5	89.6	9.1	80.5	80.4	1.012	79.6	91	Chiefly N.E. and E.N.E.	269	0.85	Cloudy, rain and d at intervals from 11.5 A.M. to 9 P.M., p, o, & g.
"	15th	137.0	.428	82.5	86.8	7.9	78.9	80.5	1.015	79.7	91	Till noon veered to W.S.W. through W. and N., till midnight S.W. by W.	257	0.70	Cloudy, d and rain at intervals, t, l, o, & g.
"	16th	149.0	.483	82.0	88.8	11.3	77.5	80.3	1.012	79.6	92	Chiefly S.W. and S.S.W.	232	3.17	Cloudy, heavy rain at 4.5 P.M., o and g.
"	17th	134.4	.526	84.5	88.4	6.2	82.2	81.9	1.038	81.0	89	Chiefly S.S.W. and S. by W.	236	Nil.	Cloudy, o & g.
"	18th	101.0	.800	81.7	88.1	6.2	81.9	80.6	1.032	80.2	96	Till noon E.N.E. through W. and N., till midnight S. through E.	119	0.11	Cloudy, d at intervals till 1½ P.M., o & g.

Inch.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	29.505
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	29.586

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	82.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	83.0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	18.2
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	90.7
			%

The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	91
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	87

Inch.

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th August	...	...	5.03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	4.33
The total fall from 1st January to 18th August	...	...	44.66
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	48.49

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, p passing temporary showers, l lightning, lr lightning reflection, t thunder, o overcast, g gloomy.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 20th August 1877.

Re ports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for the Month of July 1877

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JUMALPORE, THE 13TH AUGUST 1877

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 28th July 1877.

The approximate figures for the period are as follow :—

		Coaching		Goods		Total.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds	Rs	Rs
1877	...	5,33,456	5,84,614	52,46,072	21,45,385	30,20,909
1876	...	4,51,137	5,10,006	31,55,473	10,18,748	21,37,514
Increase	...	82,319	68,548	18,41,399	8,26,637	8,92,185
Decrease	...					

Of the merchandise traffic the annexed table, comparing the actuals for 1876 with the approximate figures for 1877, will give a clear idea.

The list of increases is a long one, and the items showing a decrease are of little importance.

The principal fluctuations in either direction are with—

Increases.		Decreases.	
Commissariat beer	Salt.	Betel-nuts	
Coal.	Saltpetre	Lac	
Grain and pulso	Seeds	Piece-goods.	
Gunny.	Sugar	For Railway material.	
Iron.	Tobacco	Stone.	
Jaggree.			

Increases		Decreases	
Coal—Upward, increase	Mds 1,65,839	Rs 70,705	
Downward, decrease	" 5,245	" 8,342	
Net increase	" 1,60,594	" 62,363	

The decrease in the down traffic represents only the fiftieth part of the increase in the previous month, and is altogether insignificant, being in fact hardly a single train load in the whole month.

The increase in the upward traffic, on the other hand, amounts to doubling last year's figure—

Grain	Mds 13,23,170	Rs 5,56,944
Made up of—		
Rice	" 97,555	" 2,425
Wheat	" 6,46,143	" 3,80,184
Other cereals	" 1,77,080	" 53,982
Pulses	" 4,02,392	" 1,25,203

The small decrease in the earnings from rice, accompanied by an increase of over 40 per cent in the weight lifted, has arisen from the high prices ruling in Calcutta for rice for export to Madras.

The Loop Line stations, which in 1876 were sending rice largely up-country, are now seeking every opportunity of pouring their stocks into Calcutta; in fact very large premia have been offered for conveyance in this direction.

Wheat—The export of wheat is still very large the quantity exported from Calcutta from 1st January last is now over double that for the same period of 1876.

Other grain and pulses—For both of these the demand is in the famine districts.

Gunny Mds 35,072 Rs 35,058

This is a natural consequence of the increased demand for shipment goods.

Salt Mds 1,24,422 Rs. 60,684

Considerable speculation in salt has continued, imports have been large, and prices low; dealers have bought and sent up stocks.

These remarks apply to the trade from Howrah in imported salt.

On the other hand the salt traffic from S. P. D. Railway *via* Agra and Delhi, which had received a slight check in June from the want of wagons, had special attention in July, and there is a large increase in this direction also.

Saltpetre Mds. 10,404 Rs 7,027

This nearly corresponds with the decrease shown in the report for June, and is thus merely a fluctuation.

Seeds Mds 1,31,976 Rs. 63,817

About half of this lies with Cawnpore, and in the last two weeks of the month there was also a heavy increase at Patna Ghât.

Sugar Mds 23,596 Rs 6,273

This is again a very large increase, although sugar for G. I. P. Railway is locked up largely awaiting transport.

Tobacco Mds 13,970 Rs 11,335

This is also a very satisfactory increase, the earnings from this traffic being over double those of 1876.

Decreases.

Betel-nuts Mds 4,579 Rs 1,796

This decrease is a small one as compared with the very high figures this traffic has shown for a long time past.

Lac Mds. 3,930 Rs. 4,489

The export market for lac continues very dull, the demand is small, and prices unusually low.

Piece-goods Mds 5,701 Rs 16,938

The Calcutta market reports speak of up-country stocks as very full: the shipments from Europe are very heavy, and a fall in price is expected, while native capitalists are absorbed in export trade, which is returning large profits.

Fluctuations of this kind in piece-goods are, as experience has shown us, of no real consequence in the long run.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods	Total
1877	1,77,113	4,71,520	6,48,633
1876	1,76,398	3,00,000	4,77,005
Increase	715	1,70,911	1,71,626
Decrease			

Earnings per train mile.

						Coaching.	Goods.	Total
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 10	5 3 0	4 10 9
1876	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 1	5 6 2	4 7 8
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 9	...	0 3 1
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 2	...

Jubbulpore line

						Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
						Mds. Rs.	Mds. Rs.	Rs.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	21,595 60,135	10,04,886 2,13,652	2,93,749
1876	...	...	...	...	...	16,439 43,527	1,71,538 46,893	90,420
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	5,256 6,008	8,33,348 1,96,759	2,03,369
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

It is needless to offer any comment on a goods traffic which shows an increase both in weight carried and in earning of nearly 500 per cent.
The weight of food-grains and seeds sent to Howrah and sent *via* Jubbulpore during the four weeks :—

	Wheat.	Pulses.	Other grains.	Seeds.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Howrah	9,02,800	14,500	2,75,300	5,67,000	17,59,600
<i>Via</i> Jubbulpore	1,22,600	4,22,400	1,23,000	45,000	7,14,200
Total	10,25,400	4,30,900	2,98,300	6,12,000	24,73,800

So that the grain conveyed for famine purposes over this line may be roughly taken at 30,000 tons, and the wheat and seed for export at 60,000.

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 28th July 1877.

STAPLES	WRIGHT		AMOUNT		INCREASE OR DECREASE			
	1876.	1877	1876.	1877.	Increase		Decrease	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs.	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs
Beer, Commissariat	29,516	64,773	50,164	1,02,248	35,257	52,084		
Hotel-nuts	12,987	8,408	10,316	8,520			4,579	1,796
Bricks	7,021	7,698	3,069	3,753	677	684		
Coal, up	1,50,431	3,16,370	83,289	1,53,994	1,65,839	70,705		
down	7,38,549	7,33,304	1,00,438	92,096			5,245	8,342
Copper	4,422	5,861	7,446	9,092	1,439	1,636		
Cotton	38,756	33,250	43,990	50,327		6,337	5,506	
Cotton, twist	7,763	9,657	10,772	11,656	1,874	884		
Firewood	11,310	10,062	494	288			1,254	206
Fruits	12,235	13,059	8,685	10,994	2,824	2,309		
Ghee and oil	20,077	24,546	26,277	30,827	4,469	4,550		
G. B. I. packages	3,250	3,016	6,315	5,197			274	1,118
Government Commissariat stores	8,276	6,827	4,901	4,177			449	724
Government Ordnance stores	10,256	7,551	26,097	17,292			2,705	8,805
Rice	2,39,979	3,37,534	58,172	55,747	97,555			2,425
Wheat	4,64,526	11,10,609	2,78,922	6,59,106	6,40,143	3,80,184		
Oats	3,134	7,711	861	2,850	4,677	1,480		
Pulses of all kinds	66,128	4,08,520	16,435	1,41,638	4,02,392	1,25,203		
Other cereals	22,891	1,95,394	7,062	59,655	1,72,303	52,493		
Gummi	39,170	65,242	26,965	56,023	35,072	35,058		
Hides	38,206	49,537	19,092	22,188	4,341	3,096		
Iron	42,792	61,384	44,839	64,453	18,592	19,614		
Jaggree	20,115	40,717	3,169	16,355	20,602	13,186		
Lac	20,760	22,830	15,976	11,487			3,930	4,439
Minerals	30,474	38,132	4,532	4,785	7,658	253		
Mown flower	6,717	1,510	1,514	1,034			2,207	480
Paper	4,150	5,206	5,532	8,622	1,066	3,090		
Piece-goods	68,667	62,956	94,705	77,767			5,701	16,838
Railway materials, construction account	1,987	653	280	146			3,344	140
foreign	1,20,206	58,823	1,50,311	54,557			63,383	95,754
Roots	7,100	8,788	4,892	5,305	1,686	423		
Salt	2,98,996	4,23,418	87,864	1,48,538	1,24,422	60,684		
Salt-petre	28,913	39,317	14,579	21,606	10,404	7,027		
Seeds	4,89,040	6,24,016	2,29,467	2,83,274	1,00,876	63,917		
Spelter	3,650	5,434	5,298	7,642	1,775	2,330		
Spices	4,706	6,332	1,500	7,134	1,628	1,544		
Stones	1,02,625	78,567	14,608	11,429			24,050	3,230
Sugar	82,320	1,05,916	24,762	31,035	23,596	6,273		
Tea	8,234	13,694	8,627	14,271	5,990	5,644		
Timber	19,405	19,051	5,734	8,089		2,950	754	
Tobacco	21,678	35,648	8,910	20,245	13,070	11,335		
Waxes	5,083	5,959	12,001	12,608	875	607		
Miscellaneous	1,25,911	1,43,054	1,21,657	1,37,713	17,143	16,050		
Total	31,40,838	52,78,291	10,48,642	24,55,748	19,68,793	9,51,587	1,23,340	1,44,456

N S. L. CARTER, *Offg. Traffic Manager*

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the Month of July 1877.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

Report on the Traffic for the four weeks ending 28th July 1877.

No. 48—322A, dated Calcutta, the 15th August 1877.

From—JAMES BRANDER, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, Sealdah,
To—The Agent, Sealdah

THE quantity of goods carried over during the above period was maunds 9,23,444, as against maunds 5,24,258 during the same period of last year, showing an increase of maunds 3,99,186.

The increase is chiefly due to the following staples, viz grain, including rice, bales, gunny, piece-goods, foreign railway materials, salt, twist, turmeric, and all other goods.

Those showing the largest decreases are jute (drums and bales), seeds, sugar, tobacco, and hides.

Increases.

Grain, including rice	...	Mds	5,15,691
The demand for wheat in the London market has caused a large increase in the supply of this article, and the export of rice still continuing heavy, large quantities of both are still arriving			
Bundles.	Bales.		
Gunny, bundles and bales	...	363	2,135
This article is again beginning to show an increase, chiefly in bales for export.			
Piece-goods	...	Mds.	2,180
This staple again shows a large increase, which is satisfactory			
Railway material, foreign	...	Mds	5,675
The increase in this is owing to the requirements in material and stores of the Northern Bengal Railway being forwarded.			
Salt	...	Mds.	17,469
This commodity continues to show a satisfactory increase			
Twist	...	Mds	1,169
This shows an increase owing to both imports and local manufactures brought down from Samnuggur			
Turmeric	...	Mds.	1,447
A decrease having arisen for this article in the Calcutta bazar supplies are being sent down largely			
All other goods	...	Mds	9,168
These show a decrease in comparison with former months, but the quantity carried is still satisfactory.			

Decreases.

Jute, drums and bales	...	Drums.	111,923	Bales.	6,029
This decrease is owing to the early closing of the season and later arrival of the new jute this year than last					
Seeds	...	Mds.	5,515		
The supply has decreased owing to the season for many kinds having come to a close and the setting in of the rains					
Sugar	...	Mds.	7,824		
This decrease is due to the closing of the season being less in demand in the beginning of the month					
Tobacco	...	Mds	22,558		
There being little demand in the bazar at present the supplies are scanty.					
Hides (bundles)	...	Mds	4,729		
The supply of this article is variable according to the demand. Though there has been a decrease in bundles there has been an increase in bales of 1,738 maunds.					
I attach the usual statement showing the increases and decreases of the principal staples					

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of staples carried over the line for the four weeks ending the 28th July 1877, as compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

STAPLES	1876.		1877		1876	1877.	Increase	Decrease
	Upward.	Downward	Upward	Downward	Total	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	836		986		836	986	150	
Cotton, bundles of	172		61	901	172	902	790	
Ditto, bales of	215		137		215	137		78
Grain, including rice	4,332	34,830	7,433	5,47,126	39,168	5,54,859	5,15,691	
Gunny-bags, bundles of	111	5,924	2,293	105	6,035	6,308	293	
Ditto, bales of		5,998	8	7,495	5,006	7,503	2,135	
Jute, drums of	7	1,42,738	1,100	29,722	1,42,745	30,822		1,11,923
Ditto, bales of		6,029			6,029			6,029
Piece-goods	14,733	77	16,952	38	14,810	16,990	2,180	
Railway material, foreign	30,354		36,929		30,354	36,929	5,675	
Salt	48,688		66,157		48,688	66,157	17,469	
Seeds	409	1,12,682	1,042	1,05,634	1,13,091	1,07,576		5,515
Sugar	363	10,194	51	2,179	10,557	2,733		7,824
Tea	4	1,166	4	1,033	1,170	1,037		133
Tobacco	7	28,640	426	5,663	28,647	6,089		22,558
Twist	3,097	784	3,904	1,146	3,881	5,050	1,169	
Turmeric	57	6,325		7,829	6,182	8,29	1,447	
All other goods	21,134	33,434	37,404	28,432	56,668	65,736	9,168	
Hides, bundles of	61	8,728	3	4,057	8,789	4,060		4,729
Ditto, bales of		453		2,191	453	2,191	1,738	
Total	1,26,580	3,97,678	1,78,793	7,44,651	5,24,258	9,23,444	5,57,975	1,54,786
Increase						5,24,258	1,58,789	
						3,99,180	3,99,180	

TRAFFIC OFFICE,
The 15th August 1877.

J. BRANDER,
Traffic Superintendent.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS	TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passen- gers	Coach hire receipts			Weight carried	Receipts.				Coach- ing	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s d	Mds. s.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	117,359½	1,39,971	10 3	12,830 14 9	12,79,639 20	5,08,089	6 3	54,421 10 6	7,33,601 0 6	44,209	111,411½	155,700½
Or per mile of railway		109	6 0	10 0 6		463	14 7	42 10 6	673 4 7			
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	650,580	7,28,693	10 7	66,787 15 0	66,70,360 10	30,83,774	14 0	283,137 14 0	38,17,368 8 7	220,792½	596,464½	817,257½
Total for 6 weeks	767,939½	8,68,665	4 10	79,618 9 9	79,10,999 30	36,82,464	4 3	337,559 4 6	43,51,029 9 1	265,090½	707,876	972,966½
COMPARISON												
Total for corresponding week of previous year	104,433	1,14,635	13 5	10,508 5 8	6,41,542 10	2,65,019	14 0	24,203 9 10	3,79,655 11 5	42,766	52,518	95,274
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year		89	9 2	8 4 3		207	1 5	18 19 8	296 10 7	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	605,160	7,53,288	1 1	69,051 8 1	40,44,897 20	21,37,341	7 9	195,922 19 5	28,90,620 8 10	261,735	408,264	669,999

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs.	A. P.	£ s d.	Mds.	s.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s d.	Rs.	A. P.						
Total traffic for the week	5,487	13,044	15 9	1,195	15	10	2,45,675	0	50,518	3 0	5,180	16 8	69,563	2 9	4,051	11,180½	15,781½
Or per mile of railway		58	4 10	5	6	11			252	9 6	23	3 1	310	14 4			
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	26,500½	61,010	6 0	5,593	8	10	13,25,585	20	2,97,338	6 3	27,301	17 1	3,58,867	12 3	22,545½	83,948½	1,00,403½
Total for 6 weeks	32,077½	74,064	5 9	6,789	4	8	15,71,260	20	3,54,356	9 3	32,482	13 9	4,28,420	15 0	27,100½	95,078½	1,22,275
COMPARISON																	
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,574	8,023	15 0	815	0	7	20,688	0	8,204	3 0	752	1 0	17,123	2 0	4,489	1,840	6,320
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		36	14 2	3	13	1	...		36	10 8	3	7 3	76	8 10	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,268	62,108	13 6	5,093	6	3	2,33,210	0	64,232	10 9	5,987	19 11	1,26,341	8 3	25,656	16,682	43,338

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC					MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC					Total receipts							
	Number of passengers	Coach hire receipts			Weight carried.		Receipts											
		Rs.	A.	P.	£	s	d	Mds	s	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s	d			
Total traffic for the week	32,168	19,698	2	9	1,795	11	8	2,82,043	18	76,122	1	5	6,077	17	1	8,773	8	9
Or per mile of railway	203	123	12	6	11	7	0	1,787	38	481	0	4	44	1	10	55	8	10
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	1,82,974½	1,11,065	0	9	10,183	15	3	13,96,391	16	2,95,079	15	9	27,103	19	11	87,287	15	2
Total for 6 weeks	2,15,144½	1,30,653	12	6	11,979	6	11	10,79,277	34	3,71,802	1	2	34,051	17	0	46,061	3	11
COMPARISON																		
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,701	17,191	12	1	1,575	18	3	2,07,107	12	54,230	12	5	4,971	14	0	6,547	12	3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	188	168	10	2	9	19	2	1,304	20	342	11	8	31	8	4	41	7	6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,96,117	1,13,812	2	6	10,432	15	8	9,78,001	31	2,21,041	12	3	20,295	3	8	30,697	19	4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s d.	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	1,704	770 0 0	77 0 0	3,794 0	278 0 0	28 14 0	105 14 0
Or per mile of railway	63	28 0 0	2 16 0	139 0	10 8 0	1 1 0	5 17 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	10,430	4,971 0 0	487 2 0	50,240 0	3,029 0 0	302 18 0	850 0 0
Total for 6 weeks	12,203	5,641 0 0	564 2 0	54,034 0	3,916 0 0	391 12 0	955 14 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,877	883 6 6	88 0 10	2,127 39	248 11 9	24 7 6	112 14 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	69	32 6 8	3 4 11	89 19	8 15 1	0 17 11	4 2 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,334½	5,790 5 8	578 0 8	13,164 16	1,590 15 6	159 13 11	737 14 7

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	8,248	1,119 0 0	111 18 0	10,692 0	327 0 0	32 14 0	144 12 0
Or per mile of railway	294	40 0 0	4 0 0	382 0	11 8 0	1 3 0	5 3 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	42,263	6,232 0 0	623 4 0	68,407 0	2,247 0 0	224 14 0	847 18 0
Total for 6 weeks	50,501	7,351 0 0	735 2 0	79,189 0	2,574 0 0	257 8 0	962 10 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,092	1,087 13 3	108 15 8	14,310 20	442 0 3	44 4 0	152 19 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	"	39 13 7	3 17 8	511 4	15 12 7	1 11 7	5 9 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	44,309½	6,216 4 3	621 12 4	72,417 30	2,269 10 0	226 19 0	848 11 4



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c	1159—1180	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil</i>
PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	171—172	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	<i>Nil</i>
PART II—Advertisements	697—716	PART VI—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	<i>Nil</i>
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil</i>	SUPPLEMENT No. 35	830—888

Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1877.—The following are the dates fixed for the Lieutenant-Governor's tour:—

Leave Calcutta	...	...	21st August.
Arrive Kishnaghur	...	...	22nd "
Kishnaghur	...	...	23rd, 24th "
Leave Kishnaghur	...	...	25th "
Arrive Berhampore	...	...	26th "
Berhampore	...	...	27th, 28th "
Arrive Jungipore	...	...	29th "
" Rajmehal	...	...	30th "
" Bhagulpore	...	...	1st September.
Bhagulpore	...	...	2nd, 3rd, 4th "
Arrive Carragola	...	...	5th "

H. BOILEAU, Captain,
Private Secretary

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of officers corresponding directly with the Government of Bengal during the time His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is at Darjeeling:—

As a general rule, all communications should be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta; but communications which are urgent, and which can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers at the Presidency, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4544A.

GENERAL.—*The 25th August 1877.*—The services of Moonshi Azizar Rahman, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Tipperah, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Baboo Poolin Chunder Sandyal is appointed to officiate until further orders as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Tipperah.

The 26th August 1877.—Moulvi Anwaruddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is transferred to Noakholly.

The 27th August 1877.—Mr. G. C. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who was, under orders of the 8th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, transferred to the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, is posted to Rungpore.

The 28th August 1877.—Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, acted as Magistrate and Collector of that district from the forenoon of the 6th instant to the afternoon of the 18th idem.

Mr. J. C. Price, Officiating Settlement Officer, in charge of the Midnapore Survey, is vested with the powers of a Superintendent under Act V (B.C.) of 1875 in the districts of Midnapore, Balasore, Hooghly, Burdwan, 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Bankoora, Manbhoom, and Singhbhum. Mr. Price is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Superintendent in the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, under that Act, with retrospective effect from the 1st June last.

Baboo Probhat Nath Roy, Deputy Collector, Midnapore Survey, is vested with the powers of an Assistant Superintendent under Act V (B.C.) of 1875 in the districts of Midnapore, Balasore, Hooghly, Burdwan, Bankoora, Manbhoom, and Singhbhum. He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Superintendent in the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, under that Act.

POLICE.—*The 25th August 1877.*—Mr. A. H. Giles, District Superintendent of Police, Gya, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 18th September next.

Mr. J. H. Warrender-Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Gya, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. H. Giles, or until further orders.

The 28th August 1877.—Mr. G. D. Graham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nuddea, is appointed to have temporary charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police of that district until relieved by Mr. A. Blair.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 28th August 1877.*—The Revd. S. B. Taylor, M.A., Chaplain of St. Thomas's Church, Calcutta, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th September next.

REGISTRATION.—*The 17th August 1877.*—Munshi Ohiduddin is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bhola, in the district of Backergunge.

EDUCATION.—*The 24th August 1877.*—Baboo Gossain Dass Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Bogra.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Dinapore District School Committee:—

Mr. H. G. French, General Manager, Wards' Estates, *vice* Baboo Rada Krishna Mullick.

Dr. W. Forsyth, Civil Medical Officer, *vice* Dr. F. V. B. Webber.

Mr. W. H. Cornish, District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. W. J. Kilby.

Baboo Shamapudo Chowdry, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. F. St. C. Grimwood is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the District School Committee, Shahabad, *vice* Mr. C. A. Wilkins.

Pundit Sadashiva Misra, Head Master, Normal School, Pooree, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee, Pooree.

The 27th August 1877.—Mr. W. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the District School Committee, Sonthal Pergunnahs, *vice* Mr. C. W. Bolton, transferred.

The 28th August 1877.—Baboo Atool Chundra Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Balasore, *vice* Baboo Borodakant Muzoomdar, transferred.

OPIMUM.—*The 28th August 1877.*—Mr. C. W. Fenton, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, attached to the Benares Agency, is allowed leave for one month under Section 3—1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant.

An extension of leave for six months on medical certificate has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to Mr. W. Cracroft, an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.

MEDICAL.—*The 25th August 1877.*—Surgeon-Major J. O. Shaw, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 27th August 1877.—The services of Second Grade Assistant Surgeon Rajkristo Ghosal, a supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The 28th August 1877.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Sircar, Pleader, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhagulpore, vice Baboo Surdhari Lal, resigned.

The services of the undermentioned Third Grade Assistant Surgeons are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department for employment in Madras :—

Assistant Surgeon	Mohendro Nath Biswas.
"	" Amirto Lal Das.
"	" Pramatha Nath Mukerjee.
"	" Onocool Chunder Chatterjee.
"	" Kunja Lal Sanyal.
"	" Chunder Bhooshun Bose.
"	" Durganunda Sen.

EMIGRATION.—*The 28th August 1877.*—Mr. H. Lee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Emigration Act).

Baboo Issur Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Emigration Act).

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 22nd August 1877.*—Mr. R. M. Waller, c.s., Officiating Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is appointed to be a member of the Economic Museum Committee, Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 16th August 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Municipality of Sasseram, in the district of Shahabad :—

Moonshi Thakoor Pershad.	Moonshi Abdul Kedar.
Baboo Lalljee Sukool.	" Abdul Majid, Mooktiar.
Moonshi Hossein Bux.	Baboo Grish Chundra Bhur, Assistant Surgeon.

PORT TRUST.—*The 24th August 1877.*—Mr. Franklin Prestage is appointed to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under Act V (B.C.) of 1870, vice Mr. H. F. Brown, whose term of office has expired.

ROAD CESS.—*The 21st August 1877.*—Baboo Gunga Kissore Ghose, Head Master, is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Chaudogram, in the district of Tipperah.

The 27th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of the 24-Pergunnahs :—

The Magistrate of the District	...	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
„ Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate	...	...
„ District Superintendent of Police...	...	...
„ Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department	...	...
Rajah Harendro Krishna, Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah.			
Rai Ram Sunker Sen, Bahadoor, Road Cess Deputy Collector.			
Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.			
Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.			
The Hon'ble Maharajah Narendra Krishna, Bahadoor.			
Prince Mahomed Furrokh Shah, of the Mysore Family.			
„ Nusseeruddin Hyder, of the Mysore Family.			
Mr. R. C. Sterndale, Vice-Chairman, Suburban Municipality.			
Coomar Kanti Chunder Singh, Zemindar.			
Baboo Sham Churn Law,	ditto.		
„ Dwarka Nath Biswas,	ditto.		
Mr. R. Harvey, Manager, Paikpara Estate.			
Baboo Kali Coomar Roy Chowdry, Zemindar.			
„ Debendro Coomar Roy Chowdry, Zemindar.			
„ Anundo Chunder Ghose,	ditto.		
„ Nobin Chand Ghose, Vice-Chairman, Rajpore Municipality.			
Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee, Manager, Port Canning Company.			
Baboo Shama Churn Pottitundo, Zemindar.			
Rai Mohun Lall Mitter,	ditto.		
Baboo Nundo Lall Gossain,	ditto.		
„ Ganendro Coomar Roy Chowdry, Zemindar and Vice-Chairman of Taki Municipality.			
„ Jogendro Chunder Ghose, Zemindar.			
„ Grish Chunder Bose, Manager, Goburdanga Estate.			
„ Hurry Choituno Ghose, Manager, Satkhira Estate.			
„ Radha Mohun Mundle, Zemindar.			

ERRATUM.—*The 24th August 1877.*—In the orders of the 14th May last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Chaudogram, in the district of Tipperah, for "Moonshi Auhamedulla, Head Master for the time being," read "Moonshi Auhamedulla, Pleader."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 25th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Balasore district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0	0
" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8	0
" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOZUFFERPORE.

The 28th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mozufferpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0	0
" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8	0
" Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 27th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16.

Bay of Bengal, Coast of Tenasserim, Mergui Archipelago.

DANGEROUS ROCKS IN FORREST STRAIT.

The following information has been received from the Commander of the late S. S. *Kurrachee*, recently wrecked on a rocky patch off The Gregorys, in Forrest Strait, Mergui Archipelago.

A sunken rock (Kurrachee Rock), with only 5 feet on it at low water, lies in mid-channel in the following position:—

Centre of Large Gregory	...	...	W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. ;	distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
South Gregory	...	...	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. southerly ;	" $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
Turret Island	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. ;	" $7\frac{1}{2}$ "

The rock is a complete pinnacle with deep water close—to all round, 7 to 12 fathoms were obtained within a boat's length of the wreck, and 16 fathoms about 100 yards off.

Another sunken rock lies to the north of The Gregorys, and less than two miles to the westward of the beaten track, in the following position :—

Bold promontory of Sullivan's Island	...	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.
North Gregory	...	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S.
Canister	...	...	...	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. northerly.

RICHELIEU ROCK OFF KOPAH INLET.

Captain Richelieu, of the Siamese Navy, reports a rock (Richelieu Rock) awash at low water, sometimes breaking heavily. It lies 12 miles due west of Hayes Island, or in lat. $9^{\circ} 20' 30''$ N., long. $98^{\circ} 6' 45''$ E. (Admiralty Chart).

NOTE—As this Archipelago is only partially examined, and several rocks have recently been discovered, great caution is necessary in the navigation.

[The bearings are Magnetic · Variation $2^{\circ} 15'$ Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDA'S TAYLOR, Comdr., (late I. N.),

Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

• MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1877.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Mergui Archipelago No. 216a, and b: Bay of Bengal No. 70b, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 511.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 28th August 1877.

(1)

Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, by the following order in Council, dated the 27th June 1876, having been pleased to extend to the presidency of Bengal the provisions of section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, for general information.

“ AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

“ The 27th day of June 1876.

“ Present :

“ THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

“ WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, it is (among other things) enacted, that where the legislature of any British possession provides for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, and the Board of Trade report to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examination for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council—

“ (1) to declare that the said certificates shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts :

“ (2) to declare that all or any of the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency granted under those Acts shall apply to the certificates referred to in the said order :

“ (3) to impose such conditions and to make such regulations with respect to the said certificates, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, as to Her Majesty may seem fit, and to impose penalties, not exceeding fifty pounds, for the breach of such conditions and regulations.

“ And that upon the publication in the *London Gazette* of any such order in Council as last aforesaid, the provisions therein contained shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in such order, take effect as if they had been contained in the Act, and that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to revoke any order made as aforesaid.

"And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council has by an Act, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen, No. I of 1859,' and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has by an Act, entitled 'The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act of 1868,' provided for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency for foreign ships to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, which certificates are hereinafter denominated Colonial Certificates of Competency, and the Board of Trade have reported to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the said examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examinations for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner:

"Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said first recited Act by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, is pleased—

"(1) to declare that the said Colonial Certificates of Competency granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said British possession of Bengal shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts:

"(2) to declare that all the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency for the Foreign Trade granted under those Acts, except so much of the 139th section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the 10th section of the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act, 1862, as requires the delivery by the Board of Trade to any master, mate, or engineer of a copy of any certificate to which he appears to be entitled as therein mentioned, so much of the third paragraph of the 23rd section of the said last-mentioned Act as requires at the conclusion of a case relating to the cancelling or suspending of a certificate, such a certificate, if cancelled or suspended, to be forwarded to the Board of Trade, and the whole of the provisions of the 4th paragraph of the same section shall apply to such Colonial Certificates of Competency:

"(3) to impose and make the conditions and regulations following, numbered 1 to 10 respectively, with respect to the said Colonial Certificates of Competency, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, and to impose for the breach of such conditions and regulations the penalties therein mentioned:—

"Form of Certificate.

"1. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be on parchment, and as nearly as possible similar in shape and form to the corresponding Certificate of Competency for the foreign trade granted by the Board of Trade under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping.

"Name of possession to be inserted.

"2. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall have the name of the said possession of Bengal inserted prominently on its face and back.

"Certificates to be numbered consecutively.

"3. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be numbered in consecutive order.

"Lists of certificates granted, cancelled, &c., to be sent to Registrar-General of Seamen.

"4. The Government of the said possession shall furnish the Registrar-General of Seamen in London from time to time with accurate lists of all such Colonial Certificates of Competency as may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession as aforesaid, or as may for any cause whatsoever be cancelled, suspended, renewed or re-issued, and shall also furnish him with duplicates of the applications for examination made by the persons to whom such certificates are granted.

"Three years' domicile or service necessary.

"5. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be granted only to any person who for a period of three years immediately preceding his application for such colonial certificate, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to such application, has been domiciled in, or has served in, a ship or ships registered in any part of Her Majesty's Indian dominions.

"Certificates of Competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates not to be granted when former are cancelled.

"6. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall not be granted to any person who may have had a certificate, whether granted by the Board of Trade or by the Government of a British possession, cancelled or suspended under the provisions of the said Acts or of any Act for the time being in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, unless the period of suspension has expired, or unless intimation has been received from the Board of Trade, or the Government by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was originally granted, to the effect that no objection to the grant of such Colonial Certificate is known to exist, or unless a new certificate has been granted to him by such Board or Government; and in the last-named event no such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be for a higher grade than the certificate so last granted as aforesaid.

"Colonial certificates of competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates improperly granted may be cancelled without formal investigation."

"7. Any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which appears from information subsequently acquired, or otherwise, to have been improperly granted, whether in the above or in any other respect, may be cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, without any formal investigation, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the holder of such certificate shall thereupon deliver it to the Board of Trade or the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or as they or either of them may direct, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds in the United Kingdom, or five hundred rupees in India, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Cancellation, &c., of a Certificate shall involve cancellation of all the other Certificates possessed by its owner."

"8. Every decision with respect to the cancellation or suspension of a certificate pronounced by any Board, naval or other court, or tribunal under the provisions of the said Acts, shall extend equally to all the Colonial Certificates at the time possessed by the person in respect of whom the decision is made, as well as to all certificates granted to him under any of the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and whether such certificates be specified in such decision or not.

"Certificates believed to be fraudulent may be demanded."

"9. Any officer of the Board of Trade, or the Registrar-General of Seamen, or any of his officers or a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, or a consular officer, or duly appointed shipping officer in a British possession, may demand the delivery to him of any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which he has reason to believe has been improperly issued, or is forged, altered, cancelled, or suspended, or to which the person using it is not justly entitled, and may detain such certificate for a reasonable period for the purpose of making inquiries respecting such issue, forgery, alteration, cancellation, suspension, or possession; and any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to comply with such demand shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or two hundred rupees, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Suspended Certificates to be re-issued only by Colony by which originally granted."

"10. Any such Colonial Certificates of Competency which has from any cause been cancelled or suspended, whether by a tribunal in Bengal or elsewhere, shall be renewed or re-issued only by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

"This order shall take effect in the said possession of Bengal from and after the date hereof.

"C. L. PEEL."

INTRODUCTORY RULES.

I. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.

III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books: examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.

V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.

VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.

VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.

VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.

IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.

X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results:—in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.

XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.

XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners, and of British seamen serving in foreign ships, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and

XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

XIV. Candidates will not be considered qualified unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India for at least three years.

FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

Rules for Qualifications.

A Second Mate must be seventeen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

An Only Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

A First Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which one year must have been as either Second or Only Mate.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been as First Mate and one year as Second Mate.

Rules for examination.

1. THE forms used in working the various problems in navigation will be in all essentials facsimiles of those in use by the Board of Trade.

2. The Examiners will inscribe on candidates' examination papers the words "passed" or "failure."

3. If a candidate fails in navigation three times, he will be turned back for three months; should he fail in seamanship, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*.

4. A Second Mate, in navigation, must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules in arithmetic and the use of logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work complete, including bearings and distance of the port he is bound to by Mercator's sailing, to correct the sun's declination for longitude, to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun, and to work such other easy problems of a like nature as may be put to him. He must understand the use of the sextant, be able to observe with it and read off the arc. He must be acquainted with the International Code of Signals for the use of all nations.

In seamanship, he must give satisfactory answers as to the rigging and unrigging of ships, stowing of holds, &c.; must understand the measurement of the log-line, glass, and lead-line; be conversant with the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog-signals carried by them.

5. An Only Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate, be able to observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun and deduce the variation of the compass therefrom, and be able to find the longitude by chronometer by the usual methods: he must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearing of known objects and by latitude and longitude; he must be able to determine the error of a sextant, and to adjust it; also to find the time of high-water from the known time at full and change.

In seamanship, in addition to what is required for a Second Mate, he must know how to moor and unmoor and to keep a clear anchor; to carry out an anchor, to stow a hold, and to make the requisite entries in the ship's log-book. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

6. A First Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun, to work the latitude by a single altitude of the sun of the meridian, and be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He will also give written answers to as many questions under the head of definitions as the Examiners may mark for that purpose.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, a more extensive knowledge of seamanship will be required, as to the shifting of large spars and sails, managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, shifting yards and masts, &c., getting heavy weights, anchors, &c., in and out, casting a ship on a lee-shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

7. A Master; in navigation, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be asked questions as to the nature of the attraction of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and as to the method of determining it. he will be examined in so much of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the chart; he will also, in addition to giving written answers to questions on definitions, give written answers to at least eight of the questions in form EXN7.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, he will be examined as to his competency to construct jury-rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what is required to be done by law as to entry and discharge, and the management of his crew, and as to penalties and entries to be made in the official log-book, and of a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on boardship. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of invoice, charter party, Lloyd's Agents, and as to the nature of bottomry, and he must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate or which he is going to use.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for foreign-going ships will be—for Second Mate ten rupees, First Mate and Only Mate, if previously possessing an inferior certificate, five rupees, if not, ten rupees; Master twenty rupees on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificate of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of application EXN2; if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *viva voce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in a case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him, and the Master Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Examination of Engineers.

Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

2. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers, and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw-engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

Examination and Fees.

The *viva voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *viva voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he has accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *viva voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiners that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz. for second class certificate of competency, fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency, twenty rupees. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

(2)

Revised Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Indian Acts.

In supersession of the rules published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 28th July 1869, and at page 1817 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th October 1871, the following revised rules under section 10 of Act I of 1859, passed by the Legislative Council of the Government of India, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Masters and Mates of Home trade ships, or who wish to procure certificates of service, and under section 8 of Act I of 1868, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Engineers of steamers, are published for general information.

GENERAL.

1. WHEN a home trade ship is engaged in voyages that require a knowledge of navigation on the part of the Master and Mates, they must hold certificates of competency under the rules applying to foreign trade ships. The following rules apply only to the Masters and Mates of ships making local coasting voyages:—

Rules for Home Trade Coasting Ships.

1. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.

III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books; examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.

V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.

VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.

VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.

VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.

IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.

X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results: in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.

XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.

XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners and of British seaman serving in foreign ships must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and

XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

Qualifications and Rules for Examination for Certificates of Competency for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

A MATE must be nineteen years of age, and must have served four years in a home trade or other vessel; he must write a legible hand and understand the first four rules in arithmetic; he must know and understand the rule of the road, and describe and show that he understands the Admiralty Regulations as to lights and fog-signals; he must be able to take a bearing by compass, and prick off the ship's course on a chart; he must know the marks on the lead-line and be able to mark and heave the log; and he must possess a knowledge of handling a sailing vessel.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and must have served six years in the home trade or other vessels, of which one year must have been as mate of a home trade vessel.

In addition to the qualifications required for a Mate, he must show that he is capable of navigating a ship along any coast,—for which purpose he will be required to draw upon a chart produced by the Examiners the courses and distances he will run along shore from headland to headland,—and to give, in writing, the courses and distances corrected for variation and the bearings of the head-lands and lights, and to show when the courses should be altered either to clear any danger or to adapt it to the coast. He must understand how to make his soundings according to the state of the tide, and he must be acquainted with the lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate, or those which he is going to use. He will further be required to handle a sailing vessel. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

Note.—The International Code of Signals will form part of every candidate's examination in navigation, and the Examiners will have a small set of flags, &c., for use in the Board room.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for home trade passenger ships, will be for Mate five rupees and for Master ten rupees, on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificates of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master-Attendant.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master-Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of

application EXN2: if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *visà voce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse-power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him and the Master-Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Certificates of Service.

Act I of 1859, Section 12.—Certificates of service, differing in form from certificates of competency, shall be granted as follows (that is to say):—

(1) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master in the British Merchant Service, or as Master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, Passed Mate or Second Mate, or any higher rank in the service of Her Majesty or of the Indian Government, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master of foreign-going ships.

(2) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Mate in the British Merchant Service, or as Mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Mate for foreign-going ships.

(3) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master or Mate of a home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master or Mate (according to such previous service) for such home trade ship.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government, or such other authority (Master-Attendant) as aforesaid, shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Section 13.—No foreign-going ship or home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in India, unless the Master, and one officer besides the Master, have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as Master or Mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such Master or Mate without being at the time entitled to, and possessed of, such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such Master or Mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled and possessed of such certificate, shall for each offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees.

Section 14.—Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a foreign-going ship.

Section 15.—All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct (by Master-Attendant). A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Section 16.—Whenever any Master or Mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government, or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him and shall have all the effect of the original.

The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Examination of Engineers.

1. No steam-vessel shall obtain a clearance to proceed to sea for any port in British India, and no steam-vessel shall ply on any of the rivers or waters within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and no steam-vessel coming within the meaning of this Act

(Act I of 1868, B.C.) or of Act V of 1862 (B.C.), shall be permitted to run or ply without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a certificate of competency or a certificate of service, provided that small river steam-boats or ferry steamers, with engines not exceeding 50 nominal horse-power, shall be permitted to run or ply on condition of having in charge of their engines a certificated native engine-driver.

2. Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

3. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Native Engine-driver.

I. Such certificates of competency will be granted only to those persons who possess the qualifications hereinafter detailed and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

II. Applications for such certificates of competency are to be made to the Master-Attendant, who will appoint Examiners to test the qualifications of candidates under the following rules.

III. A candidate for a certificate of competency under these rules must have attained the age of twenty-two years.

IV. He must have been three years principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer; or have been for three years in charge of the engine of a factory or mill under a European manager or Engineer, as well as one year principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer under a certificated Engineer.

V. He must pass a *vivâ voce* examination before the Board of Examiners as to the working of an engine and the use of its different parts.

VI. He must have the testimonial, shown in one of the appendices to this code of rules, filled up by the Engineer with whom he has last served, or his other testimonials must contain all the particulars therein required.

VII. He must be able to show his practical qualifications by one week's trial in a Government steamer, after fulfilling the other tests to which he will be subjected.

VIII. The fee for examination under these rules will be fifteen rupees, and the amount must be remitted with the application to the Master-Attendant. If a candidate fails, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him by the Master-Attendant.

IX. Such certificates will be granted by the Master-Attendant in the form prescribed in one of the appendices to this code.

X. In case of failure, candidates may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of six months, if the past examination showed that they might reasonably be expected to qualify.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

For a Certificate of Competency as a Voluntary Extra First Class Engineer.

1. A candidate for this, the highest grade of certificate granted by the Bengal Government, must be in possession of a first class certificate of competency.

2. He must possess a through knowledge of the construction and working of marine engines and boilers in all their parts, and be so far acquainted with the elements of theoretical mechanics as to comprehend the general principles of the working of the machine.

3. He must understand how to apply the indicator and draw the proper conclusions from the diagrams.

4. He must be acquainted with the principles of expansion, and able to prove, or at least to illustrate, the use of the expansion gear.

5. He must be able to draw rough sketches of any part of the machinery, with figured dimensions, fit to work from.

Examination and Fees.

The *vivâ voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *vivâ voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he is accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *vivâ voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiner that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes, he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the Clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz. for second class certificate of competency fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency twenty rupees; voluntary extra first class certificate of competency thirty rupees. The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Certificate of Service.

Every person being twenty-two years of age, who, before the passing of this Act (Act I of 1868), has served for not less than one year as First or Only Engineer in any steam-vessel, or who has attained, or shall attain, the rank of First Assistant Engineer in the service of Her Majesty, provided he has not been dismissed for drunkenness or other gross misconduct, shall be entitled to a certificate of service.

(3)

Rules for the Appointment of a Board for the Examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels.

THE following rules for the appointment of a qualified Board for the examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of vessels, which have received the approval of the Governor-General in Council and were published by this Government in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1876, are republished for general information.

RULES.

THE Examination Board for conducting the examinations for granting certificates of competency to seamen shall be constituted as follows:—

1. Senior officer of the Royal Navy present, for the time being, at the head-quarters of the Marine Survey Department, shall be *ex-officio* Examiner in navigation, provided that he be an officer of the navigating branch of the Royal Navy, and of not lower rank than a Staff Lieutenant.

2. (a)—The Examiners in seamanship shall be three experienced masters who have been recently in successful command of merchant vessels. These may be selected either from the commanders of vessels lying in the port of Calcutta or from the surveyors of shipping in the port.

(b)—They shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Master-Attendant.

(c)—The permanent President of the Seamanship Examiners shall be the Deputy Master-Attendant.

3. (a)—Three Engineers shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, as Examiners in steam. These will usually be selected from the Superintending Engineers of the different steam companies in the port.

(b)—The Chief Engineer of the Dockyard shall be the permanent President of the Engineer Examiners.

4. The examinations shall be held quarterly, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October, or on the first open day thereafter, if the day fixed should be an authorized holiday.

5. The Examiners shall receive the following fees for each examination :—

	Rs.
Seamanship Examiners	32 each.
Engineer Examiners	32 „

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 20th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15.)

Sindh Coast—Kurrachee.

1.—ALTERATION IN MANORA POINT LIGHT.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 1, of 20th March 1877, on the intended alteration in Manora Point light,—

The Harbour Authorities at Kurrachee have further notified that, on the 15th August 1877, the present light will be discontinued and the new *revolving* light exhibited, which will attain its greatest brilliancy every two minutes, and be visible from a distance of 20 miles in every direction seaward.

Position.—Lat. 24° 47' 21" N. ; long. 66° 58' 15" E.

Red Sea—Coast of Arabia.

2.—DISCOVERY OF A BANK NEAR TOWAK ISLAND.

The *Hydrografische Nachricht* No. 6 of 1877, announces that the Master of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Oreste* reports having touched on a bank, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, which, according to his statement, lies about two miles north-east of Towak Island in the Red Sea in lat. 16° 19' 30" N., and long. 42° 38' E. The bank extends one cable in an east and west direction, and has a depth of 13 feet over it.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 8th August 1877.

(1) This notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts :—Kurrachee harbour, No. 40 ; Indus tidal channels from Manora Point to Kaha river, No. 41 ; Sindh and Kutch coasts, No. 42 ; Maskat to Kurrachee, No. 38 ; Kurrachee to Vingorla, No. 826 ; and Indian Ocean, northern portion, No. 748b : also Admiralty list of lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1877 ; the West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 237 ; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 24 ; the Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877, No. 10 ; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 309 and 334.

(2) Red Sea, Khor Nowarat, &c., No. 8d ; Red Sea, No. 2523 ; and Juba Islands to Maskat, &c., No. 98 : also Admiralty Red Sea Pilot, page 190 ; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 177.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Gya District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Chumparun District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF POOREE.

The 20th August 1877—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Pooree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Pooree district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION

DISTRICT OF JALPIGOREE.

The 20th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Jalpigoree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1877—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Lohardugga from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district

A MACKENZIE,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION

DISTRICT OF BANKOORA.

The 13th August 1877—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bankoora have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

			Yearly Cess		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs	100, but less than Rs	500	..	1	0 0
"	500,	"		3	0 0
"	1,000,	"		4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs	3 for every Rs	1,000	or part thereof	

of the estimated present value

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee

A MACKENZIE,

Offg Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION

Rules for the Zemindari Dak under Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862

The 11th August 1877—The primary object of the zemindari dāk is the conveyance of letters between police officers and police-stations and the magisterial officers of the district. Where, however, zemindari dāk establishments exist, there can be no objection to making further use of them for the conveyance and delivery of private correspondence, so long as no extra charge is thrown thereby upon the zemindars or Government farmers. Throughout Bengal, moreover, it has been found convenient to entrust to the Postal authorities the general control and direction of the district dāk lines, to ensure their proper working in connection with the lines of the imperial post. The following rules have been framed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal under Section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862, for the purpose of defining the duties and relations of the Magistrates and the Postal authorities, and for giving practical effect to the provisions of the Act.

1. It is the duty of the Magistrate of the district to determine the stations between which communication is required for police purposes.

2. The Post-Master-General will then, in communication with the Magistrate, arrange all questions connected with routes, stages, timing, strength and cost of establishment and the like, any difference of opinion between them being referred for the orders of the Commissioner, which shall be final.

3. No charges on account of delivery persons or mail-carriers can be included in the zemindari dāk budget, but the cost of all establishments necessary for the collection and proper keeping of the accounts of the zemindari dāk cess, as well as for the punctual conveyance of the district mail, and all reasonable charges for contingencies, including boats, huts, common post-office furniture, stationery and the like, must be defrayed from the funds raised under the provisions of the Act.

4. The Sub-Inspector of Post Offices will annually, on or before the 15th of November prepare, under the instructions of the Magistrate, an estimate of the total cost of the establishments and contingencies required for the year commencing on the 1st April following. The Magistrate, after including in this the cost of his own office establishment and any extra provision necessary for keeping up communications with his own camp while on tour, will forward the budget to the Post-Master-General, who will, after passing or modifying it (in communication with the Magistrate) return it to the Magistrate for insertion in the budget of the estimated balance at the close of the current year, and the total sum necessary to be levied with reference to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, with a note of the rate at which he proposes to levy the cess.

Having thus completed the budget estimate, the Magistrate will forward it for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner, who, after passing it, will forward it to the Accountant-General.

5. The monthly pay-bills of the zemindari dāk establishments will be drawn by the Post-Master disbursing the amounts, and be paid at the treasury on the countersignature of the Magistrate. The pay-bills of the Magistrate's own office will be paid on his signature. The monthly contingent bills will be passed only on the countersignature of the Post-Master-General. Charges for boats in the rains, though provided in the budget, will not be incurred without the previous sanction of the Post-Master-General. The Magistrate shall be at liberty to draw against the special provision for dāks to his camp on tour without any reference to the Post-Master-General.

6. All nominations for posts of dāk munshis, overseers, and other subordinate officers of the superior grade will be made by Inspectors, subject to the Magistrate's approval; and all proposals for the fine, suspension, or dismissal of men of this class must also be submitted to the Magistrate. Appeals from the Magistrate's orders will lie to the Commissioner. The Magistrate will appoint his own office establishment. The appointment and dismissal of runners will lie with the Inspector, subject to an appeal to the Magistrate. Applications for leave will be submitted through the Inspector to the Magistrate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21st August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a portion of the Tirhoot State Railway commencing in mouzah Misraulia, pergunnah Seraisa, and terminating in mouzah Karimabad alias Magardahi, pergunnah aforesaid, in zillah Durbhunga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 14 miles and 2,770 feet long, and varying in breadth from 70 feet to 480 feet, passing through the villages specified below, and containing an area of 200 acres 1 rood and 10 poles, is required, the general direction of the line being from east to west.

			A.	R.	P.
Misraulia,	pergunnah Seraisa	...	16	1	7
Rajepur,	" "	...	1	0	35
Dubaha,	" "	...	18	3	0
Barhampur,	" "	...	6	0	21
Bishunpur Bathua,	" "	...	5	1	16
Dharmangatpur Bathua,	" "	...	7	0	29
Sirampur,	" "	...	9	3	24
Gangapur,	" "	...	9	2	8
Chakla Waini,	" "	...	17	0	32
Rampurwa,	" "	...	2	2	24
Mohammadpur Kuari,	" "	...	22	1	24
Blurokhra,	" "	...	4	0	4
Nirpur,	" "	...	9	0	38
Chak Ashraf,	" "	...	8	1	36
Ismail Najar Pitaunjea,	" "	...	12	2	8
Chandopatti,	" "	...	0	2	0
Satempur,	" "	...	1	0	30
Darhia,	" "	...	6	3	27
Shembhupatti	" "	...	4	3	39
Murtuzapur	" "	...	0	2	30
Bazopur,	" "	...	1	3	13
Balbhadarpur,	" "	...	6	1	13
Dudhpura,	" "	...	8	3	25
Dharumpur,	" "	...	11	3	15
Bangra,	" "	...	3	1	13
Kashipur,	" "	...	1	2	15
Karimabad alias Magardahi	" "	...	1	1	4
Total			200	1	10

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The land plans of the above portion of the Railway can be seen at the office of the Executive Engineer, Somastipore division, at Mozufferpore on any day, Sundays and holidays excepted, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—The following amended declaration is published in supersession of the declaration which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th, 20th, and 27th December 1876, Part I, pages 1488, 1518, and 1544 respectively.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Daudkandi Post-office at Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazí Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, within pergunnah Gobindpore, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 117 feet by 95½ feet, bounded on the north by the Government Trunk Road; south by an almond-tree and a piece of land belonging to Rajchundra Singh, of Daudkandi; east by a nullah; and on the west by a tank within Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazí Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, is required within the aforesaid village of Daudkandi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Dacca College premises, in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the piece of land whereon the present Pogose School building stands, measuring, more or less, 5 beeghas 8 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Lakhmibazar Road; south by a lane leading to Lakhmibazar; east by the houses occupied by the Revd. T. A. Macdonald and by the Adult Female School; and west by the Digbazar Road, is required within the aforesaid town of Dacca.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4545A.

The 24th August 1877.—Moulvi Shah Gholam Shuruff, Moonsif of Gya, is promoted from the Third to the Second Grade of Moonsifs, *vice* Baboo Nundkumar Aykut, deceased.

Baboo Biraj Krishna Ghose, M.A. and B.L., is appointed to be a Moonsif of the Third Grade, *vice* Moulvi Shah Gholam Shuruff, promoted, and is posted to Ranchee.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Ghose is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Mudaripore, in the district of Furreedpore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Mohun Chandra Ghose, or until further orders.

The 25th August 1877.—Baboo Upendro Chandra Mullick, B.L., Moonsif of Bishenpore, in the district of West Burdwan, is transferred to Culna, in the district of Burdwan.

Baboo Grish Chunder Choudhry, B.L., Moonsif of Culna, in the district of Burdwan, on deputation as Officiating Subordinate Judge of Sarun, is posted substantively to Bishenpore, in the district of West Burdwan. Baboo Grish Chunder Choudhry will, however, continue to act in his present appointment.

Baboo Soshee Bhushun Chatterjee, B.L., Officiating Moonsif of Culna, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed until further orders to officiate as Moonsif of Bishenpore, in the district of West Burdwan.

Baboo Soshee Bhushun Chatterjee is vested, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871, with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge to try suits cognizable by such courts to the amount of Rs. 50.

The 28th August 1877.—Mr. R. H. Anderson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Jadunath Dass, B.L., Moonsif of Jajpore, in Cuttack, is vested, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871, with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge to try suits cognizable by such courts to the amount of Rs. 50.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 20th August 1877.*—Baboo Shibadas Mukerjee, Moonsif of Gungajulhati, in the district of West Burdwan, is allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th October to 7th November 1877.

Baboo Mohim Chandra Ghosh, Moonsif of Madaripore, in the district of Furreedpore, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th August 1877, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Kanti Chandra Bhadoori, Moonsif of Bhulpore, in the district of Beerbhoom, is allowed privilege leave of absence for seven days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th August 1877.

Baboo Nilmoney Nag, Moonsif of Doobrajapore, in the district of Beerbhoom, is allowed leave of absence from the 13th May to 5th June 1877, both days inclusive, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 28th August 1877.—Baboo Nilmadhub Bandyopadhyaya, Moonsif of Rughoonathpore, in Manbhoom, Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for 33 days during the ensuing Dussarah vacation, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th October next.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Section 321, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to withdraw, from the 1st September 1877, the Union of Patuakbali, in the district of Backergunge, from the operation of Chapter III of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendriaparah, in the district of Cuttack, at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 234 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to authorize the extension to that Municipality from the 1st September 1877 of the provisions of Sections 254 and 252, 257 to 260, and 278 to 284 of Part VII, Chapter II of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that the villages of Deotula, Bhyjoora, Karantollah, Koochnichora, Talleshur Sonbaria, Jassurkhali, Amtolee, and Bamua, in the Perozepore sub-district, in the district of Backergunge, being in a disturbed and dangerous state owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and the collection of rents, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, with effect from 1st August 1877, the employment for three months of a special police force consisting of one Sub-Inspector, three head-constables, and fifteen constables to be quartered at the said villages. The cost of the force, noted below, will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

						Rs.	A.	P.
1	Sub-Inspector	Fourth Grade,	at Rs.	50		50	0	0
1	Head-constable,	First	"	"	25	25	0	0
1	Ditto,	Second	"	"	20	20	0	0
1	Ditto,	Third	"	"	15	15	0	0
5	Constables,	First	"	"	9	45	0	0
5	Ditto,	Second	"	"	8	40	0	0
5	Ditto,	Third	"	"	7	35	0	0
Total						230	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee						28	12	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent						23	0	0
1 Sub-Inspector's boat hire at Rs. 20 per mensem						20	0	0
Total						301	12	0
Total rupees for three months						905	4	0
Clothing allowance of 18 men at Re. 1 each						18	0	0
3 Barracks and c. k-slads at Rs 50 each						150	0	0
Grand total						1,073	4	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—Under Act I (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Moulvi Fuzlur Rahman to be the Marriage Registrar of the Kamariya sub-district, in the district of Chittagong.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—The following Bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Balasore at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after the receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within a reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the town daroga; and in such latter case, shall pay to the said daroga the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. The daroga, when called upon, shall not neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of Section 39 of Act IV (B C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to confirm the following rules for regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities to the officers of the Calcutta Municipality, made by the Commissioners of that Municipality at a special meeting held on the 7th April 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

** Pension Rules for Officers in the service of the Calcutta Municipality, as finally revised and approved by the Commissioners at a Special Meeting held on the 7th April 1877.*

1. For all continuous service in posts regularly sanctioned by the Corporation, except service on salaries on or below Rs. 10, pension may be granted.

2. Service does not qualify unless the officer holds a substantive office on a permanent establishment; but if an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that when the temporary duty ceases he will return to the permanent establishment, he continues to count service as if he had remained on the permanent establishment.

3. Press servants on the fixed establishment are entitled to pension.

4. Servants of the Corporation whose pay is either Rs. 10 or less are not entitled to pension, but may be allowed such gratuity as the Commissioners shall, at a special meeting on a consideration of the circumstances, adjudge proper. Authorised leave in the case of such servants counts as continuous service.

5. Time passed under suspension pending inquiry into conduct counts for pension, if the suspension is immediately followed by reinstatement. Time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty does not count.

6. A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases:—

(a) Authorised leave.

(b) Absence prolonged after the end of leave. Provided that if an officer remains, absent for more than a week after the end of privilege leave, his past services are forfeited, unless the Chairman, or the Commissioners in meeting, as the case may be, re-appoint the officer, and make a declaration in writing that his past services, or part of them, shall qualify. Whenever the Chairman shall make such a declaration, the same shall be laid before the Commissioners at meeting for information and confirmation. If the officer remains absent for more than a month, his past services cannot count without a special order of the Commissioners in meeting.

(c) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement, which need not necessarily be to the same office.

(d) Abolition of office not followed by a gratuity or by re-appointment within two years.

7. Resignation of service, or removal from it on account of misconduct or inefficiency, entails forfeiture of past service.

8. Compensation pension or gratuity may be awarded to an officer either when discharged from the service of the Corporation or on a reduction of establishment.

9. An invalid pension or gratuity may be awarded on retirement from the service of the Corporation to an officer who, by bodily or mental infirmity, is permanently incapacitated as established by medical certificate—

(a) For active employment.

(b) For the particular branch to which he belongs.

10. Such retirement may be either voluntary or forced.

11. It will suffice for the Chairman to be satisfied of, and to certify to, the incapacity of officers appointed under Section 36 of Act IV of 1876; and in the case of officers appointed under Section 32 of the Municipal Act, it shall suffice that two-thirds of the Commissioners at a special general meeting are satisfied of the incapacity of the officer concerned.

12. Forced retirement of officers appointed under Section 32 of the Municipal Act, IV (B. C.) of 1876, is by that section subject to the approval of the Local Government.

13. If incapacity for further service is the result of irregular or intemperate habits, no pension or gratuity can be granted.

14. A superannuation pension or gratuity may be granted to an officer compelled to retire.

15. The amount of pension or gratuity that may be granted shall be determined by length of service as set forth below:—

(a) After a service of less than 20 years, a gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service, but not, under any circumstances, exceeding 12 months' emoluments in all, broken periods of a year not being taken into account in making the calculation.

* These rules do not apply to officers lent to the Municipality or directly appointed by Government.

(b) After a service of not less than 20 years, but less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-third of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 8,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 2,000 a year.

(c) After a service of not less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-half of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 4,000 a year.

16. The above shall be the rule ordinarily followed in respect of claims to invalid pension and gratuity. It is optional with the Commissioners in meeting to deal exceptionally with cases of a special nature.

17. A retiring pension may be granted after an approved service of not less than 35 years. It may be the same in amount as an invalid pension admissible after 30 years' service.

18. Pension and gratuity shall be calculated on the following principles, viz.—

(a) "Pay" means substantive allowances.

(b) "Emoluments" do not include personal, house, or horse allowance, or fees, or commission, or percentage drawn by officers.

(c) "Average emoluments" mean the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

19. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or, having been suspended, has been reinstated without loss of service, his emoluments, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, should be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent on leave or suspended.

20. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been for a period without allowances, or suspended under such circumstances that the period of suspension does not count as service, such period should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the five years being included: *eg.* A is on leave for two years without pay. This period is not to be calculated in determining the average salary of the past five years, but an equal period immediately before the five should be included.

21. Excepting as provided in Rules 19 and 20, only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation.

22. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension or gratuity would have been admissible to him, the pension or gratuity, or pension and gratuity, admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions or gratuities, or pensions and gratuities, which would have been admissible to him if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible is subject to the limitations prescribed in Rule 15.

23. An officer is not entitled for service in an office conjointly with another office to any pension or gratuity which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

24. An officer who is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is discharged, has no claim to pension or gratuity.

25. An officer who is not a servant of the Municipality solely, but who holds office under Government, or some other public body, private firm, or person, or is in receipt of pension from Government, is not entitled to pension or gratuity.

26. Service as an apprentice does not qualify for pension or gratuity.

27. Periods of absence on leave, other than privilege leave, do not count as service for pension.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

28. Every officer in the service of the Municipal Commissioners shall be required to keep a service-book, being an exact copy of the office register, in which shall be entered a statement of every step in his official life, each entry being attested at the time by the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary. The following directions are given regarding the service-book:—

I The opening page should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name of officer. (2) Caste or race. (3) Residence. (4) Father's name and residence. (5) Age. (6) Exact height by measurement. (7) Personal marks for identification. (8) Date on which page is filled up. (9) Signature of officer. (10) Signature and designation of the head of the office.

The entries in this page should be renewed or re-attested at least every five years.

II. The remaining page should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name of appointment. (2) Whether substantive or acting, and whether permanent or temporary. (3) If acting, the substantive appointment should be stated. (4) Pay. (5) Acting allowance. (6) Date of commencement of appointment. (7) Signature of officer. (8) Character of officer. (9) Signature and designation of immediate superior officer. (10) Date of termination of appointment. (11) Reason of termination (such as promotion, transfer, dismissal, &c). (12) Signature of superior officer.

No entries need be made in column 8 except when there is anything especially good or bad to be recorded.

III. Leave of every description (except casual), every* period of suspension from employment, and every other break of service, should be noted, with full detail of its duration, by an entry written across the page and attested by the head of the office.

IV. A service-book is supplied, at his own cost, to every officer on his first appointment.

V. Every officer is charged with the duty of seeing that his own service-book is properly kept up, and that all erasures in it are properly attested. If the book is not carefully kept up, difficulties may arise as to verification of service, should the officer afterwards apply for pension or gratuity.

29. An applicant for pension or gratuity shall submit his application to the Chairman, who, after verification of the applicant's services, shall lay the matter before a special meeting of the Commissioners.

MANNER OF PAYMENT.

30. When the application for pension or gratuity shall have been confirmed, or when, in case of forced retirement, the amount of pension or gratuity shall have been determined, the amount, if it be gratuity, may be paid at once, or by such instalments as the Commissioners may think fit; but if it be pension, it shall ordinarily be paid monthly at the office of the Commissioners in Calcutta to the pensioner in person, or otherwise in accordance with the following rule.

31. A pensioner who is unable to appear in consequence of bodily illness or infirmity, or is exempted from personal appearance, may receive his pension upon the production of a life-certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government, or by some other well-known and trustworthy person. In such cases the disbursing officer, who is personally responsible for any payments wrongly made, must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must, before the first payment in each year, require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, if the pensioner has not been exempted from personal appearance, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment.

32. Unless specially exempted, a pensioner must take payment in person after identification by comparison with the permanent order.

33. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee yearly to make provision in the budget estimate to meet the cost of pensions and gratuities.

34. If a pensioner or a person entitled to gratuity dies, payment of any arrear actually due may be made to his heirs, provided that they apply within six months after his death. Even if the pension or gratuity has not been sanctioned before the death of the officer, the payment may be made under the orders of the Commissioners in meeting. If an officer dies before actually retiring or being discharged, his heirs have no claim to anything.

35. Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of pension. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of withholding a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime or be guilty of grave misconduct.

36. It shall always be at the discretion of the Commissioners to suspend the above rules either in individual cases or generally.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 299 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hazareebagh at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1877.—It is hereby notified that such portion of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th July 1877 as relates to Section 4 of the Regulations made by Government under Section 6, Act XX, 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as pleaders and mookhtars in the Mofussil Courts subordinate to the High Court, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the following has been substituted —

For Section 4—

“The examination of candidates for pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held in Calcutta; the examination for lower grade pleaders shall be held at Calcutta and Cuttack; the examination for mookhtarships shall be held at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—Under the power vested in him by Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1866 (an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens), the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to extend from the 1st October 1877 the provisions of that Act to the Military Cantonment of Dinapore.

Under Section 2 of the Act, it is further notified that the Bazar Sergeant for the time being shall be the registering officer within the limits of the said cantonment, and that every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Cantonment Magistrate for the time being.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy from 1st October 1877 of fees upon every cart for such registration at the rates mentioned below :—

For every cart kept within the municipality, Re. 1 per annum.

Ditto habitually used within the municipality, Re. 1 per annum.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1877.—Descriptive Roll of Prosunno Chandra Das, late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union, district Furreedpore :—

Name.	Occupation.	Description.	Age	Religion and caste	Crime
Prosunno Chandra Das, son of Raghu Nath Das.	Late Tax Darogah of Syedpore Union	(Of medium height ; complexion rather dark ; hair black, round face ; eyes large, and middling stature, eyebrows rather far apart, one mark of inoculation on the right fore-arm	About 35 years	Hindu, caste Baidya.	Absconded from his post with money and papers belonging to the union on the 5th February 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. giving a road frontage to the Shaik Mitteh Gurhee, in the town of Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 4 beeghas and 5½ dhooors, more or less, local measurement, and bounded on the north, south, and west by the newly formed lands of Shaik Mitteh Gurhee aforesaid, and on the east by the new chowk road, is required within the town of Patna, pergunnah Azimabad, district Patna.

The plan of the above plot may be inspected in the Patna municipal office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. any day, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th August 1877.

No. 253.—Notifications.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. C. J. K. Watson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Eastern Sone Division on the afternoon of the 15th August 1877 to proceed to the Madras Presidency for employment on famine relief works.

The 25th August 1877.

No. 254.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Private L. Fletcher, Overseer, First Grade, left the Eastern Sone Division on the forenoon of the 16th August 1877 to join the State Railways at Mooltan.

No. 255.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Brahminee Division on the forenoon of the 21st August 1877 to proceed to Madras for employment on famine relief works.

The 27th August 1877.

No. 256.—Leave.—Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted leave for three months to study the native languages, under Public Works Code II, IV, 28, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th July 1877.

No. 257.—Notification.—The transfer of Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to Madras for employment on famine relief works, which was gazetted in the orders marginally noted, is hereby cancelled.

No. 258.—Corrigenda—In Notification No. 242, dated the 13th August 1877, for “Mr. C. K. Curry,” read “Mr. C. Kamil Cuny.”

No. 259.—The date of Notification No. 246, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 22nd instant, should be “16th” instead of “6th” August 1877.

No. 260.—Notifications.—Baboo Tariny Churn Sircar, Overseer, Second Grade, Buxar Division, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 20th August 1877, from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 261.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Lower Gunduck Embankment Division, passed in the Lower Standard in Hindustani on the 6th August 1877, and by the Departmental Standard on the 23rd idem

The 28th August 1877.

No. 262.—Notifications.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, the under-mentioned officers, attached to the South-Western Circle, reported their departure for Madras on the dates specified against their names:—

No 237, dated 6th August 1877	Mr. F. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, 21st August 1877, forenoon.
„ 213, „ 13th „ „	„ J. R. Swinden, ditto, Second Grade, 21st ditto.
	„ A. Clerke, ditto, ditto, 21st ditto.
	„ E. E. A. Kuster, ditto, ditto, 14th ditto.

No. 263.—Baboo Unnodapershad Chatterjee, Supervisor, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, availed himself on the forenoon of the 1st August 1877 of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 264.—Leave.—Colonel G. A. Searle, M.S.C., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VII, Section 32 of the Civil Leave Code.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th August 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

সরফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৫ই আগস্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১০ই সেপ্টেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MR. F. ST. C. GRIMWOOD, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner*.
PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 16th August 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NORENDRO NATH CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner*.
PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE, the 18th August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. A. RICKETTS has been placed in charge of the Nuddca treasury from the 11th instant, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offy. Commissioner*.
COMM'R.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 17th August 1877.

BABOO RASH BEHARI BOSE, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Lohardugga treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Offy. Commr. of Chota Nagpore*.
CHOTA NAGPORE, the 4th August 1877.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that of the 13 Junior Scholarships allotted to this division for the current year, four Second Grade Scholarships will be awarded to those candidates who stand first in order of merit in the divisional list, irrespective of districts, in the next examination, and that the remaining nine Third Grade Scholarships will be distributed among the several districts of the division as follows:—

Dinapore	...	...	...	...	1
Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	2
Pubna	...	...	...	...	2
Bogra	...	...	...	...	1
Rungpore	...	...	...	...	2
Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	1
Total					9

H. U. BROWNE, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, R. & C. B. DIVISION, DARJEELING, the 20th August 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 986B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 5th September 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares	„	...	...	...	1,920
Total					4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 10th September 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 20th September 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	6,240	5,760	12,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 31st July 1877.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts, on the 1st of July 1877.

Districts.	Ports.	Quantity.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowp-		
	dah salt pans	4	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
	Nursapur	25,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam	42,000	
Chingleput	Madras	.....
	Ennore	.....
	Covelong	.....
Tanjore	Negapatam	.....
	Kuttumavady	20,000	
	Tuticorin	1,84,438	
Tinnevelly	Arasady	31,200	
	Vypaur	60,000	
Total		4,12,638	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras, the 4th August 1877.

J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1877.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th August 1877.

	Government Golas.	Private Golas.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	15,82,045	6,76,270	8,16,005	30,74,320
French Kurkutch ...	31,318	780	... ..	32,098
Italian Punga ...	34,390	.....	.....	34,390
Ditto Kurkutch ...	76,990	1,821	.....	78,811
Bombay ditto ...	18,562	1,373	53,095	73,030
Madras ditto ...	84,092	.....	.....	84,092
Coconada ditto ...	5,733	.....	.....	5,733
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	2,79,393	14,724	.....	2,94,117
Cadiz Kurkutch ...	24,876	.....	.....	24,876
Aden ditto ...	2,406	.....	.....	2,406
Ceylon ditto ...	44,188	.....	.....	44,188
Egyptian ditto ...	20,949	1,15,619	.....	1,36,568
Total ...	22,04,942	8,10,587	8,69,100	38,84,629

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offy. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd August 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Secretary's Office, is republished for general information :—

Simla, the 11th August 1877.—Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Simla on Thursday, the 16th August 1877, to visit the Madras Presidency, travelling *vid* Jubbulpore and Poona.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information :—

Notification.—Corrigendum.—In Act No. III of 1877 (published in the *Gazette of India*, Part IV, of 17th and 24th February and 3rd March 1877) section 90, paragraph (c), line 2, for “or” read “are.”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1570.—Notifications.—Public.—Simla, the 14th August 1877.—Mr. R. Taylor is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

No. 692.—The 17th August 1877.—Establishment.—The Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has resigned his appointment with effect from the 1st October next.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1994P.—Simla, the 15th August 1877.—Notification.—Political.—With the sanction of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the title of “Councillor of the Empress” is hereby conferred on the undermentioned officers of Government :—

Eden, the Hon'ble A., c.s.i., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal (*ex-officio*).

* * * * *

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2611.—Simla, the 17th August 1877.—Notification.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 54 (page 29).

Insert the following as Note 2 under this Section :—

[NOTE 2. If the examining medical officer, though unable to discover any specific disease in the officer, considers him incapacitated for further service by general debility while still under the age of 55 years, he should give detailed reasons for his opinion, and if a second medical opinion be easily obtainable, it should always in such a case be obtained. In cases of this kind, special explanation will be expected from the head of the office or department concerned of the grounds on which it is proposed to invalid the officer.]

Section 123, Rule 1 (page 66).

Substitute the words “servant injured or killed” for the word “deceased” in this Rule.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Chapter VIII (page 132).

Add the following to the note prefixed to this Chapter :—

"A Military officer in civil employ is not eligible for leave to enable him to pass an examination under G. G. O. Military Department No. 1009, dated 3rd December 1876."

Section 37 (page 141).

Insert the following as Rule 1A :—

1A. If the Local Government considers it inexpedient that an officer should return from furlough or special leave in Europe to duty in India, it should furnish a complete statement of the circumstances to the Secretary of State in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay directly, otherwise through the Government of India, if possible when the furlough or special leave is granted, but, in any case, at a sufficiently early date to enable the Secretary of State to take any measures that may seem to him necessary before the time when permission would, in ordinary course, be given to the officer to return to duty.

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 15 (page 229).

Substitute the following for case (c) :—

(c) An accountant officiating with the sanction of the Government of India for an Examiner or Deputy Examiner is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 100 a month in addition to his pay, provided that his salary must not exceed the pay of a Deputy Examiner.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No 727.—Simla, the 16th August 1877.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

*	*	*	*	*	*	} 11th August 1877.
Captain Linley Blathwayt 						

No. 741.—Pay and Allowances.—Furlough.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY
No 209.

INDIA OFFICE,
London : 5th July 1877.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

Para. 1. Having considered in Council your Military letter No. 86 of the 29th March last, on the subject of the furlough pay of officers of Royal Engineers of the Imperial List, I have decided that, for the future these officers may receive their pay while on furlough, either under the regulations in force before February 1873 or under the terms of your General Order No 120 of the 7th of that month, that is to say, an officer of Engineers of the Imperial List may, at his option on taking furlough to his country, either receive furlough pay on the understanding that, should he not return to India, he will have to refund the difference between it and English pay, less the regulated amount of passage money, or a free passage and English pay only during the period of his furlough, the difference between English pay and furlough pay, less the cost of his passage, being issued to him upon his return to duty in India.

2. The officer's choice should be made at the time of applying for furlough, and should be noted on his last pay certificate.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) SALISBURY.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to sale at the Kooshtea sub-divisional cutcherry at 1 p. m. on Monday, the 10th September 1877, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1284 B. S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
2. If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
3. The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
4. The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in the case of the final sanction of the Member of the Board in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of zillah.	Pergunnah and mouzah.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situate on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in beegha and in acre.		Commencement and termination.	Boundary.
1	Nuddea ..	Beliadingi and Sherkandi, pergunnahs Hookepoor and Mahmud-shahye	10	North ...	B. K. Ch. 14 3 3	A. R. P. 4 2 27	Commences at the end of 9th mile 25½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at 32½ chains. 640 feet long from west to east,—W. 310 feet, E. 235 feet	North—By zemindary land. South—By land retained by Railway Company East—By the end of 9th mile 3½ chains West—By the end of 9th mile 25½ chains
2	Ditto ...	Boozoorgkaya, Kaunipoor, and Bausora.	6	South ...	77 16 11	25 2 37	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at the end of 6th mile.	North—By land retained by Railway Company South—By zemindary land. East—By the end of 6th mile. West—By E. B. Railway A class lands.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th September 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No on towjee	Names of estates	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
15	Pergunnah Dandra, share 4 annas	Mahamed Arshad Chaudhuri and Ameenuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri.	1,548	84	
54	Pergunnah Sundip, kismat Lakhi Nuran	Muhammed Asanullah and Ameenuddin.	675	20	
1393	Pergunnah Dandra, Char Shahabikary, share 8as 18g. 2c. 4L.	Kazi Mahamed Jameeluddin and Kazi Lallul Haq, guardian of Mahamooda Khatoon.	2,523	721	Muhammed Asanullah, the proprietor of 10as, 13g. 1c. 1L. share, has opened a separate account under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 450.
1448	Char Rowiz	Gulam Rohaman	2,287	430	

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No 117 —Dehi Chandi, pergunnah Pajour; recorded proprietors Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8 and police Rs. 129-2-4. The share of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4 and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be put up for sale for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 51-9-4. The share of the other proprietors, Baboo Soorendranath Pal Chowduri and others, the total sudder jumma of which is Rs. 9,437-9-4 and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No 3192 —Bhur Fatayjungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatayjungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghose and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 2,433-1-0. The share of Shital Chandra Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,264-1-0, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 98-13-9, due on account of Government revenue. The share of the other proprietors, Punchanon Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th August 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No 398.—Taraf Bacir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimati Zahir-un-Nessa Khanum; sudder jumma Rs. 513. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 669 —Taraf Chhatra Narayan Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Srimati Abhaya and Giris Chandra; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 840-10-4. Share No. 2 of Giris Chandra, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 813 —Kismat Durga Lochan, Krishna Charan Wadadar, Ram Lochan Sen, Chandra Kala, Ram Sundor Sen, Krishna Mohon Karani, Gopal Das, Guru Das Pal, and Ram Chandra, Babaith Taraf Ram Hari Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Chandra Kanta Pal and others; sudder jumma Rs. 883-12-6. Share No. 5 of Ram Sundor Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 205-2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No 1868 —Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan, Amir-un-Nessa, Babaith Taraf Bhriku Ram Kanungoe, recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others; sudder jumma Rs. 840-5-3. Share No. 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sundar Sen, Sadri Lakhman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratna Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Charan, Ram Sundar, Ram Kanta, Muhammad Taci Chowdry, and Muhsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs. 574-3-5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2929.—Taraf Saneihu Raushan; recorded proprietors Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, Jugal Kisore and others, sudder jumma Rs. 752-11-0. Share No. 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugal Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs. 329-13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No 3113.—Taraf Shormusta Khan; recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others. Sudder jumma Rs. 527-6-6. Share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Zianat Ali Khan, and Ram Sundar Sen, bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12-6, exclusive of that portion of the Estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No 3935.—Taraf Radha Madhav; recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs. 468-6-7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1877, corresponding with B.S. 1284, 10th Assin, U. S. 1285, 11th Assin Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
232	144	Bahibati, pergunnah Kharagpur.	Gopinath Turkapanchanan, Rauprasad Bhunyah, Bhaktoram Bhunyah, and Syud Kaji Kaumbhally	834 13 0	0 11 7
215	151	Bardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, Balaram Maiti, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Anandaram Pal. Deduct separate accounts of Modhoosooden Hajrah and Anandaram Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Balaram Maiti, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Re. 0-1-0.	773 15 3 456 7 10 317 7 5	..... ... .. 0 1 0
490	317	Boichagoriah, <i>alias</i> Karambhallah, pergunnah Dantoonchour	Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyaya, Ram Charn Bandopadhyaya, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyaya, Nando Kumar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyaya, Ram Charn Bandopadhyaya, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyaya, Nando Kumar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 0-3-8	1,293 6 5 184 12 5 1,108 10 0	... ..... 0 3 8
521	336	Barajit, pergunnah Barajit.	Brajakishore Sarangi, Soondarnaram Sarangi, Panchananda Sarangi, Birnarain Sarangi, Kuornarain Sarangi, and Poornananda Sarangi.	693 5 4	0 14 7
663	303	Bhitarbinud, <i>4 as</i> , share, pergunnah Tuppleh Bhatistah.	Chowdhari Lakhinaram Masanto, Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto, and Chowdhari Modhoosooden Masanto. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto and Modhoosooden Masanto, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Chowdhari Lakhinaram Masanto and Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 33-4-10.	1,658 14 10 829 7 5 829 7 5	..... ..... 33 4 10
824	400	Chakgannech, pergunnah kismut Khurgapur.	Oomaprasad Rai, Syud Mahamed Hossein, and Khettur Mohan Pal.	1,043 5 4	8 3 8
965	552	Dattamootah, <i>alias</i> Erendah, pergunnah Dattamootah.	Sriballabh Chowdhari and Ranikadei	1,020 9 1	19 2 3
1708	912	Khagragerriah, pergunnah Subbung.	Kuornarain Rai, Harugobinda Rai, sons, Srimattia Soonder, mother, and Mohafez Jhottoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lakhinaram Rai, Modhoosooden Rai, Sri Mattia Konsalhamoni, Srimattia Ahulla Dasi, and Sri Madan Mohan De.	725 10 2	9 4 5
1908	1059	Moodihar, pergunnah kismut Moynachour.	Bipraprasad Myti	627 11 1	2 14 6
<i>Temporarily-settled Estates.</i>					
1969	203	Vangulpur, pergunnah Pattaspur.	Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra, Anandlal Rai, and Kasesnath Mitter.	2,069 0 0	226 4 9
1971	205	Makrampur, pergunnah Pattaspur.	Anandlal Rai and Haisabilal Bakat	1,341 0 0	9 14 10
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
2159	1191	Paschem Maserah, <i>alias</i> Betalkhatan, pergunnah Bhooonyamootah	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Bramhainoi, wife of late Nandul Rai, and guardian mother of Gajendralal Rai, minor, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor.	3,620 11 8	237 15 10
2178	1204	Palgerriah, pergunnah Battikaki.	Gridhar Mandie, Mudan Mohan De, Sridhar Chandra De, and Nmai Chandra De.	630 1 8	16 9 3
2177	1360	Subbung, kismut Subbung, pergunnah Subbung.	Gangaprasad De, Srimattia Anandamoni, wife of late Adaitacharn Sahoo, manager on the part of Binjadas Sahoo, minor.	1,500 1 1	0 2 0
2185	1368	Sahardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Goorooprasad Rai, Balladebprasad Rai, Godadhar Dhara, and Jaggamohan Rai.	1,917 7 8	3 12 9
2514	1394	Simoohah, pergunnah Bhooonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor, Srimattia Bramhainoi, wife of late Nandul Rai, and guardian mother of Gajendralal Rai, minor.	1,070 9 6	14 9 0
2735	157	Tildapara, pergunnah Baroichour.	Chandra Sekhar Kur, Radhakristo Das, father and Mohafez of Koghoonath Das, minor, Jodoo Nath Das and Jitram Kur.	505 1 1	2 15 11

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in the towjee.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 1918	1st class	Teppali Habeli Shikimabad, taluk Ram Der Sen.	Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charu Sen, Moheshwari, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	Rs. A. P. 1,797 10 9½	Rs. A. P. 0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½ p. 2½ share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwari, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 3 annas 9½ p. 17½ share of Radha Nath Bachaspati, Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charu Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2 4532	ditto ...	Pergunnah Rollandi Kalikapur, Debpur Abad, Osut taluk Hari Prasad Roy	Gupi Chandra Chakrabarti; hissa, 11 annas .. Mr W. I. Owen, manager general to the estate of minor Nokori Lal Chakrabarti and Jagadishwari Deba herself, hissa, 5 annas ..	1,195 8 1 583 6 7 1,738 14 8	823 14 1 186 1 10 1,009 15 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,195-8-1, belonging to the proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakrabarti, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and of the remaining 5 annas share of minor Nokori Lal Chakrabarti and Jagadishwari Deba, for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue; the other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3 5197	ditto ...	Chur Doani Dakatia	Ijyutullah .. Road fund ..	950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877.

E. J. BARTON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 93.—Kismut Goolia, pergunnah Nuldi; recorded proprietors Goyaram Moonshee, Gopee Mohon Moonshee, Gourmonee Dassya, Shosibhusan Bose, Brojo Mohon Boxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kenun Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 597-9-7½. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Brojo Mohon Buxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3½.

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furreedpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

Number of towjee	Name of estate and pergunnah	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS.
6304	Two plots of Chur Khagtia in Chur Modan Suiker.	Kristo Mohan Dass and Monna Lal Mechhur, Mr J Pogoso, Kushi Chandra Ray, Brijendra Kumar Kai Chowdhury, Anando Mohan, Govindo Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Kristo Pal Chowdhury, Guru Prasad, Prem Chand, Hare Lal Roy, Mdhusudan Dass, Kishory Mohan Roy.	Rs. A. P. 1,242 11 7	Rs. A. P. 21 14 8	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877.

C. O. QUINN, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrear.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5678	Mehal Jalkar Nayamadi Rathkhalla.	Kall Krishna, Anando Mohan, Govinda Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, and Rani Kristo Pal Chowdhry	1,123 0 0	10 6 1	The entire mehal will be sold.

Dacca COLLECTORATE, the 23rd August 1877

D. R. LAYALL, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 29th August 1877, corresponding with 11th Bhadro 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent-roll	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	The nature of the demand for which the estate is to be sold	Proprietor	Government revenue.	REMARKS.																																
80	1st Class	Judash, pergunnah Kootabpore	Arrears of revenue, Rs 15-9 7	Ujjalman Deyya, Krishna Chunder Sukhel, Nani Dasi, Koolash Nath Goswami, Minmaya Debya, Bani Govind, Rampay, Rameson, Sriman Datta, San Phan Mandal, Gouri Doyal Bhattachary, Rangban Bhattachary, Chunder Mohan Mookhopadhyay, Sebat of Gajul Jui Thacoon, and Jogodhatri Sebat of Anurothacoon	<table> <tr> <td>Sudder jumma</td> <td>Rs.</td> <td>A.</td> <td>P.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3,894</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>That exclusive of Ujjalman Deyya</td> <td>1,400</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narumoni Dasi</td> <td>608</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Koolash Nath Ghosal</td> <td>304</td> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anurothacoon</td> <td>128</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,591</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1,392</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	Sudder jumma	Rs.	A.	P.		3,894	5	0	That exclusive of Ujjalman Deyya	1,400	5	10	Narumoni Dasi	608	7	0	Koolash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9	Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anurothacoon	128	4	3	Total	2,591	5	7		1,392	15	5	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold
Sudder jumma	Rs.	A.	P.																																			
	3,894	5	0																																			
That exclusive of Ujjalman Deyya	1,400	5	10																																			
Narumoni Dasi	608	7	0																																			
Koolash Nath Ghosal	304	3	9																																			
Jogodhatri Debya, Sebat of Anurothacoon	128	4	3																																			
Total	2,591	5	7																																			
	1,392	15	5																																			

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 11th July 1877

T. J. C. GRANT, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II (B.C.) of 1871, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

NAYABAD

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Jhalganza, Panna Rama

No. 26.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Budya Nath Kanungoo, Nilola Nasarat Ali, and Umaid Ali Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs. 938. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Patuli Muckhugachale, Panna Rama

No. 49.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Budya Nath Kanungoo, recorded talukdars Ali Husain and Abdul Hamid sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Chakmukhal, Panna Rama.

No. 84.—Taluk Muhammad Kahu, Kamar Ali, recorded talukdars the same, sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Bara Bokua, Thana Chakargya

No. 286.—Taluk Bibi Ishprak, recorded talukdar Dewan Ali Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs. 687-9-3. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Barantali, Thana Chakargya

No. 293.—Taluk Ali Muhammad Sikdar, Dakhil Raushan Ali Daroga; recorded talukdars Muhammad Asharof Chowdry and Muhammad Azim; sudder jumma Rs. 2,270-6-6. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Bakaliga, Thana Thow.

No. 559.—Taluk Ahmad Ali, Mahammad Yusof, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi, recorded talukdars Ahmad Ali, Muhammad Yusaf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi and Muhammad Nasim Sadagar, sudder jumma Rs. 686-4-0. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Kanchan Naagar, Thana Phatikchary.

No. 635.—Taluk Srimati Rance Debya; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali, Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 890-15-8. The entire taluk will be sold.

G. M. CECILE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VIII (B C) of 1868, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday the 7th September 1877, corresponding with 23rd Bhaddia 1284 (B S) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877

CLASS I—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE

To be sold for arrears of revenue

No 260—8a 3g 1k 9½ share (separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859) of half share (one talook) of mouzah Neckarpore, &c, pergunnah Kokonpor, the recorded proprietor of which is Nassiruddin Mahomed Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs 326-12-0 Sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 639-1-0

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE the 30th July 1877

J T LIVERAT, *Offy Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24 Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the first day of September 1877 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877

CLASS I—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES

For arrears of revenue

Tranche No 351—Kismut pergunnah Bihir, mouzah Paroyce, &c, recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Dut sudder jumma Rs 863-1-9

Tranche No 2065—Pergunnah Akhia turt Dogachia &c recorded proprietor Kasinath Roy Chowdry &c, sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 1696-15-3 Excluding the portion of which separate account under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 has been opened the share 3 annas 1 gundas recorded in the name of Kasinath Roy Chowdry, &c, and bearing sudder jumma Rs 339-6-3, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs 136-4-9

W M SORTTAR, *Offy Collector*

Hooghly Bridge

Statement of Receipts from Total Traffic for the week ending 23rd August 1877

	FOOT PASSENGERS		VEHICLES		Total	REMARKS
	Calcutta to Howrah	Howrah to Calcutta	Calcutta to Howrah	Howrah to Calcutta		
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
Total of the week	440 8 9	410 13 3	789 1 0	555 2 9	2 232 7 9	
Total of previous 31 weeks	133,3 5 0	12,63 12 6	13,93 6 9	16,381 7 0	2,451 0 0	
Grand Total	133,771 11 6	13,743 25 9	20,823 5 9	16,936 9 9	64,653 7 9	

CALCUTTA, the 27th August 1877

(1465—1)

J S JELLS, *Offy Secretary.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st August 1877.

LIABILITIES	Rs A P		ASSETS	Rs A P
Capital paid up	200 00 000 0 0		Government Securities	1,37 05 954 9 1
Reserve Fund	18 91 630 0 0		Loans on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches	45,90,695 12 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 1 50 98 810 6 10	3 16 73 313 0 5	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches	77 74,759 0 5
Ditto at Branches	1 04 73 50 9 7		Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	2,33,31,846 15 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1 12 1 30 11 7		Balances with other Banks	4,42,754 0 1
Bank Post Bills, &c	2 00 74 16 8		Bullion	10,08,049 1 6
Sundries	8,09 608 4 7		Dead Stock	8,984 6 0
			Stamps	3,56,217 12 0
			Sundries	5,19,19,261 8 1
			Cash and Currency	95,40,321-15-2
			Notes at Head Office, Cash and Currency	2,05,84,927 7 9
			Notes at Branches	1,10,44,605-8-7
Supers	7,18 14 188 15 10		Rupers	7,18,04,188 15 10

By order of the Directors,

* BANK OF BENGALE,
Calcutta, the 23rd August 1877.

W WILKINS *Offy Chief Acct. & Dy. Secy.*
(1457—1)

* W D. CRICKSHANK,
Offy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number Mark, and Description	Consignees	Ships
1877.			
August 20	2 Bales, 290 in a diamond, top M C	Order	S S. Counsellor.
" 20	2 Bags, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 20	1 Cask, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 20	6 Cases, 112 in a diamond, A B. & Co outside ..	Ditto	City of Corinth
" 20	2 Cases, 315 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 20	3 Cases, 432 in a diamond, A. B. & Co outside ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 20	1 Case, 233 in a diamond, A B. & Co outside ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 20	20 Tubes Steel, Æ	Nicol, Fleming & Co	Ditto
" 20	8 Casks, D H M, with H P S below	Order	Ditto
" 20	76 Cases, J. A. & Co in a diamond	J Anderson & Co.	Ditto
" 20	3 Packages, J. A. & Co, with M below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 20	88 Cases, K. L S. & Co. in a block	Order	Ditto
" 20	100 Cases, K L S	Ditto	Ditto
" 20	84 Cases, M. L S & Co.	Ditto	Ditto
" 20	100 Cases, S C R	Ditto	Ditto.
" 20	15 Casks, V. H. & Co., or no mark	Ulmann, Hirschhorn & Co	Ditto
" 20	147 Bars Square Iron, H H, or no mark	Order	Ditto
" 21	5 Cases, 171 in triangle, A B & Co outside ..	Ditto	Ben Nevis
" 21	4 Cases, 179 in a diamond, bottom M C. & Co ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	8 Cases, A R A G in a block, bottom M P & Co ..	Ditto	Auriga.
" 21	1 Cask, P T & S in a line, bottom M W M ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 21	4 Packages, 120 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 21	8 Bundles Handles, 120 in diamond or no mark ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 21	26 Grindstones, 534 in a diamond, bottom W N, or no mark	Walsh, Lovett & Co	Ditto
" 24	2 Crates, P T & S, with R C D below	Paul Tambaci & Sons.	Ditto
" 24	41 Kegs, R R with C below	Order	Ditto.
" 24	50 Cases, F W H	Ditto	Carpathian.
" 24	10 Cases, P	Ditto	Ditto
" 24	20 Drums, B in a diamond, bottom L M M	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, 644 in a diamond, A B & Co outside ..	Ditto	Eldorado
" 23	4 Packages, B N D	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	2 Casks, D B. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T B & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	4 Packages, B L A & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	4 Packages, 295 in a diamond, top C & Co ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, D & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	5 Packages, G D K	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, H F, with C below in a heart	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, Tin Plates, H A B	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, H S M L	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Keg, 750 in a diamond, bottom J R	Begg, Dunlop & Co	Ditto
" 23	1 Cask, 28 in a block, top R B, or no mark ..	Order	Ditto
" 23	1 Cask, O C D	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, P T A S, with D below	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Cask, R T in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	6 Casks, 28 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Bags, R C B	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, W M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Casks, 219 in a diamond, A B & Co. outside ..	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	2 Casks, A. K & Co	Ditto	Dorunda.
" 23	5 Cases, A M. & Co. in a diamond	S Kilburn & Co	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, A R A N P	Order	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, A H M L in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	5 Packages, B. L G & Co.	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, B D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Cask, 329 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, 292 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 319 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, 271 in a diamond, top C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 340 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, 316 in a diamond, top C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	1 Case, C, with A below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	4 Cases, B in a diamond, P in a diamond, bottom C	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	5 Cases, E M W	Ditto	Ditto
" 23	3 Cases, G D K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, G. C. D. & Co. in a cross	Ditto	Ditto

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 23	18 Cases, H. S. Beadon, Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co.	Addressed	Dorunda.
" 23	6 Packages, H N M L	Order	Ditto.
" 23	3 Packages, H & M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	4 Cases, H S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 86 in a diamond, top H G, bottom C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	12 Cases, I R B with C below cat ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	10 Packages, J S & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	7 Packages, K M & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	10 Cases, K C S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, L S G D in a cross	Luckee Narain Sen	Ditto.
" 23	4 Cases, L D with H below in an inverted triangle	Order	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, 181 in a diamond, bottom M. C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, M C K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, M S S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, M E M S in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	3 Cases, M M with A below in a diamond	J. Joakim	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 140 in a diamond, bottom M C & Co	Order	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 255 in a diamond, bottom M C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	29 Bales, J C & Co, top cut ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	14 Cases, J S & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, 11 in a diamond, bottom M C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 225 in a diamond, bottom M C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 179 in a diamond, bottom M C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, 261 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, 217 in a diamond, bottom M C. & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, N L D. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	3 Kegs, J C with G below, or no mark	Jessop & Co.	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, Orr and Barlow, South Parade	Addressed	Ditto.
" 23	28 Packages, P in a diamond, top 18	Order	Ditto.
" 23	3 Cases, P C A with L below in an inverted triangle, bottom H S. K & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	23 Cases Spelter, B B	Ewing & Co	Ditto
" 23	14 Broken Pieces Spelter, B B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case Spelter, G J O	Order	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, S with M below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, T D D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, T S & L S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	5 Cases, 121 in a diamond, top T A, bottom C L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Cases, V & S with D below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Sample Parcel, Bell	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Sample Parcel, James Sutherland & Co	Addressed	Ditto.
" 23	1 Sample Parcel, Doorga Shalua & Ballissan Rajah's Choke	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	2 Bundles Gunny, A S	Order	Tuscany
" 24	5 Cases, B L G & Co	Ditto	Viceroy
" 24	1 Cases, D H M with H P S below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	1 Bale, D B & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, D W in a triangle, bottom J & S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	1 Bale, F O in a diamond	Nicol, Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
" 24	4 Cases, Capt Grigg, Asst. Commr, Oudh, care of Colvin, Cowie & Co	Addressed	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, 317 in a diamond, top M A	Order	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, N in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, no mark	Order	Ditto.
" 24	5 Packages, 650 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	6 Packages, 520 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	2 Rolls Lead, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	3 Cases, E & Co	E & Oesterley	Ditto.
" 24	5 Cases, 535 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, B L & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, S P D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	30 Tins Milk 535 in a diamond, bottom W L, or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24	4 Drums, 535 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Sultan
" 24	1 Case, A B, with C below	Finlay, Muir & Co	City of Canterbury
" 24	2 Cases, 417 in a diamond, A B & Co outside	Order	Ditto.
" 24	2 Cases, B S	S Smidt & Co	Ditto.
" 24	2 Cases, B C M in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, W C Bailey, Esq, Punjab	Addressed	Ditto.
" 24	2 Cases, 238 in a diamond, top C & Co	Order	Ditto.
" 25	10 Cases, 366 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, C in a triangle	Ewing & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	10 Cases, D G S in a diamond, W C S K outside	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, 120 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	3 Packages, 122 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	4 Cases, E S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, F F in a triangle	Andrew Yule & Co	Ditto.
" 25	2 Cases, F C	King, Hamilton & Co	Ditto.
" 25	60 Packages, H D in a triangle, top R	Order	Ditto.
" 25	2 Cases, H K S, Paul, Tamburi & Sons	Addressed	Ditto.
" 25	5 Cases, H M B D in a diamond, W C S K outside	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, H V T E in a block, top B B & Co	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 25	1 Case, I M C, with D below	Order	City of Canterbury.
" 25	4 Bundles Corrugated Sheets, II. S. K. & Co., with M H top	K. Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	1 Bale, F M M C in a cross...	Finlay, Muir & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	9 Packages, J C with G below	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, S. J. E. & Co. with J F L top	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, J & Co. with C below	Order or Jessop & Co	Ditto.
" 25	2 Cases, K N C with N below in a diamond, W C S K outside.	Sallegram Khannah & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	3 Cases, K N G D in a diamond, W C S K outside	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, K M G in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 26	1 Bale, L L in a diamond, top C	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, L. D. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, Revd. J. MacLawrie	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, M in a block, bottom S	S. Smidt & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, M S or Paul, Tambaci and Sons	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, N S or Paul, Tambaci and Sons	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, N M G in a diamond, W G S K outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, P T and S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, P T and S or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, R A in a diamond, bottom W	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	5 Pieces Spelter, W. C. I. Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	12 Spelters, with T top in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	2 Spelters, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, S in a diamond, bottom S. D. & Co.	Shib Chunder Dutt	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, T J H, Golabarry	Finlay, Muir & Co.	Ditto.
" 25	2 Cases, V. H. & Co.	Ullmann Herischhorn & Co	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, 605 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, W E in a diamond	Ewing & Co	Ditto.
" 25	2 Packages, 509 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, W. M. Reed & Co	Addressed	Ditto.
" 25	2 Samples Truss, R in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Sample Parcel, C or L, all, Renne & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 25	1 Sample Parcel, F in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
" 25	1 Sample Parcel, S M in a triangle, bottom C	Ditto	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 27th August 1877

(1486—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers, any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed

Register No.	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
174	L 86—61404	10	Protab Chandra Lahery
175	L 84—45827	100	Baney Madhub Bhatta
	L 81—51215	50	charjee
176	L 24—94009	5	The Post-Master-General, N-W Provinces.
			Soorjoo Mull Bhooth Mull.
177	O 27—13510	500	
178	L 92—17436	50	
	" —17736	50	Janoo Mundle.
	" —23741	50	
179	L 84—03117	100	
	L 69—79249	100	The Supdt. of Police,
	L 91—90563	20	Dibrugurh
	L 99—23091	10	
	L 95—45447	10	
180	L 84—66301	100	
	" —66303	100	W. C. Banerjee.
181	L 92—28782	50	
	" —28781	50	Hajee Abdul Kareem.
	" —28779	50	
182	L 89—09226	20	Hakeemooddeen.
184	L 91—81225	20	J Atkinson
185	L 27—21552	5	Raj Kristo Sunyal.
186	L 88—18633	10	Nobin Chunder Sen.
187	L 84—80408	100	D. W. Paul, Inspector of Police, Section F. Town, Jorasanko
188	L 84—72566	100	
	" —81130	100	Nunjee Jai Sing.
189	L 85—79021	1,000	Ram Gopaul Shaw.
190	L 84—01395	100	Shaik Azizuddéen.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
191	L 92—22812	50	Surgn W. A. Kidd
195	L 81—97267	100	
	" —97268	100	
	" —99806	100	
	" —99807	100	Nund Ram Hurdoyal.
	" —19808	100	
	" —99809	100	
196	L 76—37363	10	Monvie Allabdad Khan.
198	L 84—98049	100	Nath Mull Chuni Lal.

Notes partially lost or destroyed

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
195	L 20—76326	5	Dabee Churn Chatterjee
196	L 92—13437	50	E. G. Money.
197	L 47—86963	20	
	L 61—04795	10	Mrs L. Connors.
198	L 98—76161	10	Doorga Churn Das
199	L 74—09693	10	The Post-Master-General, N-W. Provinces.
200	L 1—71916	10	The Treasury Officer, Hazaribagh.
	L 4—69816	10	
201	L 86—17276	10	
	L 98—00789	10	T. D. O. Partridge.
	L 88—98837	10	
202	L 26—50560	5	Kedarnath Mukerjee.
203	L 84—78806	100	
	L 92—22619	50	
	O 3—39385	20	Sateowry Chatterjee.
	L 28—08987	5	
204	L 23—93962	5	Kailas Chunder Bose.
205	L 75—89851	10	T. Walsh.
206	L 61—67311	10	Saroda Churn Chakravarti.
207	L 13—75694	20	
	L 14—71616	20	
	L 97—69932	10	Mohes Chunder Sarcar.
	" —69840	10	
208	L 7—05287	20	Mohes Chunder Sarcar.
209	L 25—52424	5	Sree Nath Shaw.
210	L 80—45051	20	
	L 77—98694	20	
	L 78—34823	20	Waser Mal.
	L 89—56186	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
210	L 80—16784	20	Wasar Mal.
	L 76—60636	10	
	L 71—35049	10	
	L 76—51764	10	
	L 75—40655	10	
	L 40—48831	10	
	L 58—18264	10	
	L 95—14147	10	
	L 40—42655	10	
	L 35—44512	10	
	L 88—66734	10	
	L 86—80648	10	
	L 74—84122	10	
	L 88—94201	10	
	L 86—21128	10	
	L 88—85061	10	
211	L 41—02070	10	J. Power.
212	O 27—20590	500	Luckmee Chund Saccariah
213	L 79—70771	20	Audhor Kally Mukerjee.
214	L 84—19747	100	Doorga Mohun Das.
	" —19745	100	
215	L 73—26378	10	Seetal Pershad Chowbey.
216	L 81—32737	50	J. Ringrose.
217	L 84—68690	100	Chooa Lal
	" —73013	100	
	" —73014	100	
	" —06067	100	
218	L 26—57955	5	H. Andrews.
219	A 82—23347	20	Dr. I. Cameron
220	L 26—21041	5	Shoshe Bhoosan Dey
221	L 60—69035	10	Ram Lal.
223	L 26—41227	5	Nilmoney Coomer
	" —41226		
224	L 39—42033	10	Pranessur Ghose
	" —42032		
	L 9—71175	5	
	" —71176		
	L 15—72585	5	
	" —72584		
225	L 71—24916	10	Gopaul Chandra Biswas.
	" —24919		
226	L 32—09061	10	Narain Sing.
	" —09059		
227	L 23—45557	5	Lt. A. Baron
	L 22—75567		
228	L 91—48665	20	Messrs. Cohen Brothers & Co.
	" —48663		
	L 4—12840	10	
	" —12841		
	L 58—96351	10	
	" —96370		
	L 75—57569	10	
	E 6—62069		
	L 41—43384	10	
	" —43383		
	L 20—04423	5	
	L 11—41425		
	L 22—24279	5	
	" —24289		
	L 16—27561	5	
	" —27557		
	L 22—49055	5	
	" —49056		
	L 16—27849	5	
	" —27846		
	L 22—76850	5	
	" —76876		
229	O 3—21710	20	The Chief Pay Master, E.
	L 91—56410		I. Railway, Calcutta.
230	L 91—66048	20	Shoshibhoosan Coendu.
	O 2—09178		
231	L 26—08416	5	The Chief Pay Master, E.
	" —08419		I. Railway, Calcutta.
233	L 98—81216	10	Ditto.
	" —81215		
234	L 57—45691	10	Hajee Golam Hosain.
	" —45690		
235	L 22—45558	5	V. Sama Soondarum
	" —45560		Moodr.
236	L 65—53888	20	Bhoobun Mohun Mookerjee.
	" —53883		
237	L 95—96126	10	J. S. Macleod.
	L 88—38462		
238	O 2—09166	20	Debendra Nath Mukerjee.
	" —09167		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
139	L 26—93892	5	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
	" —21695		
140	L 67—20066	10	Bonomally Shaw.
	L 57—92415		
141	L 76—18455	10	Jagobundoo Cowar
	L 86—62424		
142	L 26—67406	5	Mohes Chunder Sircar.
	" —67407		
	L 22—70926	5	
	L 10—23751		
	L 25—39449	5	
	" —30448		
143	L 33—57128	10	Soobul Das Mullick.
	" —83928		
	L 10—06892	5	
	" —05893		
144	L 59—02704	10	Golabdas Kulhandas.
	" —02703		
145	L 63—73299	20	Bhowani Pershad
	" —73297		
	L 76—89430	10	
	L 71—82235		
	L 87—89479	10	
	" —89480		
146	L 45—47836	20	Lall Fakeen Lal
	L 46—46917		

R. E. HAMILTON.

Offy. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 28th August 1877

Wanted

A N Accountant for the Manager's Office, Raj Durbhunga. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. None need apply who are not thoroughly acquainted with Collectorate accounts. Urdu and Hindee will be a recommendation. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to 31st August 1877.

R. C. MONEY, Major,
(1444—2) Offy. Manager, Raj Durbhunga.

Wanted

A MOHURIR on a salary of Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increase of Rs. 1, in the Subordinate Judge's Court of this district. The candidate must be well versed in English, and acquainted with the procedure of the civil courts. He must also possess a knowledge of Bengalee, sufficient to enable him to carry on his duties in that language. Applicants for the appointment will be subjected to an examination (which will take place in the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Burdwan on the 4th September 1877). Applications will be received by that officer S. H. C. TAYLER, District Judge. BEEBHOOM, the 10th August 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sal beams and scantlings supplied from this depot will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	"	"	2-12	"
23	"	"	2-14	"
24	"	"	3	"

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7. at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests.

SIMPSON HILLIERS, Asst. Conservator of Forests.

The 1st June 1877.

Bank of Bengal

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and Public Debt Office will be closed on Friday, the 31st instant, on account of the Hindu festival Jummo Ostomey, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK, *Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.*
CALCUTTA, the 23rd August 1877. (1458—1)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. George Muirhead Struthers in our firm ceased on the 30th June 1877 by mutual consent.
(1436—3) **BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.**

THE interest and responsibility of the estate of the late C. H. B. Wilson in the undermentioned firm ceased on the 30th June last.

B. SMYTH AND Co.
CALCUTTA, 27th August 1877. (1464—1)

IN pursuance of Rule 17 of the High Court rules dated 11th September 1873, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the High Court to be admitted to practise as pleader of the said Court.

G. C. CHAPMAN, *First Grade Pleader, Tirhoot*
(1447—4)

Lost.

SIX (6) Government Promissory Notes Nos 000757, 000758, 000759, 000760, 000761, for rupees one thousand each, and No. 000766, for rupees seven hundred and fifty, of the 4 per cent of 1st May 1862, Mysore Family loan for Rs 5,750, originally standing in the name of Mohenee Begum, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

MAHOMED FUKHROODDEEN, *Manager of*
MOHNEE BEGUM, 38, *Upper Circular Road.*
The 11th August 1877. (1429—3)

Lost.

THE undernoted Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent., for Rs 7,800, originally standing in the name of Kally Doss Mozoomdar, and last endorsed to Nohun Kally Dabee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor:—

L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁵⁷ , 1st June 1854	..	Rs. 500
5997, ditto	..	1,000
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁶⁰ , ditto	..	500
1034, 1st May 1865	..	600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁶⁶ , 1st June 1854	...	500
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁶¹ , 1st February 1843	..	1,200
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁵⁹ , ditto	..	1,400
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁵⁸ , ditto	..	1,000
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁵⁷ , 1st May 1865	...	600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁷⁶⁶ , ditto	..	500

(1438—3) Total .. 7,800

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Mussoorie Bank, Mussoorie, on Thursday, 30th August 1877, at 12 o'clock

By order of the Directors,
A. F. GIBSON, *Secretary*
(1445—2)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Thursday, the 27th September next, at 4-30 P.M., for the purpose of declaring an *ad-interim* dividend and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Secretaries.*
CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1877. (1462—3)

Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam, "Ltd."

THE Board having decided to issue 3,530 of the unlotted shares at par, and such shares being in the first instance offered to the present Shareholders in proportion to their holding, viz. one new share for every two old shares, we are authorized to receive from the Shareholders resident in India applications for new shares together with a deposit of one pound sterling for every share applied for.

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Agents,*
Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam, *Ld.*
CALCUTTA, the 15th August 1877. (1430—2)

Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, at 3-30 P.M., on Thursday, the 20th September 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to the 20th September 1877, both days inclusive.

By order,
A. R. MCINTOSH & Co.,
Agents & Secretaries.
(1461—3)

Bengal Freemasons' Hall Building Association, "Limited."**Extraordinary General Meeting of Debenture-holders**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Debenture-holders of the Bengal Freemasons' Hall Building Association, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Association, No. 1, New China Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, at 4-30 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Debenture-holders held on the 15th instant, viz.—"That the Association be wound up voluntarily," and to appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. FITZGERALD & Co., *Secretaries*
CALCUTTA, 16th August 1877 (1463—1)

Notice.**UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.**

IN accordance with a requisition signed by fourteen qualified subscribers under the terms of Rule 60, a special meeting of Subscribers is hereby convened to be held in the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 29th September 1877, at 3 P.M., to consider the advisability of introducing a rule to allow subscribers the option of discontinuing their subscriptions at any time without forfeiting all claims upon the Fund, but securing to their nominees benefits proportionate to the payments actually made.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*
UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
CALCUTTA, the 23rd August 1877. (1460—1)

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court, in his sale-room in the Court House, on the 15th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, made in suit No. 327 of 1874, (wherein Koylash Chunder Day is plaintiff and Bibee Busseerunnessa is defendant,) dated the 2nd day of July 1874, the following properties:—
Lot No. 1—All and singular all that demi-upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and whereon the same is erected and built containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate at and being No. 24, [formerly No. 20,] in Dedar Bux's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north by the tenanted land of Mr. Barbar; on the south by the public lane called Dedar Bux's Lane; on the east by the tenanted land of Jham Khan; and on the west by the house and land of Moulvie, the late Professor, Mohamed Wajhee.

Lot No. 2.—And also all those three several houses, viz. an upper-roomed house, No. 1, also an upper-roomed house, No. 2, formerly No. 1-1, and a demi-upper-roomed house, No. 3, formerly No. 2, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and whereon the same respectively are built, situate at Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane, in Calcutta, containing by estimation one begha and eleven cottahs or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by Moonshee Didar Bux's Lane; on the south partly by the land of Moulvie Fuzle Husseem, partly by the land of Ruhim Bux Darogah, and partly by the land of Mahitop Sircar; on the east by the tenanted house of Meajan Butcher; and on the west by the property of Moulvie Eazally and others.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, and at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

SWINHOE & CO., *Plaintiff's Attorneys.*

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, the 15th August 1877. (1446—2)

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 648 of 1876, wherein Sreenutty Nobo Rungloney Dossce is plaintiff and Komoy Loll Mitter is defendant, dated the 29th day of January 1877, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his sale-room at the Court House, on the 15th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house No. 52 [formerly No. 43-2], Sham Bazar Street, in Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is crested and built, containing by estimation four cottahs more or less, situate and being on the north of the dwelling-house of the late Kassynath Pershaud Mitter, and on the east of a lane, and on the west by the late Ramnarain Chowdry's dwelling-house, and on the south of Rajkristo Pershaud Mitter's dwelling-house.

The conditions of sale and abstract of title may be seen at the Office of the Registrar, High Court, Original Side, and at the Office of Messrs. Watson and Sen, at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

WATSON & SEN, *Plaintiff's Attorneys, Calcutta*

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 16th day of August 1877. (1453—1)

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 519 of 1871 [wherein Deno Nath Mitter, Assignee of Tarruck Chunder Sircar, is plaintiff and Mohendro Narain Dey and others are defendants], and dated the 17th of January 1872, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Court House, on Saturday, the 22nd of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, with the piece or parcel of land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same is built, containing by estimation twelve cottahs, situate at and being No. 18, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north by Sib Narain Doss's Lane; on the east by the premises No. 1-2, which belonged to the late Premnarain Dey, on the west by Cornwallis Street; and on the south by the late Roopnarain Dey's dwelling-house.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Messrs. Sen and Farr, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

SEN AND FARR, *Plaintiff's Attorneys.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, The 18th day of August 1877. (1454—1)

Public Auction Sale.

AT the Official Assignee Office on the 30th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to an order of the Court for the relief of insolvent debtors at Calcutta, made in the matter of John Francis and others, Insolvents, dated the 26th day of July 1877, the Official Assignee will sell, with the concurrence of the mortgagee, all those mills and engines and steam-engine, boiler, mill-gear, mill-wright, both fixed and moveable machinery, implements, and utensils now in the premises No. 14, Kenderdine's Lane, Calcutta, comprising—

One boiler with steam-engine complete.

One iron chimney.

One flour-mill with all apparatus from Messrs. Scott & Co.

One grain crusher.

One oat crusher.

One chaff cutter.

One dressing machine.

One 28-foot shaft with drums.

Leather belting and a lot of tools and all other apparatus connected with the above, and also the unexpired portion of the lease of premises No. 14, Kenderdine's Lane, in Calcutta.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Office of the undersigned, or to Baboo Poornoo Chunder Mookerjee, the Attorney for the mortgagee.

A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OFFICE, CALCUTTA,

The 21st August 1877.

(1455—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of JOHANNES AVDALL, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dignam and Robinson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of GEORGE AUGUSTUS VALLENTE, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st day of August 1877

In the matter of WILLIAM EDWARD PARKINSON, an Insolvent

On Monday, the 13th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th day of August 1877

In the matter of DAVID ABRAHAM RAHAMIS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Remfry and Rogers, *Attorneys*

In the matter of MARIA ANN BELL, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 24th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. G. Francis, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of **MARIA ANN BELL**, of No. 10, Hill's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 46, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as a boarding-house keeper, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 24th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. G. Francis, Attorney.

IN the matter of **MARIA ANN BELL**, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

W. G. Francis, Attorney.

IN the matter of **ALBERT THORNDIKE and CHARLES PATTERSON ABBOTT**, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent, be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys.

IN the matter of **CHARLES PATTERSON ABBOTT**, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys.

IN the matter of **DAVID ABRAHAM RAHAMIN**, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Remfry and Rogers, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th day of August 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS

For	Box closes at	Date	Per Steamer.
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyauk-Pheoo	7 P.M.	31st Aug.	<i>Mahratta</i>
Bangoon, Mouluem, and the Straits	7 "	31st "	<i>Himalaya</i>
Port Blair and Camorta	7 "	31st "	<i>Satara</i>
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, <i>via</i> Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed) ...	7 "	31st "	From Bombay.
Persian Gulf	7 "	2nd Sept	From Bombay.
Madras and Ceylon	7 "	3rd "	<i>Indus</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 4th September 1877.

2 Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 3rd September.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 28th August 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 28th August 1877.

Agabeg, Paul	Gregory, C.
Allen, H. (Baker.)	Isaac, Corporal, J. C.
Anderson, Esq.	Ishwar Chundra Goho
Augier, Mrs. B.	Jackson, J. G. & Co.
Barlow, Nelson Mrs.	Joseph, A.
Bason, E. W.	Kelly, J. C.
Baxter, Mrs. J.	MacManns, Mrs.
Blackburn, Mrs. M. E.	Mackintosh, T. V.
Browne, Hon. E.	Malletto, O.
Browning, W. E.	Manner, Mrs. C.
Butler, E. J.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Buttram, E.	Michael, Mrs. M. C.
Carlson, August.	Mitchel, C.
Culvert, J.	Movett, H. E.
Cunningham, E.	Newbery, H. J.
D'Cruz, E.	Peebles, Jos. M.
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Nuddea Rivers.

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Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
Entrance below Chourasia	8 6
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	16 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	16 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	20 3
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 56 miles	15 6
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	22 6
MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	16 0
Thence to Tatarparah	12 0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	13 0
From Hât Bolia to Boulmaree	13 6
From Boulmaree to Alickdeah	14 0
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	14 0
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.	
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	7 6
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	8 6
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	22 6
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	21 0
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	10 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea	15 0
Height of water on gauge at Berhampore the 27th August 1877, above zero, 18 feet 3 inches.	
T. H. WICKES, C.E., Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.	
BERHAMPORE, the 27th August 1877.	

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
COMPLETION OF ROAD CESS VALUATIONS in the Backergunge District	839	METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period from 19th to 25th August 1877	870
Health Officer's report for the Second Quarter of 1877	840	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office, from 19th to 25th August 1877	871
Abstract of Reports on District Stocks of Rice and movements of price in Bengal received up to the 25th August 1877	845	Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, Hugh Level, Taldanda, Midnapore, Hodgelee Tidal, Arrah, and Western Main Canals, for the month of June 1877	877
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th August 1877	868	Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	885
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	872		

COMPLETION OF ROAD CESS VALUATIONS IN THE BACKERGUNGE DISTRICT.

No. 251R, dated Dacca, the 7th July 1877

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, the accompanying report No. 103, dated 23rd ultimo, from the Collector of Backergunge, on the completion of the introduction of the Road Cess Act into that district

2. It is not necessary, when Mr Barton has himself so minutely entered into details, that I should follow him step by step through his long and interesting report; it will be sufficient that I should notice the chief features in it

3. The Road Cess Act was extended to Backergunge from the 1st November 1874, but owing to the non-receipt of the necessary instructions, forms, &c., work was not actually commenced till the middle of December. The work of valuation, therefore, has thus taken two years and a half, and as in that period 3,548 estates and over 260,000 tenures have been valued, some idea of the magnitude of the task may be formed.

4. It is true that there has been an enormous staff of officers employed: at one time there were as many as three Deputy Collectors employed in the department, and the ministerial establishment since September last has consisted of 18 sections, comprising 36 clerks and 36 mohurirs, in addition to the head clerk and a staff of 100 peons.

5. The work commenced with an establishment of one Deputy Collector, two clerks, and five mohurirs. It was soon found that this staff was insufficient, and before three months had elapsed returns began to come in so rapidly that in March 1875 it had to be increased. A few months later and the same thing occurred. In fact, up to September last, when it reached its maximum, the establishment was constantly being increased as the pressure of work became more and more felt.

6. Of the 3,548 estates of which, as stated above, valuations have been made, 2,946 have been entered in Register I; their gross revenue is Rs. 9,91,002, and their gross valuation Rs. 59,09,830, or almost six times their annual revenue: the remaining 602 have been entered in Register III; the revenue of these is Rs. 3,83,919, and their valuation Rs. 10,14,746, or something over two and a half times the revenue. The total valuation of the district, therefore, amounts to Rs. 69,24,576, which, at 2 pice per rupee, will give Rs. 1,94,910 as road cess—an amount which, I believe, far exceeds that raised in any other district in Bengal. I may here notice that the actual work of valuation did not commence till March 1875, and that they ended in May 1877. For the first 22 months the valuation of estates and tenures was made at an average rate of 10,000 a month; but for the last five they have been made at a rate exceeding 17,000 a month.

7. The manner in which the valuations have been made embraces all three forms laid down in sections 6 and 8. All estates paying a revenue of over Rs. 100 have been valued on returns, and all the small estates, i.e. those paying less than Rs. 50 Government revenue, have been valued either on returns, the multiple principle, or at so much per acre. This last plan, which has not been, I believe, usually adopted elsewhere, was selected because it was known that the value of the land in this district had enormously increased since the permanent settlement in 1793, and that the Government revenue was frequently altogether disproportionate to the value: and consequently that to value according to the multiple principle would be to give up a large amount of cess that might fairly and properly be taken. The result of this method, though it has much increased the work, has been most satisfactory. Table II in paragraph 30 of the report shows that in these estates the ratio of valuation to revenue has been 6·9, or, in other words, double of what would have been obtained on the multiple principle in permanently settled estates, and treble that in temporarily settled estates.

8. It is satisfactory to notice that, as a general rule, all calls for returns made on proprietors were promptly answered, notwithstanding the difficulties they had frequently to contend against. These difficulties have been described at length in paragraphs 22—26, and may shortly be said to have arisen (1st) from the extensive sub-divisions of estates among the co-sharers, and (2nd) the enormous extent to which subinfeudation has been carried in the district. Of the first, I may give as an instance the case of pergunnah Sultanabad, referred to in paragraph 23 of the Collector's report. In this estate, containing about 9,000 tenures and several thousand cultivating ryots, a separate account has been opened for a 1 gunda 1 kranta and 6½ teels share, equal to about $\frac{1}{300}$ th of a rupee. Of the second, I may notice pergunnah Chandradeep, the property of the Madhabpasha zemindars, which contains the enormous number of 43,818 tenures, 24 of which are in the 6th grade. I may also take the case of pergunnah Syadpore, the property of Lala Mitrojit Sinha and Petam Koer of Dacca, which contains nearly 14,000 tenures, extending so low as to the 8th grade.

9. But if these difficulties were felt by the proprietors in preparing their returns, it can easily be imagined how much they increased the work in the road cess office. Mr. Barton says in his 27th paragraph:—"The submission of a separate return by each co-sharer for each fractional portion of an estate threw upon my office the duty of preparing one general return for the entire estate. This work imposed upon us great trouble. In most cases each of such returns contained in Part III the names of several hundred tenures which neither were in the same order in all the several returns, nor agreed with each other in the description given of them therein. The same tenures often occurred in different names in the different returns, and often different tenures were recorded in the same name. The general returns prepared in the office were from these causes necessarily often inaccurate, and it was only when the tenure-holders appeared that the errors could be discovered and corrected." It can easily be imagined what a laborious operation this must have been, and how much care and supervision must have been entailed before the Collector could say, as he now does, that these general returns "are now generally free from errors, and have been accepted by the estate-holders and tenure-holders."

10. Before leaving this portion of the report, I would draw the attention of the Board to the extraordinary results attained, by what I may term the acreage valuation, as given in paragraph 47 of the report. In seven estates the valuation exceeded the revenue by 100 times, in 12 the valuation exceeded the revenue by from 50 to 99 times, in 18 estates the first exceeded the last by from 20 to 49 times, and in 38 estates by from 10 to 19 times.

11. Of the 263,947 rent-paying tenures registered, 250,174 were entered in Register II and 13,773 in Register IV; while out of 14,768 rent-free tenures, 14,639 were entered in the former and 129 in the latter. But even these numbers, large as they are, do not represent all the under-tenures in the district, as they do not show the tenures included in the 2,291 estates and 237,709 tenures valued summarily, as these do not of course appear in the district books. Mr. Barton, however, thinks that, if returns had been called for from each of these summarily-valued estates and tenures, the number of tenures would have risen from 278,715 to above three lakhs.

12. Upon the valuation of these tenures the same careful and intelligent consideration of their circumstances has been brought to bear as was exhibited in the case of estates. When-

ever the rental was above Rs. 100 returns were called for as a matter of course. In other cases, whenever it was believed from information obtained that the rental of a tenure was much in excess of what would be given by adopting the multiple system, a return was called for, no matter what was the amount of rent paid for it by the tenure-holder. As a general rule, returns were demanded from tenures held by the owners of the parent estates, because it was notorious that these had as a rule the largest rent-rolls and a nominal quit-rent. The difficulty was to know where to draw the line—that is, when to demand a return and when to value summarily on the multiple principle. This was got over by the Deputy Collector seeking information from every one who gave in a return as to the value of the tenures contained in it to their holders. The information thus collected was noted down, and notices were issued subsequently in respect of all tenures which appeared to be particularly profitable.

13. Of the total number of tenures (278,715) brought on the registers, 12,671 were exempted from valuation as being lakhiraj tenures of less than Rs. 5 in value; 28,335 were valued on returns; and 237,709 summarily. Included in the 28,335 are 17,301 tenures capable of summary valuation, but which were valued on returns under the procedure above described.

14. In paragraphs 38–59 Mr. Barton has given a description of one peculiarity in the land tenure of his district to which I have before briefly adverted—I mean the number of grades that exist between the estate-holder and the actual cultivator of the soil. He traces the origin of these sub-infeudations, and the objects with which it has been resorted to, at more recent times. It is not necessary for me to do more than allude to this subject, though I may give, as an instance of the disastrous effects this splitting an estate up into thousands of tenures, the estate of Syadpore above referred to. The revenue of this estate is Rs. 6,950, and its valuation Rs. 1,95,747, yet all the profits the owners get as zemindars amount only to Rs. 8,383. One tenure alone was valued at Rs. 47,503, and the tenure-holders pay a quit-rent of Rs. 77 only.

15. In paragraph 61 Mr. Barton makes a comparison between the valuation work of his district and that of any other *division*, not district, in Bengal. From this it appears that the number of tenures valued in Backergunge is more than two and a half times the number of tenures in the whole of the Presidency Division; five times as great as that in the Rajshahye Division; more than twice as great as that in the Burdwan Division; more than twice as great as that in the other four districts of this division; three and a half times as great as that in the Patna Division; nearly 10 times as great as that in the Bhagulpore Division, and nearly eight times as great as that in the Orissa Division.

16. As some of the results of the system adopted in the valuation of tenures, I may draw attention to paragraph 64, which shows that, in the case of 11 tenures, the valuation exceeded the rent by 100 times; in 17 tenures by from 50 to 99 times; in 27 by from 20 to 49 times, and in 41 by from 10 to 19 times.

17. Mr. Barton considers that returns received are in general correct, and fairly represent the actual rental of the estates and tenures to which they relate. This opinion appears to be borne out by the fact that in many cases revised returns have been given in when mistakes had been discovered in the original. Great care was taken by the Deputy Collector in charge of the department that the proper persons filed the return, and the result was that in only one instance, so far as is known, was any deception practised. This was the case of the man Abbas, upon which I reported in my letter No. 80R., dated 5th May last. No intentional under-statement of rental has come to notice, though there appears reason to believe the rentals in some of the earlier returns have been put at a higher figure than are actually realized; the reason of this being an impression that at one time prevailed that no enhancement would hereafter be allowed upon the rates shewn in the return. This idea was, however, corrected, and the later returns are believed to be free from misstatements of this kind.

18. I now proceed to notice briefly some of the remarks made in paragraph 68 of the report.

Section 5.—The suggestion made as to the alteration of the form of return is a good one. A good deal of time and trouble would be saved by the addition of the thana's name within which the village is situated.

Section 6.—I quite concur with the Collector's views: a valuation having once been made, there can be no necessity for so long a period as three months being allowed for the preparation of the return. Under this section, one month ought certainly to be enough in future.

Section 17.—Personal service of the roll might be allowed as well as at the *mâl-cutchery*. This would, to some extent, meet the difficulty suggested by the Collector; but I am inclined to think that the owners of very potty estates and tenures are likely to be as difficult to find at their *mâl-cutcheries*.

Section 16.—I do not think the register of valuation rolls is required; but I think all that was intended was that what I may term the office copy of the valuation rolls of all the estates in one *pergunnah* should, when completed, be bound up together in the order in which the estates therewith connected are entered in the registers for facility of future reference.

19. *Section 23.*—Greater facilities should I think be allowed for the realization of the cess. A solitary *peadah* cannot be expected to walk into a zemindar's residence in the interior of a district and attach some article of movable property; and the alternative procedure allowed by section 10 is inconvenient and to be avoided as much as possible. The procedure laid down in Act VII of 1868 is much more slow and cumbrous than it need be, but still it would be better than the one we have at present. I have always been myself of opinion that road cess should be realized as land revenue. I do not believe it would cause any hardship, or be one bit more felt than the enforced punctual payment of Government revenue is.

Paragraph 53 of the Board's Instructions.—I do not quite agree with what the Collector says on this point. The instructions may be difficult, or even impossible, to carry out in some districts, but they may not be so in others. At all events, whether difficult or not, as long as the latter part of section 70 remains unaltered, there must be some means provided for preventing the expenditure in one district of funds raised in another, except with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

20. In conclusion, it only remains for me to notice the remarks Mr. Barton has recorded on his subordinates. I can, and do, most thoroughly endorse all that he has said regarding Deputy Collector Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen, who was in charge of the road cess department throughout the whole operations. I have twice inspected his office, and was on both occasions much struck with the thorough knowledge he had of his work, and the great intelligence he brought to bear on it. He has worked indefatigably throughout, and no small amount of the success that has attended the introduction of the Act is due to his untiring perseverance and energy. I beg therefore to support the Collector's recommendation that he may be promoted from the 6th to the 5th grade of Deputy Collectors. I am aware that he is low down in the 6th grade, but I venture to hope that the Board will agree with me in thinking that special services, such as the Deputy Collector has rendered, are worthy of special reward.

21. Baboo Trailokya Nath Sen was deputed to assist the Deputy Collector in charge of the department in May 1876, when the work was almost at its heaviest. The Collector speaks of him as having worked hard and well, and as having given him satisfaction.

22. Baboo Jadoo Nath Chowdhry's assistance was valuable, as he brought with him previous experience of the work. The Collector appears to have been perfectly satisfied with him.

23. Baboo Bhola Nath Das, the head clerk, is very highly spoken of by Mr. Barton, and there is no doubt that he has been both here and previously in Furreredpore a most efficient officer. He has worked with unceasing assiduity, as may be gathered from the fact that not only did he do his own legitimate work, but also examined the whole of the valuation rolls, amounting to 266,000. I trust the Board will support the recommendation that he may be appointed, on the occurrence of a suitable opportunity, a Sub-Deputy Collector.

24. The ministerial officers have, as a body, given satisfaction; and I shall be glad to do what I can in helping Mr. Barton to provide for them. Lastly, I have to beg that the Government may be pleased to express its approbation of Mr. Barton's own services in connection with the important work that has just been brought to a close. It has had his constant attention from first to last, and but for his close supervision, I feel certain that the work would not have been finished as soon as it has. His work, however, was by no means confined to mere supervision: references on matters of doubt were constantly made to him; special matters were laid before him for orders; and in a variety of ways demands were made upon his time. His services have been very important, and not the least of them is the compilation of the exhaustive and valuable report I now submit.

25. In conclusion, I have, at Mr. Barton's request, to beg that 30 copies of his report may be printed for distribution among the members of the District Road Cess Committee and for record in his office and mine; the cost will be paid from the Road Cess Fund.

No. 103, dated Burrisal, the 23rd June 1877.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq, Offg. Collector of Backergunge,
To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my final report on the valuation of the land of this district under the Road Cess Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

2. Under orders of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th October 1874, published at page 1556 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, of the 7th October 1874, the Road Cess Act was extended to this district with effect from the 1st November following. I took charge of the district in the beginning of that month; and the Road Cess Deputy Collector, Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen, arrived at the latter end of it. It was some time, however, before the necessary forms and instructions were received, and consequently our work did not really begin till the middle of the next month (December). It has therefore taken us exactly two years and a half to complete the valuation of the lands of the district. During this period the road cess office was incessantly at work, and the enormously large quantity of work—over two lakhs and a half of valuations—that it has done will, I trust, show to your satisfaction that we have got through the work as quickly as, under the peculiar circumstances of the district, which will be set forth further on in this report, it was possible.

3. The valuation of the houses of this district has not yet been taken in hand. The reasons for the postponement of this work have been set forth in my letter No. 75 of the 10th April last, from which I beg leave to quote the following paragraph:—

“The levy of the road cess in this district from October 1876 was, as you will remember, ordered in September last. In the latter part of the same month the Road Cess Committee met to consider the budget for the present (then ensuing) year, and on the 30th of October, after the rate was struck, arrangements were made, with your permission, to carry out the house assessment, partly by paid assessors and partly by sub-inspectors of schools. Before,

however, the plan could be carried out, the district was overrun by a terrible cyclone, the like of which, in respect of destructiveness of human life and property, is probably unknown in the annals of any country. As you are aware, the effect of this cyclone on the kutchahouses of this district—and almost all the houses of the district are kutchahouses, pucca buildings being very rare—has been simply ruinous. Not to speak of the eastern portion of the district, consisting of the sub-division of Dukhin Shahbazzpore and a large part of that of Patoakhally, there is hardly a village, or *bundar*, or market in the district where the houses were not either blown down and demolished, or considerably damaged and rendered unfit for habitation. In consideration of this fact, the committee felt that to take in hand the valuation and assessment of the houses, in the condition in which they were then, would entail a great loss of revenue, and they accordingly determined to postpone this part of the district valuation until the houses were fully repaired and rebuilt. Accordingly the valuation and the assessment of the houses have not yet begun; nor do I propose to begin this work till June next, by which time I expect the people will have fully repaired and rebuilt their houses, or otherwise restored them to their original condition.”

4. The work of introducing the Act in this district has been, as you personally know, a very laborious and arduous duty, and it gives me pleasure to be able to report its completion. I began it in November 1874, with one Deputy Collector (Baboo Okhoy Coomarr Sen) and an establishment of two clerks and five mohurirs. Our work rapidly increased, and before three months elapsed we found the establishment insufficient and unable to keep abreast of the current duties. Returns began to pour in upon us in large numbers. In order to secure the timely registration of the estates and tenures and their valuation, we soon found ourselves under the necessity of employing a larger number of hands. This I did with your sanction in March, and I raised the establishment to four sections. Within a few months more, however, this number also proved insufficient, and the necessity of further strengthening the office became urgent. The establishment was accordingly increased, not all at once, but from time to time, as increase of work rendered it necessary to do so. Since September 1876 the office establishment has consisted of 18 sections, composed of 36 clerks and 36 mohurirs, besides the head-clerk and a staff of 100 peons.

5. The administration of the Act has been throughout under the special charge of Deputy Collector Baboo Okhoy Coomarr Sen, whose proceedings were watched and supervised by me. The road cess office was a most important branch of the collectorate and involved a large expenditure of public money, and the success of the entire scheme of district roads depended upon the correctness of its work. I had of course to transact a considerable quantity of work daily myself. In May 1876, when the office assumed very large proportions, and the work became almost unmanageable and beyond the powers of one officer, I deputed with your sanction Deputy Collector Baboo Trailokya Nath Sen upon road cess duty. In September last, before our valuations were concluded, the Government ordered the cess to be levied in this district. Also, in order to expedite the completion of the valuations, Deputy Collector Baboo Jadoo Nath Chowdhry was sent from Dacca and placed upon duty in the road cess office. He arrived here in October. Both these officers rendered very efficient assistance, and I have much pleasure in acknowledging their valuable services. Baboo Trailokya Nath Sen's connection with the office ceased in February, when the great pressure ended, and his services were utilized upon other work.

6. I now proceed to give as brief a narrative as possible of the work done during the past two years and a half.

7. The district has an area of 3,865 square miles, and is divided into 49 fiscal divisions, called either *pergunnahs*, or *tappas*, or *tarafs*. There are 33 *pergunnahs*, 14 *tappas*, and 2 *tarafs*. They are extremely unequal in their dimensions and are far from being always compact. The lands of one *pergunnah* or *taraf* are frequently found intermixed with those of another, and it not unfrequently happens that a small strip of land, sometimes a considerable area, belonging to one *pergunnah* lies far away from the main body of it.

8. These fiscal divisions contain, besides lands which pay no revenue to Government, 3,435 estates, of which 2,830 are permanently settled and 605 temporarily settled.

9. Lands which pay no revenue are of two kinds—(1) lands the revenue of which has been redeemed by their proprietors by payment of (generally) 20 years' revenue, and (2) lands which, under certain grants, whether valid or invalid, are enjoyed by their proprietors free of revenue. Both classes are commonly designated “*lakhiraj*,” a term which also includes lands which pay no rent to the *zemindar*. Also two or three large estates in the Soonderbuns have been alienated rent-free for ever under the Waste Land Rules.

10. The number of *lakhiraj* estates, or the quantity of land held under grants (valid or otherwise), has never been correctly ascertained. Endeavours have been made repeatedly to get the valid *lakhiraj* lands registered, but hitherto in vain. Whether the new Registration Act will enable us to do so remains to be seen; but it is certain that the number of invalid *lakhiraj* estates will never be accurately ascertained.

11. The number of invalid *lakhiraj* estates recorded in Register C of the collectorate is 27. The redeemed estates number 18, and the *chhapi* or concealed *lakhiraj* estates recorded in the survey registers number 7. These figures are no doubt greatly below the truth.

12. The distribution of these estates, both revenue-paying and revenue-free, among the fiscal divisions of the district is shown in Table A appended to this report.

13. These estates, together with the separate accounts opened under Act XI of 1859, each of which for purposes of valuation under the Road Cess Act is considered as a separate estate, have been brought on our Registers I and III in the manner shown below :—

Register I.

Permanently settled estates ...	...	...	...	Rs. 2,830
Separate accounts thereof ...	...	...	...	84
Lakhiraj lands ...	...	...	...	34
Total ...				2,948

Register III.

Temporarily settled estates ...	...	...	...	605
Separate accounts thereof ...	...	...	...	...
Redeemed estates ...	...	...	...	18
Total ...				623

GRAND TOTAL ... 3,571

14. These estates are extremely unequal both in extent and in the amount of revenue they pay to Government. There are estates which pay only a few piece of revenue a year, and others which pay over half a lakh of rupees. It is not, however, to be supposed that the amount of revenue that an estate pays is an index of its area. The estate which pays the largest amount of Government revenue is the Government estate of Tooshkhali yet it is by no means the biggest (in size) estate in the district. There have been great and most glaring inequalities in the fixing of the Government demands, chiefly in the permanently settled estates.

15. The largest estate in the district is undoubtedly the zemindaree of Edilpore, No. 3872 of the towjih, owned by Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore of Calcutta. Its revenue exceeds Rs. 65,000, and the valuation amounts to over Rs. 4,19,000. The smallest estates are almost all in pergunnah Bangrora, some of which comprise only a homestead each.

16. Of the 2,948 estates entered in Register I, two are entirely within municipal limits and have, under section 1 of the Road Cess Act, been exempted from valuation. Besides these, 15 are partially situated within municipal boundaries, and the lands so situated have also been excluded from our valuations. In allowing the deduction provided for in section 21, a corresponding deduction has been made from the revenue of these estates.

The revenue-free lands brought on Register I are all above Rs. 5 value. None of them therefore has been exempted from valuation.

Of the estates entered in Register III, one is wholly, and one partially, situated within municipal limits. Lands so situated have also been exempted from valuation under section 1 of the Road Cess Act. Also 18 diluviated estates and two ferry ghât mehals have been exempted from valuation. The following table will show the number of estates which have been exempted from valuation and assessment :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of register.	Number of estates situated entirely within municipal limits.	Number of estates partially situated within municipal limits.	Number of estates entirely diluviated and otherwise exempted from valuation.	Value of lands mentioned in column 2.	Value of lands referred to in column 3.	Value of lands mentioned in column 4.	Total of columns 5, 6, and 7.	Amount of revenue upon which no deduction is allowed under section 21.
Register I	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
III	2	15	20	1,672	8,082	..	10,354	2,432
	1	1	..	208	227	163	598	565
Total ..	3	16	20	1,880	8,309	163	10,952	2,997

17. In all, therefore, 23 estates have been wholly, and 16 partially, exempted from valuation. The remaining estates in the district have all been valued with the following satisfactory result :—

1	2	3	4
Name of register.	Number of estates.	Amount of revenue. Rs.	Valuation. Rs.
Register I ...	2916	9,91,002	59,09,830
III ...	602	3,83,919	10,14,746
Total ...	3,548	13,74,921	69,24,576

The cess from lands alone is therefore expected to yield Rs. 1,94,910 a year.

18. The way in which these estates have been valued deserves some mention in this report. The usual course in other districts is to call upon the holders of all estates paying above Rs. 100 revenue to submit returns of their rent-rolls according to the form prescribed in schedule A attached to the Act, and to assess the smaller mehals (paying Rs. 100 revenue and less) summarily, according to either of the two principles laid down in section 8 of the Road Cess Act. The adoption of this procedure in its entirety in this district appeared to us open to grave objections, as it was known to every one acquainted with the land that its value here had greatly, in many cases enormously, increased since the permanent settlement in 1793, and that the Government revenue very frequently bore no fair proportion to that value. Apprehending, therefore, that a serious loss of cess would be the inevitable result if all estates paying Rs. 100 revenue and less were valued at three times their revenue, I referred the matter to you in my letter No. 22, dated 22nd February 1875, and with your and the Board's sanction we made it a rule to require a return for every estate paying Rs. 50 revenue and more, and to assess the smaller estates according to the quantity of land in them as shewn in the survey registers. Whenever, however, in the case of petty estates, the financial result arrived at under this system was less than what could be attained under the multiple principle, the latter was adopted. This procedure has no doubt considerably increased our work, but the result fully justified the extra labour bestowed upon the valuation, as will be shewn further on.

19. Of the 3,571 estates (including separate accounts and lakhiraj lands) borne on the revenue-roll of this district, 935 pay each above Rs. 100 revenue, and 259 pay a revenue of not less than Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 100 each. The rest (2,377) are petty mehals paying less than Rs. 50 revenue.

20. Notices under sections 6 and 8 were issued in respect of every estate paying Rs. 50 revenue and more. The number of these estates, as shewn before, is 1,194; but as almost every estate is held in coparceny by several proprietors, in some cases by as many as 40 to 50 co-sharers, the number of notices (2,617) that we had to issue was much in excess of the number of these estates.

21. With hardly an exception the proprietors responded to our calls with alacrity. In a large number of cases, however, the preparation of the return was a matter of considerable difficulty and trouble, and the zemindars and talookdars, much against their will, were in consequence in many cases compelled to delay the submission of their papers beyond the period allowed by law. Extensions of time were liberally granted by me and the Deputy Collector, but the delays sometimes exceeded the additional time allowed.

22. The difficulties attending the preparation by the zemindars of these road cess returns in this district have their origin in the following among other causes :--

- (i.) In the same pergunnah the lands of several estates are often held ijmalī by more than one proprietor, and these lands are frequently so mixed up together that it is impossible to identify them.
- (ii.) The lands of different estates in different pergunnahs are often held ijmalī in the aforesaid manner.
- (iii.) Separate accounts are often opened for minute fractional parts of an estate held ijmalī by all the co-proprietors.

23. In the first two cases the preparation of a correct return for each of the several estates, the lands of which are held ijmalī, is next to impossible. The difficulty is again enhanced when, as happened in many instances, the owners themselves did not know the proportion which their shares bore to each other or to the whole. In such cases the apportionment of rent among the several estates concerned is a matter of extreme difficulty.

In the last-named case, viz the submission of a separate return for a minute fractional share of an estate, the apportionment of the rent is a work of great difficulty and trouble, especially when the estate is a large one, and the share for which the separate account is opened a very small one, e.g. the fractional part of a pie. An instance in point is the separate account which has been opened by the proprietor of a 1 gunda 1 kranta and 6½ teels share of pergunnah Sultanabad. This estate contains above 9,000 tenures, besides many thousand cultivating ryots. The mehal is held ijmalī by several proprietors, and the proprietor of this small fractional share is entitled to only 1 gunda 1 kranta and 6½ teels of every rupee of rent paid by each tenant or ryot. It is only when a tenant pays about Rs. 300 rent that this sharer gets a full rupee as his portion. The difficulty attending the apportionment of the rent in so many thousand cases is better imagined than described.

24. The peculiarity of this district is that cases attended with these difficulties are far more numerous than elsewhere.

25. Returns have been received for all estates paying a revenue of Rs. 50 and upwards. For almost every such estate more returns than one have been received, each co-proprietor having submitted a separate return for his share. These returns number about 3,000.

26. As a rule, all these estates, especially the bigger ones, abound to an almost incredible extent in under-tenures. There are several estates each of which contains more than 13,000 tenures.

27. These two facts—enormous subinfeudation, and extensive division of the estates among the co-sharing proprietors—rendered the valuation of this district a matter of complicated difficulty, requiring much time and labour. The submission of a separate return by each co-sharer for each fractional portion of an estate threw upon my office the duty of preparing one general return for the entire estate. This work imposed upon us great trouble. In most cases each of such returns contained in Part III the names of several hundred tenures which neither were of the same order in all the several returns, nor agreed with each other in the description given of them therein. The same tenure often occurred in different names in the different returns, and often different tenures were recorded in the same name. The general returns prepared in the office were from these causes necessarily often inaccurate, and it was only when the tenure-holders appeared that the errors could be discovered and corrected. The khatyans, as these general returns are called, which were prepared in the road cess office from the returns submitted by each of the co-sharing proprietors, are now generally free from errors and have been accepted by the estate-holders and tenure-holders.

28. This work was as a rule done out of office hours at home. The establishment gave their mornings and evenings to it, and it generally took several weeks to prepare these general returns. In one case the Deputy Collector had to devote his mornings for two months together to the preparation of one such general return from out of 30 returns submitted by as many co-sharers.

29. The enormous subinfeudation which prevails in this district also contributed to make our valuations a very arduous task. As will be shown further on in this report, we had to value in the district over 260,000 tenures of different grades. Our valuations began in March 1875 and ended in May 1877. We have, therefore, on an average done nearly 10,000 valuations a month. The average number of valuations done during the last five months of 1876 was still greater, viz. 17,025 a month.

30. The result of the valuation of the estates of this district is shown in the following tables:—

I.

Estates paying more than Rs. 100 revenue.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of register.	Number of estates.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation	Ratio.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Register I ...	685	9,54,397	56,13,512	5.92
„ III ..	248	3,75,245	9,95,501	2.65
Total ...	933	13,29,642	66,09,013	4.99

II.

Estates the revenue of which does not exceed Rs. 100.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of register.	Number of estates.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation.	Ratio.
Register I ...	2,261	36,605	2,96,318	8.09
„ III ...	354	8,674	19,245	2.21
Total ..	2,615	45,279	3,15,563	6.9

The total valuation of the district is shown in the following table:—

III.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of register.	Number of estates.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation.	Ratio.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Register I ...	2,946	9,91,002	59,09,830	5.96
„ III ...	602	3,83,919	10,14,746	2.64
Total ..	3,548	13,74,921	69,24,576	5.03

31. Estates paying more than Rs. 100 revenue have all been valued on returns, and the result has been on the whole very satisfactory. The valuation of the permanently settled estates of this class (numbering 686) has amounted to Rs. 56,52,809, or 5.92 times the revenue paid in respect of them. The temporarily settled estates of this description (numbering 248) have been valued at Rs. 9,95,501, i.e. their valuation exceeds their revenue by 2.65 times.

32. As has been stated before, estates paying less than Rs. 100 have been valued partly on returns, partly upon the acreage principle, and partly upon the multiple system. By a judicious application of all these three different methods, we have obtained results (*vide* Table II) which are highly gratifying, and which have more than compensated the extra trouble and labour incurred. The permanently settled estates of this description pay a revenue of Rs. 36,605. Under the multiple system their highest valuation would have been Rs. 1,09,815. Under the plan followed by us their valuation has amounted to Rs. 2,57,021, or Rs. 1,47,206 in excess of the result attainable on the multiple principle. The extra labour and trouble bestowed upon the valuation of these small estates (numbering 2,260) have been compensated by an increase of Rs. 4,600 to the annual cess.

33. The valuation of the temporarily settled estates under our plan has amounted to Rs. 19,245, or Rs. 1,797 in excess of the result attainable upon the multiple principle. The increase is slight, but it should be remembered that these mohals are periodically assessed for the land revenue, and the margin left for profit is small.

34. The entire valuation of the district has amounted to Rs. 69,24,576, or considerably more than what we anticipated in the beginning of our operations. It is 5.03 times the Government revenue of the estates. In the permanently settled estates the valuation is nearly six times the revenue, and in the khas mohals a little more than 2½ times.

35. The biggest estates in the district will appear from the following table:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number on the towjph.	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation.	The ratio which the revenue bears to the valuation
			Rs.	Rs.	
3872	Zemindaree pergunnah Edilpore	Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore of Calcutta.	65,904	4,10,599	6.3
3840	Zemindaree pergunnah Selimabad; share 5 annas 15 gundas.	The Ghoshals of Bhukailash in Calcutta.	41,945	3,16,616	7.6
1720	Zemindaree Chandradeep pergunnah; share 8 annas 12½ gundas.	Baboo Rajballabh Roy, Mathuranath Roy, Dinabandhu Roy, Kalikumar Roy, and others of Madhabpasha in Backergunge.	44,538	2,67,226	6.0
1763	Zemindaree pergunnah Dukhin Shabbazpore; share 12 annas 18½ gundas.	J. B. Begram, P. N. Gasper, Baboo Ram Charan and Krista Charan Baisack and others of Dacca.	35,870	2,25,031	6.3
1413	Ayela huijhuri ..	Nawab Ashan-ullah of Dacca ...	372	2,20,508	592.7
3856	Zemindaree pergunnah Syadpore	Lala Mritunjay Sinha and Petam Kori of Dacca.	6,570	1,95,747	29.7
3558	Zemindaree pergunnah Sultanabad; share 15 annas 18½ gundas and 1 kanta	Nawab Ahman-ullah, Syed Zea-uddin Ali, Ali Hosoni Chowdry and others of Dacca.	23,048	1,68,779	7.2
2894	Zemindaree pergunnah Nazirpore.	Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore of Calcutta.	28,783	1,64,048	5.7
1681	Tulshiram Ghosh Taluq (Boora Mozundar.)	Baboo Chandra Kanta Mukerjee of Jonai in Hooghly	13,101	1,30,954	9.9
3841	Zemindaree pergunnah Selimabad; share 2 annas 17½ gundas.	The Ghoshal family of Bhukailash in Calcutta.	18,036	1,62,202	8.4
3036	Pergunnah Aurungpore; share 14 annas.	Baboo Baradakanta Roy and others of Kalshakati in Backergunge	12,568	1,17,779	9.3

36. The above list shows the biggest and most valuable estate in the district is pergunnah Edilpore, owned by Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore of Calcutta, valued at upwards of four lakhs of rupees a year.

Valuation of pergunnah Edilpore.

The valuation of this estate has, however, been comparatively an easy task, as subinfeudation does not prevail in it so extensively as in most of the other estates in the above list. There are in this estate 1,711 tenures, of which nearly one-half are nominal. The proprietary rights of this estate belong in equal shares to Maharajah Ramanath Tagore and Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore. Maharajah Ramanath's share is leased to Baboo Kalikrishna for a fixed net allowance of Rs. 24,000 a year. The latter gentleman, therefore, is virtually the proprietor of the entire estate. In making the valuation, however, the patni tenure under which Kalikrishna Baboo holds the Maharajah's share had to be valued as a distinct tenure of the 1st grade, and consequently all the tenures in the estate appear twice—viz., first as 1st grade tenures under Kalikrishna Baboo's share of the estate, and afterwards as 2nd grade tenures subordinate to the patni tenure belonging to the same gentleman. The actual number of tenures in this estate is 855; of which 163 are in the 1st, 380 in the 2nd, 269 in the 3rd, 38 in the 4th, and five in the 5th grade.

37. The next in importance is pergunnah (Selimabad share 5 annas 15 gundas), owned

Valuation of pergunnah Selimabad.

by the Ghoshals of Bhukailash. Revenue Rs. 41,945, valuation Rs. 3,16,616. Subinfeudation prevails in this estate, and indeed in this pergunnah, to a very large extent. There are in the estate alone 13,462 tenures; of which 1,734 are in the 1st, 7,328 in the 2nd, 3,024 in the 3rd, 1,067 in the 4th, 279 in the 5th, 29 in the 6th, and one in the 7th grade. Some of the tenures in this estate are remarkable for the smallness of their rent and the greatness of their value. These are mostly owned by the Biswashes of Jalabari in this district.

38. Pergunnah Chandraadeep (share 8 annas 12½ gundas) ranks next in size and importance. It has been valued in six different portions in consequence of an equal number of separate accounts having been opened by the proprietors. It was formerly owned by the Rajahs of Chandraadeep, who, in days long gone by, were proprietors of several other pergunnahs besides it—viz. Ratandikalikapore, Nazirpore, Uttar Shahbazpore, Ramnagar, &c., &c. It now belongs to the descendants of Rammanika Mudi, who purchased it at an auction sale for arrears of revenue in 1799. This estate abounds in under-tenures to such an enormous extent that there is hardly a village or hamlet that pays its rent direct to the estate-holder. The number of tenures in the six portions of which this estate is composed reaches the enormous figure of 43,818. Of this number, 4,563 are in the 1st, 31,030 in the 2nd, 6,426 in the 3rd, 1,529 in the 4th, 246 in the 5th, and 24 in the 6th grade.

39. Pergunnah Dukhin Shahbazpore (share 12 annas 18½ gundas), revenue Rs. 35,870, valuation Rs. 2,25,621. This estate contains 5,587 tenures; of which 223 are in the 1st, 4,177 in the 2nd, 1,147 in the 3rd, and 40 in the 4th grade.

40. The most important and the most interesting estate in the whole district is Ayela Phuljhuri, owned by Nawab Ashanullah of Dacca, who for a quit rent of Rs. 372 holds possession of a zemindaree valued at Rs. 2,20,508 annually. As usual it abounds in tenures, which in this estate number 3,893; of which 782 are in the 1st, 1,969 in the 2nd, 1,032 in the 3rd, 106 in the 4th, and 4 in the 5th grade.

41. Pergunnah Syadpore, owned by Lala Mritunjit Sinha and Petam Koor of Dacca, is another of our important estates. Its revenue is only Rs. 6,590, and the valuation Rs. 1,95,747. Although the gross valuation is large, the profits of the estate-holders are not very large. In their capacity of zemindars, Lala Mritunjit's and Petam Koor's profits amount to Rs. 8,383. It is in the tenures that the profits mainly lie. Some of these are as valuable as nearly half-a-lakh of rupees each annually. Taluq Brindaban Chundra Sen, a dependant tenure owned by the Baboos of Rajnagar, and which pays to the zemindars a quit-rent of Rs. 77, has been valued at Rs. 47,503. Some of the rich and valuable under-tenures belong to the estate-holders themselves. The estate contains as many as 13,803 under-tenures; of which 342 are in the 1st, 3,789 in the 2nd, 4,549 in the 3rd, 2,796 in the 4th, 1,862 in the 5th, 329 in the 6th, 125 in the 7th, and 11 in the 8th grade.

42. Pergunnah Sultanabad (share 15 annas 18½ gundas 1 kranti) is owned by several proprietors, and the rent-roll has been returned in seven portions. This mehal gave us great trouble in its valuation. It is replete with under-tenures. There are 9,846 tenures—1,373 in the 1st, 4,226 in the 2nd, 3,686 in the 3rd, 543 in the 4th, and 18 in the 5th grade.

43. Zemindaree Pergunnah Nazirpore.—It is owned by Baboo Kalikrishna Tagore of Calcutta, pays Rs. 28,783 revenue, and is valued at Rs. 1,64,048. It contains 5,106 tenures—252 in the 1st, 1,893 in the 2nd, 2,246 in the 3rd, 569 in the 4th, 138 in the 5th, 7 in the 6th, and 1 in the 7th grade.

44. Zemindaree Selimabad (share 2 annas 17½ gundas), owned by the Ghoshals of Bhukailash. Revenue Rs. 18,036, valuation Rs. 1,52,202. It contains 7,047 tenures—1,136 in the 1st, 3,668 in the 2nd, 1,694 in the 3rd, 471 in the 4th, 73 in the 5th, and 5 in the 6th grade.

45. Taluq Tulshiram Ghosh is owned by Baboo Chandra Kanta Mukerjee of Jonai. Revenue Rs. 13,101, valuation Rs. 1,30,594. It has 2,466 tenures—429 in the 1st, 1,186 in the 2nd, 577 in the 3rd, 237 in the 4th, 14 in the 5th, 19 in the 6th, and 4 in the 7th grade.

46. Zemindaree Pergunnah Aurungpore (share 14 annas) —It is under attachment and managed by the Court of Wards' manager, Mr. Owen. It pays a revenue of Rs. 12,568, and is valued at Rs. 1,17,779. It has a large number of tenures, viz. 5,372; of which 1,843 are in the 1st, 3,142 in the 2nd, 308 in the 3rd, 77 in the 4th, and 2 in the 5th grade.

47. I have in a previous paragraph shown the gratifying results that have attended our mode of valuation of the smaller estates of this district. The following tables will show how in individual cases the results have been extraordinary:—

Some particulars of results of our mode of valuing small estates of Rs. 100 or less revenue

Estates the valuation of which exceeds their revenue by 100 times.

Number on the towjih.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation	Number on the towjih.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of valuation.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1100	... 14 0 5	1,463 2 1	3086	... 2 0 3	280 8 0
1742	... 12 12 10	4,186 7 5	3040	... 2 2 2	254 1 0
3737	... 5 5 4	591 8 0	47	... 2 0 0	223 14 0
2010	... 1 6 5	385 7 10			

Estates the valuation of which exceeds their revenue by 50 to 99 times.

Number on the towjih.	Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.			Number on the towjih.	Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
2047 ...	816	0	0	59,681	6	9	48 ...	11	3	4	991	6	3
3572 ...	186	14	3	25,189	7	9	3143 ...	9	11	2	658	15	6
1737 ...	209	9	5	15,285	3	0	2647 ...	8	0	0	669	14	2
1761 ...	118	6	5	8,147	8	0	1243 ...	7	9	7	370	11	6
1760 ...	118	6	5	6,774	6	9	3823 ...	4	4	3½	312	3	6
3303 ...	89	4	2	6,007	6	5	3725 ...	4	12	10	253	11	9

Estates the valuation of which exceeds their revenue by 20 to 49 times.

Number on the towjih.		Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.			Number on the towjih.		Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1912	...	878	14	11	24,666	6	10	21	...	34	2	2	1,344	1	1
1570	...	530	0	4½	13,059	13	0	3327	...	57	13	10	1,198	12	5
1745	...	322	5	4	9,743	0	5	3363	...	52	10	9	1,156	7	7
1730	...	322	5	4	9,601	13	11	3308	...	79	7	8	1,745	6	8
1734	...	203	11	9	4,978	6	11	3280	...	88	7	11	2,871	0	11
3304	...	89	2	5	3,934	11	6	3853	...	32	0	0	1,536	10	4
2	...	133	5	4	2,876	14	5	3	...	44	0	2	936	6	11
3363	...	52	10	9	1,166	7	7	2003	...	22	12	0	774	3	0
3308	...	79	7	8½	1,745	6	8	2019	...	10	10	8	409	9	9

Estates the valuation of which exceeds their revenue by 10 to 19 times.

Number on the towjih.				Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.			Number on the towjih.				Amount of revenue.			Amount of valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1913	...	5,433	15 9	55,070	3 1	905	...	144	6 4½	1,485	7 3								
3851	...	3,285	0 7	41,140	3 7	1167	...	146	2 2	2,268	14 10								
3848	...	2,929	5 0	30,628	7 4	1340	...	188	4 3½	3,335	10 11								
1415	...	2,240	0 0	29,346	10 10	4	...	140	12 10	1,684	15 7								
1	...	2,431	4 4	27,233	14 8	3054	...	598	9 3	6,938	6 8								
3056	...	1,633	9 11	20,964	1 1	4939	...	229	5 4	3,632	15 6								
3299	...	1,040	14 0	20,211	14 6	1749	...	282	12 10	4,042	10 5								
3613	...	596	4 3	11,116	4 10	1750	...	151	2 2	2,332	4 1								
480	...	1,333	5 4	13,937	15 0	1759	...	170	10 8	2,547	15 3								
5190	...	966	14 11	13,104	0 2	3340	..	63	11 9	1,265	1 5								
3834	...	1,834	0 11	18,493	11 7	3307	...	112	13 1	2,083	11 5								
3835	...	1,720	4 3	19,061	5 0	3309	...	153	6 9	1,574	1 8								
3036	...	1,197	0 7	12,949	5 9	3443	..	98	15 10	1,023	12 3								
3564	...	1,248	0 0	18,222	0 8	3444	...	134	10 8	2,191	6 1								
1087	...	80	4 5	1,477	4 5	3266	.	227	3 9	3,420	4 1								
3340	...	63	11 9	1,265	1 5	3269	...	287	5 6	3,193	11 7								
1914	...	99	9 6	1,040	0 8	3269	...	96	7 2	1,374	15 10								
3269	...	96	7 2½	1,374	15 10	1914	...	99	9 6	1,040	0 8								
5158	..	293	5 4	4,211	0 8	5490	...	73	0 7	1,062	15 1								

48. Instances might be easily multiplied, but the above will I hope suffice to show the care and attention paid to valuation work in this district.

Registration of under-tenures.

49. I now come to the tenures. The number of these brought upon our Registers II and IV is as shown below:—

Name of register.	Rent-paying.	Rent-free.	Total.
Register II ...	250,174	14,639	264,813
„ IV ...	13,773	129	13,902
Total ...	263,947	14,768	278,715

and The way in which these are distributed among the several pergunnahs, tappas, is shown in Table B appended to this report.

tenures enormous, however, as this number is, it does not represent exhaustively all the under- and the which the district is covered. The number of estates summarily valued is 2,291, estates and of tenures similarly valued is 237,709. It must not be supposed that these and sub-tenures thus summarily valued are themselves unencumbered with tenures, do not valued in and inferior to them. But these latter, whatever their number, in our books, and there is every reason to believe that, if returns were

demanded for each of these summarily-valued estates and tenures, the number of sub-tenures would have been considerably greater than it now is, and probably would have exceeded three lakhs.

52. Like the estates, the tenures vary much in size and value. There are tenures consisting of several thousand acres of land, and others of less than a beegha each. As to value, some are worth above a lakh, and many as much as several thousand rupees, while others are not worth more than a few annas each a year. In several pergunnahs, notably in Solimabad and Chandradeep, we have several thousand sub-tenures worth only a few annas a year each.

53. In valuing these tenures we have exercised considerable discretion. No hard-and-fast rule was observed, but wherever it was found that the submission of a return would give results considerably in excess of the amount of valuation that could be attained under the ordinary rule of three times the rent, a return was demanded, no matter what the amount of rent it paid. Returns were of course demanded for every tenure paying above Rs. 100 rent, as the law allowed no discretion in their case. In all other cases our procedure was based upon these two principles:—

- (i.) Whenever it was known from personal knowledge or from information elicited from persons submitting the returns of estates or parent tenures, and whenever it was believed for other reasons that the rental of a tenure or of a class of tenures was considerably in excess of the amount we might attain under the multiple system of valuation, we exercised the discretion vested in us by law and the orders of the Board, and called for a return for the tenure, whatever was the amount of rent payable for it.
- (ii.) In the case of tenures owned or held by the owner of the parent estate itself we generally demanded a return for them, as it was notorious that the best paying tenures, viz. those with large rent-rolls and a nominal quit-rent, were generally in the possession of the estate-holders themselves.

54. The acreage principle, as you are aware, does not apply to tenures, as there is no means at our disposal of ascertaining their area. The only two modes, therefore, by which they can be valued are—(1) regularly on returns, and (2) summarily on the multiple principle. The summary method based upon the multiple principle is for the above reason unsafe, as the rent is no index of the size of the tenure. The enquiries made by the Deputy Collector in special charge at the beginning of our operations brought to our notice that in this district there were hundreds of tenures, the holders of which for a nominal quit-rent enjoyed very large profits, and which could not be adequately valued without calling for a return of their rent-roll. We therefore resolved to demand a return for all tenures the rent-roll of which was many times greater than their rent. At the same time, I considered that it would be most unnecessary to demand a return promiscuously in every case. To ascertain, therefore, where (in cases of tenures paying less than Rs. 100 rent) a notice should be issued and where not, the Deputy Collector in special charge, under my orders, sought for information from every person who submitted a return, or came to submit one, as to the amount of profits which these particular tenures fetched to their holders. This he noted down, and notices were afterwards issued in respect of all tenures which appeared to be very profitable, and which could not be valued adequately without a return of the rent-roll.

55. This was the procedure we adopted in making the valuation of the tenures. It necessarily involved great care, attention, and labour on the part of the Road Cess Deputy Collector, and I am glad to say that the results are in every way satisfactory.

56. Of the total number (278,715) of tenures brought on our Registers II and IV, 12,671 have been exempted from valuation, being lakhiraj lands worth less than Rs. 5 a year each. The rest (266,044) have all been assessed. Of these 11,034 pay above Rs. 100 rent, and the rest less. The number of tenures valued on returns is 28,335, and those valued summarily amount to 237,709. We, under this procedure, valued on returns 17,301 tenures which were capable of summary valuation. A return, however, was not called for in every one of these cases, as many were submitted by the tenure-holders voluntarily. In only 14,725 cases of this kind were returns actually called for. This number is insignificant, compared to the vast numbers (237,709) valued summarily upon the multiple principle.

57. The tenure-holders on the whole submitted their returns with fair punctuality. The difficulties which all kinds of tenure-holders had in submitting their returns, preparation of their returns was, as in the case of the estate-holders, in many instances a work of considerable difficulty. The opening of separate accounts in the Collector's and the zemindar's books, and the division and sub-division of the estates and tenures, rendered in preparation of returns by the under-tenure-holders a matter both difficult and complicated, frequently more so than in the case of the estate-holders themselves. In the account is opened by a co-proprietor of an estate, and a separate return is filed by the tenure-holders, and the holders of all kinds of sub-tenures under them again, by which a separate account is opened, and another for the remaining shares. If five

are opened (as they are in estate No. 1720) the tenure-holder has to submit six returns for one and the same tenure. In this case the troubles of the tenure-holder are six times as much as those of the estate-holder. If, again, a separate account is opened by the tenure-holder in the zemindar's books, the trouble attending the preparation of the under-tenure-holder's return is doubled. The opening of separate accounts in the zemindar's books in this district is of pretty frequent occurrence; consequently the under-tenure-holders have as a rule experienced great difficulty in the preparation and submission of their papers. Every circumstance that increases the difficulty of an estate-holder in the preparation of his returns applies with greater force to the tenure-holders of all kinds under him, and their difficulties are further enhanced by the division of tenures and the opening of separate accounts in the zemindar's books. This fact accounts to a large extent for the delay with which in many cases the holders of tenures and under-tenures submitted their returns.

58. One peculiarity of the tenures of this district, to which I would especially draw your attention, is that, of the many grades, often as many as eight, which intervene between the estate-holder and the actual cultivator of the land, several of these grades of tenures are in many cases owned and held by the estate-holder himself. This feature in the tenure of lands is rather common here than otherwise. It is common to find, for instance, the dependant taluq and the subordinate osat-taluq in an estate held by the estate-holder himself. The subordinate howla is held by a second party, and often the nim-howla below it belongs again to the estate-holder. An instance from real facts is cited below:—

Estate No. 1628, proprietors—(1) Afsaruddin, (2) Ataparuddin Chowdhury, (3) Afzal-unnessa, (4) Wazeedunnessa, (5) Mamtazuddin, and (6) Hurannessa.

						Holders.
1st	grade	patni taluq	No 63	...	...	Nos. 1 to 4
2nd	„	dar-patni taluq	„ 1	...	...	„ 1 to 4 and 6.
3rd	„	nimast taluq	„ 42	...	...	„ 1, 3, 4, and 6.
4th	„	howla,	„ 1	...	...	„ 1, 3, 4, and 6.
5th	„	osat-howla,	„ 2	...	...	Mir Sarwarjan.
6th	„	merash-ijarah,	„ 1	..	...	Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 6.
7th	„	...	...	...	...	Jagobandhu Nag and others.

There are, again, tenures in which all the grades belong to the estate-holder.

59. This peculiarity has its origin in the following circumstances:—

- (i.) At the time of the decennial settlement the greater part of the district was waste, and in order to bring it into cultivation the sooner and the more easily, the proprietors often gave away considerable areas of land on permanent leases. The holders of these, for the same reason, permanently leased away portions of their land to others. The process went on from one grade down to another till the entire estate was split into thousands of tenures. The profits were eaten up by these tenures, and in course of time the estate-holders either ousted the holders or bought them up. The general practice of old was dispossession by violence, and this procedure is by no means abandoned now.
- (ii.) Tenures and sub-tenures have been recently created with a view to provide against decrees, misfortunes, sales, and bad times generally, and to enable the estate-holder to retain his lien on the land, even after the 1st or 2nd grade tenures have been sold or otherwise alienated from him. The manner in which Backergunge zemindars and tenure-holders cling to their land has been compared, not inaptly, to the way in which the Athenian sailors clung to their ships at the battle of Salamis: when they were driven over the side, they hung on by their hands; and when they lost their hands, they hung on by their teeth, and could only be got rid of finally by decapitation.

60. These peculiar features in the land tenures greatly increased our work, for they greatly increased the number of the tenures. But every advantage was taken capable of expediting the submission of the returns. Every estate-holder was required to submit along with the return of his estate returns of all tenures held by himself subordinate to his own estate. Similarly, every holder of a tenure was required to file along with the return of his own tenure papers for all the under-tenures within that tenure belonging to himself. This demand the estate-holders and the tenure-holders cheerfully complied with, and this plan saved us in many hundreds of cases the trouble of issuing notices and the necessity of waiting for the returns for months together. This circumstance enabled us to complete the valuations sooner than would have been possible otherwise. It probably saved us a good year's delay.

61. As has been stated before, the tenures of this district number 278,715; of this 264,813 are in the permanently settled estates, and 13,702 in the temporarily settled mehals. The quantity of work to be done in the road cess office of a district may to some extent be measured by the number of tenures brought under valuation. A comparison of our tenures

with those of other districts and divisions will throw some light on the extremely heavy work that we have had to do here :—

- (i.) In the Presidency Division there are 19,220 tenures in the 24-Pergunnahs, 8,370 in Nuddea, 51,979 in Jessore, and 17,219 in Moorshedabad. We have valued in all 266,044 tenures; and our work, therefore, was nearly 14 times as heavy as that in the 24-Pergunnahs, 33 times as much as in Nuddea, five times as much as in Jessore, 15 times as much as in Moorshedabad, and over $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as heavy as in all the districts of the Presidency Division put together.
- (ii.) In the Rajshahye Division there are 19,935 tenures in Dinagepore, 2,562 in Maldah, 10,171 in Rajshahye, 4,276 in Bogra, 6,174 in Pubna, and 6,107 in Julpigoree. (The number in Rungpore is not known.) Our work, therefore, was nearly 14 times as heavy as in Dinagepore, 125 times as much as in Maldah, 26 times as much as in Rajshahye, 66 times as much as in Bogra, 44 times as much as in each of the districts of Pubna and Julpigoree, and over five times as heavy as in all the districts of the Rajshahye Division put together.
- (iii.) In the Burdwan Division there are 77,015 tenures in Burdwan, 6,651 in Bankoora, 9,052 in Beerbhoom, and 15,201 in Hooghly. (The number in Midnapore is not known.) We had, therefore, to do more than three times as much work as in Burdwan, nearly 44 times as much as in Bankoora, nearly 29 times as much as in Beerbhoom, nearly 17 times as much as in Hooghly, and over twice as much as in all the above districts of the Burdwan Division put together.
- (iv.) In the Dacca Division there are 15,984 tenures in Dacca, 33,527 in Furreedpore including Madaripore, 29,381 in Mymensingh, and 24,813 in Tipperah. Our work, therefore, was nearly 17 times as much as in Dacca, nearly eight times as much as in Furreedpore, nearly nine times as much as in Mymensingh, nearly 11 times as much as in Tipperah, and over twice as much as in all these districts combined.
- (v.) Patna Division.—There are in all 70,733 tenures in all the districts together of the division, with the exception of Shahabad, the number of tenures in which is not yet known. Our work has therefore been more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ times that of all these districts in the Patna Division put together.
- (vi.) There are in all 25,583 tenures in the combined districts of Monghyr, Bhagulpore, and Purneah, in the Bhagulpore Division. We, therefore, had to do nearly 10 times as much valuation work here as in the whole of this division.
- (vii.) In the whole of the Orissa Division there are 34,091 tenures. Our valuation work, therefore, was nearly eight times as much as that in the whole of that division.

62. Of the 252,261 tenures (exclusive of the 12,552 lakhiraj plots worth less than Rs. 5 a year each) on Register II, 67,207 are in the 1st grade, that is to say rents for these tenures are payable directly to the estate-holders; 126,608 are in the 2nd grade, that is their rents are payable to the holders of the 1st grade tenure; 43,826 are in the 3rd grade, the rents of which are payable to their superior holders of the 2nd grade; 10,899 are in the 4th grade, the rents of which are payable to their superior holders of the 3rd grade; 3,099 are in the 5th grade, paying rents as above to the 4th grade tenure-holders; 474 are in the 6th grade, paying rents as above to the 5th grade-tenure-holders; 137 are in the 7th grade, paying rents to the holders of the 6th grade tenures; and 11 are in the 8th grade, paying rents to their superior holders of the 7th grade.

In the khas mohals there are 3,369 tenures in the 1st grade, 6,402 in the 2nd, 2,779 in the 3rd, 805 in the 4th, 310 in the 5th, 81 in the 6th, and 37 in the 7th grade—or 13,783 in all, exclusive of the 119 lakhiraj plots worth less than Rs. 5 a year each.

63. The above figures show more conclusively than any words could do the enormous extent to which subinfeudation has been carried on in this district. But even these figures do not show it to its fullest extent; for, as has been stated before, these figures do not show all the tenures, nor all the grades of tenures, in this district. The fact is there is hardly an estate of any extent here (excepting some of the recently settled khas mohals) which is devoid of sub-tenures. All estates are, as a rule, more or less leased by the proprietors to their tenants, and by the latter to their sub-tenants, and so on from one grade of tenant down to another, until the cultivating ryot is removed by eight or nine steps from the holder of the estate. In this way all estates, especially the bigger ones, are covered, or rather honey-combed, with many thousands of tenures, and the district possesses the abnormally large number of several hundreds of the *sanas* of tenures. As the above figures will have shown, there is not another district in all Bengal, Behar, and Orissa in which subinfeudation has been carried to such an enormous extent as here.

64. As instances of the results we have achieved, under the plan I have described in a previous paragraph, of making the valuation of tenures, I beg leave to quote the following figures:—

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 100 times.

1 Number of estates on the towjil.		2 Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		3 Rent.			4 Valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
3856	1st	grade	176	...	77	7 2	47,503	4	6
1413	1st	"	542	...	32	11 6	42,993	12	9
3856	{ 1st	"	177	...	77	11 2	12,548	2	3
	{ 1st	"	181	...	42	2 1	4,432	6	3
3841	1st	"	506	...	109	13 2	12,145	4	7
3840	1st	"	947	...	219	10 4	25,529	10	7
	{ 2nd	"	1	...	1	3 8	1,462	0	0
	{ Under 1st	"	21	...					
1912	{ 3rd	"	1	...					
	{ Under 2nd	"	1	...	6	9 8	1,273	0	0
	{ " 1st	"	21	...					
3856	1st	"	174	...	0	13 5	1,389	9	9
	{ 3rd	"	2	...					
3843	{ Under 2nd	"	1	...	2	5 5	1,048	12	6
	{ " 1st	"	51	...					
3266	{ 2nd	"	1	...	1	14 10	917	11	11
	{ Under 1st	"	312	...					

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 50 to 99 times.

1 Number of estates on the towjil.		2 Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		3 Rent.			4 Valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1413	1st	grade	4	...	26	10 8	4,810	5	3
3843	1st	"	426	...	24	13 11	2,432	11	9
3836	1st	"	917	...	35	8 10	2,334	11	0
1912	1st	"	21	...	30	8 2	2,216	9	10
3036	1st	"	837	...	35	8 11	1,997	6	8
1913	1st	"	60	...	34	12 11	1,798	3	9
3840	1st	"	372	...	15	1 6	1,337	10	8
	{ 2nd	"	2	...	13	5 4	1,107	14	7
2047	{ Under 1st	"	306	...					
	{ 1st	"	2	...	5	0 0	409	1	5
3036	1st	"	1,018	...	16	1 0	653	8	0
	{ 2nd	"	30	...	9	1 9	645	6	5
3856	{ Under 1st	"	176	...					
	{ 2nd	"	33	...	9	1 9	645	9	2
	{ Under 1st	"	176	...					
3841	{ 2nd	"	32	...	9	6 9	689	4	5
	{ Under 1st	"	506	...					
3842	{ 1st	"	11	...	11	5 10	626	1	1
	{ 1st	"	12	...	11	5 10	590	3	7
3851	{ 1st	"	70	...	11	0 0	708	12	0
	{ 1st	"	72	...	6	7 10	407	3	0

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 20 to 49 times.

1 Number of estates on the towjil.		2 Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		3 Rent.			4 Valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1764	1st	grado	93	...	511	5 4	19,669	12	5
3851	1st	"	107	...	106	10 8	4,949	10	10
	{ 5th	"	1	...					
	{ Under 4th	"	1	...					
2699	{ " 3rd	"	1	...	55	5 4	2,171	2	2
	{ " 2nd	"	6	...					
	{ " 1st	"	15	...					
	{ 3rd	grado	1	...	152	8 1	3,651	11	5
2047	{ Under 2nd	"	1	...					
	{ " 1st	"	206	...					
1912	1st	"	1	...	60	9 9	2,408	8	8
	{ 1st	"	55	...	94	13 7	2,049	5	3
3856	{ 1st	"	63	...	86	12 4	2,614	5	0
	{ 1st	"	165	...	75	0 0	2,123	9	3
1413	1st	"	1	...	347	11 8	16,608	6	4
3558	1st	"	5	...	152	10 10	4,411	6	8

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 20 to 49 times—(Continued).

1 Number of estates on the towhih.		2 Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		3 Rent.			4 Valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
3851	{ 1st	" 111	...	63	1	3	1,708	14	11
	{ 1st	" 96	...	51	0	0	1,582	12	7
3840	{ 1st	" 406	...	83	2	5	1,681	1	10
	{ 1st	" 292	...	22	12	9	1,086	1	9
	{ 1st	" 80	...	30	3	9	1,070	7	4
3856	{ 1st	" 133	...	43	5	11	1,165	0	8
	{ 1st	" 64	...	52	1	0	1,505	15	3
	{ 1st	" 3	...	58	3	4	1,526	3	9
3036	{ 1st	" 100	...	36	4	7	1,431	7	9
	{ 1st	" 46	...	42	15	10	1,096	11	3
2702	1st	" 1	...	43	11	8	1,250	3	6
5190	1st	" 8	...	41	4	3	1,888	3	6
1912	{ 1st	" 51	...	43	11	3	1,950	4	10
	{ 1st	" 35	...	22	0	0	1,018	11	3
2047	{ 2nd	" 21	...	60	0	0	1,214	12	5
	{ Under 1st	" 239	...	48	3	6	1,377	13	3
	{ 1st	" 234	...						
	{ 5th	" 1	...						
2690	{ Under 4th	" 1	...	27	10	8	1,093	2	7
	{ " 3rd	" 1	...						
	{ " 2nd	" 7	...						
	{ " 1st	" 15	...						

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 10 to 19 times.

1 Number of estates on the towhih.		2 Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		3 Rent.			4 Valuation.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
3856	{ 1st	grade 212	...	4,593	14	2	51,788	4	0
	{ 1st	" 213	...	2,138	10	4	26,105	13	7
	{ 2nd	" 18	...	1,335	6	11	18,538	10	10
	{ Under 1st	" 176	...						
3856	{ 2nd	" 17	...	1,240	6	10	13,451	0	4
	{ Under 1st	" 176	...						
	{ 1st	" 1	...	1,227	6	2	13,025	7	8
4870	1st	" 1	...	944	8	6	10,620	6	1
1764	1st	" 68	...	505	8	5	9,086	6	3
3856	1st	" 14	...	539	11	7	9,452	2	2
2699	1st	" 15	...	1,275	0	0	15,381	7	2
24	1st	" 1	...	86	12	9	1,132	9	5
	{ 2nd	" 1	...	58	10	8	1,096	11	3
	{ Under 1st	" 46	...						
3036	{ 1st	" 92	...	58	10	8	1,091	5	3
	{ 1st	" 157	...	90	10	7	1,068	14	5
2464	1st	" 1	...	97	0	0	1,328	15	0
2028	1st	" 16	...	84	2	3	1,426	9	9
	{ 1st	" 387	...	91	1	7	1,134	5	10
3840	{ 1st	" 388	...	91	1	9	1,134	5	10
	{ 1st	" 404	...	78	3	5	1,181	9	9
	{ 2nd	" 40	...	24	2	6	469	12	1
2694	{ Under 1st	" 33	...						
	{ 2nd	" 15	...	32	3	4	626	8	6
	{ Under 1st	" 72	...						
2699	1st	grade 16	...	85	0	0	936	8	8
	{ 1st	" 1	...	33	14	2	548	13	0
	{ 2nd	" 22	...	45	0	0	699	14	4
	{ Under 1st	" 239	...						
2047	{ 3rd	" 9	...	32	5	6	563	11	8
	{ Under 2nd	" 1	...						
	{ " 1st	" 300	...						
	{ 2nd	" 1	...	34	2	1	552	6	6
	{ Under 1st	" 306	...						
	{ 3rd	" 1	...	65	5	3	984	0	0
	{ Under 2nd	" 1	...						
3036	{ " 1st	" 46	...	59	13	10	873	14	0
	{ 1st	" 57	...	30	7	0	586	12	0
	{ 1st	" 156	...	60	0	0	982	5	2
3856	1st	" 4	...	52	12	6	752	8	3

Tenures the valuation of which exceeds the rent thereof by 10 to 19 times—(Continued).

1		2		3			4			
Number of estates on the towjih.		Number of tenures in Registers II and IV.		Rent.			Valuation.			
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1764	1st	„	76	...	25	9	0	482	15	9
3841	{ 2nd	„	33	...	41	6	4	808	9	9
	{ Under 1st	„	516	...						
3266	1st	„	1	...	337	3	9	3,420	11	1
1681	1st	„	21	...	113	13	11	2,018	11	6
3845	1st	„	14	...	304	9	3	3,332	15	8
3840	{ 1st	„	462	...	864	13	1	9,145	9	6
	{ 1st	„	415	...	161	1	1	2,308	15	3
1972	1st	„	460	...	115	7	6	1,786	11	3
4869	{ 1st	„	1	...	474	0	0	6,811	10	10
	{ 1st	„	2	...	476	0	0	7,172	8	6
3856	{ 1st	„	2	...	736	6	11	7,668	0	5
	{ 1st	„	8	...	487	3	10	7,089	13	6

65. The number of notices issued and the number of returns received will appear from the following table:—

Name of register.		Number of notices.	Number of returns to notices.	Number of returns submitted voluntarily.	Number of returns on objection.	Total number of returns received
Register	I	...	1,874	886		
"	II	...	13,235	21,533	4,750	28,545
"	III	...	743	307		58,669
"	IV	...	1,490	2,648		
Total		...	17,342	25,374	4,750	28,545
						58,669

66. As I have already remarked in my annual report for 1875, we experienced considerable difficulty in this district in serving our notices under sections 6 and 8, and our rolls under section 16, in respect of the smaller estates, owing to the exceedingly defective and almost always erroneous information which was available in the collectorate books regarding their present holders. In the case of the petty estates, the proprietor's column in Register A of the collectorate shews as a rule the names of the holders at the time of the decennial settlement. The almost endless changes among the proprietors which have taken place since then are unrecorded. Also in the case of the larger estates the present holders have not always had their names recorded. The peons, therefore, had in a large number of cases to grope in the dark, and the service of the first notices was in consequence attended with some loss of time and much difficulty.

67. The returns received are in my opinion generally correct and represent very fairly the actual rental of the estates and the tenures to which they refer. In many cases revised returns were received from the holders of estates and tenures in consequence of errors having crept into the returns originally filed by them. This circumstance is a sure evidence of the fact that the landholders of the district are fully alive to the necessity of submitting correct returns, and that they have as a rule given accurate papers. Proper care and diligence were exercised by the Deputy Collector in special charge in making sure that the proper persons filed the returns and that no deception was practised by the people. With the exception of one case, which has been the subject of a separate report, there has not come to light a single instance of deception. In that case the mooktears were duped and deceived by a man who pretended to be the servant of another man, the holder of a howla. No possible care and vigilance on the part of any man could have prevented the occurrence. No case of intentional under-statement of the rental has come to notice, and there is no reason to believe that any such occurred. There is, however, some reason to believe that in some cases the rentals shown in the returns filed in the first stage of our work are in excess of the amounts actually realized, an impression having gained ground in the district among the petty class of holders that the courts would not hereafter allow any enhancement upon the rents which were shown in the road cess returns. This impression has since been corrected, and the later returns are not open to this charge of over-statement of rents.

68. The orders of the Board contained in their letter No. 22A, dated 9th January 1873, require an expression of my opinion on any point connected with the administration of the Act that may appear to me defective, and any suggestions that I may have to offer in connection therewith. In this matter I have, for obvious reasons, but little to say, as all, or almost all, the defects in the Act have been remedied by the orders which the Board issued before its introduction into this district. I may, however, here notice the following points which appear to me to be susceptible of improvement:—

Section 5.—The form of return prescribed in the section requires some slight modifications.

Column 2, Parts II and III.—In addition to the name of the village, the name of the thana ought to be required. There are several villages of the same name in the same pergunnah, and considerable difficulty is often experienced, in the absence of information as

to the thana, in serving notices under sections 6 and 8 for returns of tenures, and in serving the rolls under section 17. Also in Part III a column ought to be added stating the name and thana of the village in which the mál-cutchery is situated. This information is very urgently required in connection with section 17.

Section 6.—The three months allowed by this section for the submission of returns is not required in all cases. In the majority of cases one month is enough, as the returns filed shew in the majority of cases the returns could have been submitted within one month, if not earlier, provided the proprietors of estates and holders of tenures paid sufficient attention to our call. But whatever may have been the reason for allowing this period in the first valuation of the lands of a district, it is certain that in future valuations under section 92 one month should be enough. In the case of the big estates, the Collector will have, as now, discretion to extend the period, and this will prevent any hardship that a shortening of the time might otherwise entail.

Section 17.—Under this section the service of the roll prepared under section 16, either at the mál-cutchery, or, failing the cutchery, at some conspicuous place in the estate or tenure to which it relates, is compulsory. This is very inconvenient; for, as happens in this district, there are hundreds of estates and thousands of tenures upon or in which there is no mál-cutchery at all, and several thousand tenures of which the lands are extremely difficult of identification. These latter are small plots of rice land held by the tenants under a heritable and transferable lease often sub-let to cultivators, but more generally cultivated by themselves. In the latter case, service according to the Act is next to impossible, and in the former it is useless. The service of a notice or of a roll in the estate is useless; for, as experience has shewn, the ryots seldom give intimation of the service to the superior holder concerned. If the ryot do so at all, he does so too late for the proprietor of the estate or the holder of the tenure to prefer his objection, or to prepare and submit his return in time. This defect may be easily corrected by allowing rolls to be served upon the holder of the estate and tenure personally as well as at the mál-cutchery. I am also inclined to think that in the case of very petty tenures, the rent of which is less than a rupee, the necessity of publishing the roll at all according to section 17 should be dispensed with. In such cases the cost of publication exceeds the cess realizable by many times. The publication of the roll in such cases is unnecessary, as, even if the amount of summary valuation be greater than the actual rental, it would not be profitable to the holder of the tenure to prefer an objection, the cost of doing which would be much greater than the cess payable under the summary valuation.

Section 16.—A register of rolls in addition to the valuation statement is both redundant and unnecessary. It is redundant, because the statement gives all the necessary information, and more than all that is to be had in the register of rolls. It is therefore also unnecessary. The register of rolls should therefore be done away with at once.

Section 23.—The provisions of this section are insufficient for the speedy realization of the cess. The procedure prescribed is cumbrous and difficult of application. Experience has shown that the attachment of a zemindar's moveable property, situated out of, and distant from, the sudder station, by a common peon is not feasible, and that, unless the zemindar chooses to pay in the cess voluntarily, the provisions of the Act about attachment of moveable property cannot help us much. The adoption of the alternative provision of the law, viz. the appointment of a tehsildar for the collection of the cess from the ryots of the defaulting estates, is, for obvious reasons, not desirable. Bearing in mind that, under the orders of the Government of India, at least 95 per cent. of the demand must be realized within the year, it is necessary to give better facilities for collecting the tax. It appears to me that a better way would be to render the defaulter's property of all sorts, both moveable and immoveable, liable to attachment and sale in the manner provided in the Civil Procedure Code. If, however, for any reason of policy, such a course does not recommend itself to Government, the provisions of sections 15 and 16 of Act VII of 1868 might be applied to recover arrears. Either of these modes could not fail to enable us to realize the arrears of cess better than we can do now, without causing any great hardship to the estate-holders.

Paragraph 53 of Board's Instructions.—It does not appear that the instruction contained in this paragraph is warranted by the Act; at all events it is vexatious and unnecessary. It seems to me that it cannot be carried out accurately, as, from the returns submitted in the form prescribed in schedule A annexed to the Act, it is next to impossible to shew separately the valuation of lands borne on the revenue-roll of one district, but situated within the local boundaries of another. From the general admixture of lands, and the way in which tenures often consist of land in more districts than one, this cannot, so far as I can see, be done accurately. This provision was I think made with an eye to section 4, which provides that, when the Act is extended to a district, only such immoveable properties as are situated within its local boundaries should be liable to payment of the cess. Originally the Act was not extended to all the districts within the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and I think it was therefore provided by the Board that the valuation of lands situated in a district, other than that on the revenue-roll of which it is borne, should be shown separately, in order that, if the Act had not been extended to it, the people might not be called on to pay. As, however, the Act has now been extended to all the districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, this provision is unnecessary. It merely increases work without tangible advantage. It matters little whether a district gains or loses a few hundred rupees, so long as the cess is paid and spent for the object for which it is raised.

69. The expenditure incurred in completing the valuation of the district amounted to Rs. 38,978.

70. I have in conclusion to bring prominently to the attention of the Commissioner the manner in which Deputy Collector Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen, who was in immediate charge from the beginning to the end of the assessment and valuation of the district under Act X of 1871, has always discharged his most important, responsible, and onerous duty. In organizing, supervising, and directing all the operations he invariably displayed great business capacity, method, intelligence, knowledge of his work, and a persevering laboriousness which deserve both commendation and notice. No ordinary difficulties, as the above report will shew, had to be overcome, and no ordinary labour had to be undergone in introducing Act X of 1871 into Backergunge. This Deputy Collector, in his dealings with the thousands of people, zemindars, and others who came into contact with him, and in his mode of managing his large office, acted throughout with so much tact, discretion, and judgment that the entire business proceeded from first to last without a hitch. I have previously called attention to the manner in which he has done other work, notably to the assistance he gave me on the occurrence of the disastrous cyclone of 31st October last, which devastated large areas of this district. For this he received the thanks of Government. But the successful introduction of the road cess into a district like Backergunge is work of no ordinary magnitude, and will, I respectfully hope, be deemed worthy of special recognition. I trust, therefore, it will not be deemed an act of presumption or unreasonableness on my part to ask you to recommend him to Government for one step of promotion, viz. from the 6th to the 5th grade of Deputy Collectors and Magistrates. It is true that he only became a Deputy Collector and Magistrate on 3rd April 1872; i.e. more than five years ago, but he was for long before that date in the Educational Service.

Deputy Collector Baboo Trailokya Nath Sen was deputed by me in May 1876 to the road cess office, when the work there had overwhelmed the Special Deputy Collector, and gave very valuable assistance in the valuation and assessment of the district for nearly a year. Deputy Collector Baboo Jadoo Nath Chowdhry was prevented, by illness in his family, from joining his appointment here at once. Deputy Collector Baboo Trailokya Nath Sen, although his services elsewhere could ill be dispensed with, was sent to the road cess office in order that his aid might serve to avert an imminent and most serious block in the work and the accumulation of arrears. I am glad to be able to report that he worked hard and well and gave me complete satisfaction.

The services of Deputy Collector Baboo Jadoo Nath Chowdhry next deserve recognition from me. He was specially deputed to this district on road cess duty when the work became quite beyond the control of one Deputy Collector, and joined the office here in October 1876. His previous knowledge of road cess work made his services and assistance very valuable. He was punctual, laborious, intelligent, and generally efficient in the discharge of his duty. He rendered much assistance, and his services fully deserve my commendation.

Not the least important man in the office was the head clerk, Baboo Bhola Nath Dass. The head clerk is, in my opinion, not only an excellent man of business, but well educated and intelligent. He did not only all the duties of a head clerk, but examined himself all the valuation rolls. This latter was of course not only an important and responsible, but a most laborious work, when it is considered that no less than 266,000 valuations were completed. I have always found the head clerk to be a thoroughly efficient, trustworthy, hard-working man. He came with the highest character from the Collector, Mr. Wells, from Furreredpore, where he was road cess head clerk during the valuation and assessment of that district. He has been road cess head clerk here for more than two years, has had most laborious duties to perform, and has done them well. He passed the lower civil service examination in March 1874 in Bengali, surveying, engineering, and drawing, and criminal and revenue laws. Mr. Wells, the Collector of Furreredpore, on 20th February 1873, recommended him to your predecessor for a sub-deputyship. On the 1st March 1876 I endorsed a similar application from Baboo Bhola Nath Dass. I think his services in a very responsible position both here and at Furreredpore, for the long period of six years, and the great assistance he has rendered in introducing the Road Cess Act, should receive some special recognition. I now again beg to recommend him for a sub-deputyship, and I am pretty certain that, if he gets one, he will turn out a hard-working, sensible, and intelligent officer.

I am glad also to be able to state that the great majority of the clerks and mohurirs in the road cess office worked hard and well. I should like to provide for all those who proved themselves really efficient, but unfortunately my means are very limited. I shall be glad if you can give me some help in this direction.

TABLE A.

Estates in the District of Backergunge.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF PERGUNNAH	ESTATES BROUGHT ON REGISTER I.				ESTATES BROUGHT ON REGISTER III.				GRAND TOTAL
	Number of estates paying more than Rs. 100 revenue	Number of estates paying less than Rs. 100 revenue	Revenue-free estates.	Total.	Number of estates paying more than Rs. 100 revenue	Number of estates paying less than Rs. 100 revenue	Redeemed estates	Total.	
1 Pergunnah Bangora	31	907	4	945	1			1	946
2 " Birmohan		71		71	1			1	72
3 Tappa Birmohan		29		29					29
4 Pergunnah Kacimpore	2	25		27					27
5 " Schalapattlee.									
6 Pergunnah Rasulpore	3	11		14					14
7 Tappa Amrabad	1			1					1
8 Pergunnah Rajnagar	2	7		9	1	1		2	11
9 " Edulpore	14	100		114	2	3		5	119
10 " Amrapore						1		1	1
11 " Idrakpore	11	40	2	53	1	1		2	55
12 " Jaharpore	1	2		3					3
13 Tappa Safipurkahi	1	61		62		1	2	3	65
14 " Azimpore	11	33		44	2			2	46
15 Pergunnah Kadralad	2			2					2
16 " Ramnagar	11	9	1	21		1		1	22
17 " Siamjore	5	81		86		62		62	148
18 " Monzarh	1	29		30			1	1	31
19 " Uttai Shabazpore	33	281		314	6	10	2	18	332
20 Tappa Lakhmudra	1	21		22		3	2	5	27
21 Pergunnah Bakantpore	4	28		32	1	1		2	34
22 " Bikanpore		1		1					1
23 " Durgapore		1		1					1
24 Tappa Abdullapore	3			3		1		1	4
25 " Nazarpore	7	1		8	5	5		10	18
26 Pergunnah Sarstabad	2	1		3					3
27 " Girdaband		1		1					1
28 " Chaudhadeep	65	19	16	100	12	11		23	123
29 Tappa Haveli	4	3		7					7
30 Pergunnah Khanja Bahadurnagar	16	14	2	32	1	2	1	4	36
31 Pergunnah Sarstazar	41	132		173	2	3		5	178
32 Tappa Bahadurpore	4			4					4
33 Pergunnah Sahajadpore	11	25		36	1	2		3	39
34 Tappa Haveli Selmatad	15	11		26					26
35 Pergunnah Jajra	33	5		38	38	41	9	88	126
36 " Habulpore	2	2		4					4
37 " Selmatad	27	14	3	44	17	9		26	70
38 " Syadpore	5		1	6	6			6	12
39 " Aurangpore	15	11		26	16	7		23	49
40 Tappa Sultanabad	8	1		9	2	3		5	14
41 Pergunnah Bazar Gundepore.	255	165	5	425	78	171	4	253	678
42 Pergunnah Kasimpore	1			1					1
43 Tarat Kalanchar	1			1					1
44 " Ramharichai	1			1					1
45 Pergunnah Ratana Kalkapore.	10			10	8			8	18
46 Pergunnah Sundarbans					1	1		2	2
47 " Dukhun Shahbazpore.	6	2		8	18			18	26
48 Tappa Krishnadebpore	1			1					1
49 Tappa Almagar	1			1					1
50 Pergunnah Gopalpore Mijunagar.	1			1					1
Total	686	2,228	34	2,948	218	354	21	623	3,571

E. J. BARTON,

Officiating Collector.

TABLE B.
Tenures in the District of Backergunge.

No.	NAME OF PERGUNNAH.	REGISTER II.									REGISTER IV.									GRAND TOTAL.
		1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	4th grade.	5th grade.	6th grade.	7th grade.	8th grade.	Total.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	4th grade.	5th grade.	6th grade.	7th grade.	8th grade.	Total.	
1	Pergunnah Bangwa	3,129	1,674	333	4					5,140									5,140	
2	" Birnaban	62	1							63									63	
3	Tappa Birnaban	23								23									23	
4	Pergunnah Kesimpore Schalapatee	157	53							210									210	
5	Tappa Amrabad	21	6							27									27	
6	Pergunnah Ranagar	172	77	339						1,567									1,567	
7	" Edilpore	784	440							1,224									1,224	
8	" Annapore	1,077	70							1,147									1,147	
9	" Jaharpore	1,041	3							1,077									1,077	
10	Tappa Saffurkalla	2,178	1,022	137						3,337									3,337	
11	" Adinipore	6								6									6	
12	Pergunnah Kadralad	273	238	12						523									523	
13	" Ranagar	26	4							30									30	
14	" Binnapore	13	1							14									14	
15	" Mouzard	874	158							1,032									1,032	
16	" Uttar Shabarpore	10								10									10	
17	Lakhunda	120	218	3						341									341	
18	Pergunnah Bikanthipore																			
19	" Bikanthipore	42	217	145						404									404	
20	Tappa	141	233	324						728									728	
21	Pergunnah Santipore	105	336	63						508									508	
22	" Girdahandar																			
23	" Chandradep	15,445	4,333	11,999	2,385	250	24			23,436									23,436	
24	Tappa Hareh	1,429	1,212	7						2,648									2,648	
25	Pergunnah Kharia Bahadurnagar	1,144	813	157						2,114									2,114	
26	" Santipore	2,680	1,719	574	18					5,091									5,091	
27	Tappa Bahadurpore	420	1,218	524	79					2,241									2,241	
28	Pergunnah Sahadadpore	2,368	2,960	536	74					5,938									5,938	
29	Tappa Hareh Sahmad	2,444	2,345	540	31					5,360									5,360	
30	Pergunnah Jaira	886	417	65						1,368									1,368	
31	" Hahipore	360	700	79	10					1,149									1,149	
32	" Selmahad	13,283	27,433	5,933	2,041	2				48,792									48,792	
33	" Arundpore	1,572	4,572	3,517	2,788	1,562				13,511									13,511	
34	" Sultabad	2,639	6,405	4,486	2,778	1,562				17,970									17,970	
35	Tappa Kasimnagar	2,639	4,766	4,139	568	15				12,127									12,127	
36	Pergunnah Basargumdpore	10,815	11,680	4,943	1,160	241	39			23,639									23,639	
37	" Kasimnagar	134	116	103	16					369									369	
38	Tarf Kalmhar	38								38									38	
39	" Ramharchar																			
40	Pergunnah Katandi Kalikapore	2,189	2,323	466	295	1				5,274									5,274	
41	" Dukhin Shabarpore	494	5,386	1,784	342	68				8,074									8,074	
42	Tappa Krishnadabpore	306	764	611	42	22				1,745									1,745	
43	" Alnagar	104								104									104	
44	Pergunnah Gopalpore Mrijanagar	9	6							15									15	
45	" Sundarbans																			
Total		70,932	132,644	46,451	11,049	3,115	473	137	11	294,813	3,419	6,471	2,779	805	310	61	37	...	13,902	278,715

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Collector.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1877.

No. 3945, dated Calcutta, the 25th August 1877.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

IN continuation of the letter from this Office, No. 2775, dated the 4th June last, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter No. 159, dated the 14th August, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, containing the observations of the Government of India on the report of the Health Officer of Calcutta for the second quarter of the current year. The letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 159, dated Simla, the 14th August 1877.

From—ARTHUR HOWELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. 3392, dated the 17th ultimo, forwarding the report of the Health Officer of Calcutta for the second quarter of 1877.

2. The chief points worthy of notice in this report are a marked diminution in the prevalence of cholera in the town, and the fact that further precautionary measures, urged by the Health Officer in one of the most fatal months of the disease, were discontinued owing to want of funds. The introduction of the Bombay "Malalcore system" of conservancy, though at first much opposed by the sweepers, seems to have been ultimately carried out with success, and it is hoped that the measure will effect much improvement in the conservancy arrangements of Calcutta.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th July 1877

From—SURGEON-MAJOR ARTHUR J. PAYNE, M.D., Health Officer, Calcutta,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

I HAVE the honor of reporting on the health of Calcutta and on the working of this office during the second quarter of the current year.

In my report on the first quarter of the year, I mentioned that doubt existed concerning registration of births and deaths among certain classes of Asiatic people other than the Hindu and Mussulman communities, and that a full inquiry was in progress. This inquiry was completed in the month of April, and resulted in the removal of the doubt. It was shown that some members of the classes had registered their children as East Indians, others as Mussulmans. Very few births are allowed to take place in Calcutta among the Parsees, who remove women to Bombay in anticipation, and it is only among the Jews that registration has been really evaded. Coercive measures have been necessary with some of this community.

The progress of birth registration in the town generally has been noted in the monthly memoranda. During the first quarter the numbers recorded, though they exceeded considerably those of previous corresponding periods, fell short of those of the later months of 1875 and 1876. Throughout the decade the first three months had been a period of low numbers, but defective records threw doubt on the accuracy of the numbers. There was no reason to suppose that in the first quarter of 1877 registration had been neglected, but it remained for the later months to furnish direct evidence on this point. Accordingly, in April, the birth number rose to 706, and appeared to support a conclusion of few births in the first quarter; but in May a great and sudden fall took place, which is as yet quite unexplained. The Deputy Commissioner of Police made full inquiry through his Inspectors, but nothing was elicited to show that there had been omission; still the number was below that of the last two years, and below even that of the average of the decade. In June there was some recovery, but the number was again much lower than might be expected.

TABLE No. I.

Decennial Statement of Births during the Second Quarter of the year.

BIRTHS IN						April.	May.	June.	Total.
1867	...	...	...	...	...	351	341	351	1,043
1868	...	...	...	...	...	528	407	609	1,534
1869	...	...	...	...	...	440	540	420	1,400
1870	...	...	...	...	...	328	397	332	1,057
1871	...	...	...	...	...	410	368	348	1,126
1872	...	...	...	...	...	345	340	305	990
1873	...	...	...	...	...	373	354	300	1,027
1874	...	...	...	...	...	317	349	343	1,009
1875	...	...	...	...	...	778	606	570	1,954
1876	...	...	...	...	...	541	509	566	1,616
Mean numbers	...	...	...	...	...	442	429	404	1,275
1877	...	...	...	...	...	706	497	491	1,694

The mortality in Calcutta, distinguished, as it must always be, from the mortality of Calcutta, was less during this period than that of the two preceding years, though an average number of deaths occurred.

The course of cholera was very favourable. The number of deaths in April, viz. 184, was one of the lowest on record for that month, as that of March had also been. In May the death number was the lowest on record with two exceptions, and in June the lowest with the single exception of the year 1871, which it exceeded by only five.

There had been very little rain in March, 0·88 inches, against an average fall of 1·8. In April an average quantity fell. In May the average was slightly exceeded, but in June, against an average quantity of 12·5, there fell this year only 4·70 inches.

The deaths ascribed to fever during the quarter were also less than in the two previous years, though above the average of the decade.* Some trouble has been taken to separate from the registers cases which have not seemed to be rightly entered as simple fever, and to transfer them from the zymotic list to the column of "other causes;" and it is possible that in some degree the reduction of number in the one case, and the increase in the other, may be more apparent than real. But uncertainty of diagnosis, as I have said before, renders analysis of the general fever record unprofitable, and forbids inference from ordinary fluctuations. Dysentery and diarrhoea showed an average prevalence. Small-pox was little more than nominally present, and deaths from other causes were higher even than in 1875 and 1876.

TABLE No. 2.

Decennial Statement of Deaths during the Second Quarter of 1877.

DEATHS IN	Fever.				Cholera.				Dysentery and diarrhoea.				Small-pox.				Other causes.				GRAND TOTAL.
	April.	May.	June.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	
1867	318	252	187	757	843	316	137	705	160	155	121	436	4	5	1	10	286	217	255	758	2,761
1868	282	205	223	710	561	360	174	1,125	156	140	106	402	18	18	4	40	273	260	25	758	3,044
1869	232	216	198	646	745	667	330	1,772	119	98	81	298	6	4	1	11	217	210	218	744	3,533
1870	202	218	170	590	381	166	118	665	112	90	63	265	41	18	10	69	228	220	211	659	2,593
1871	228	302	278	808	66	20	23	107	85	90	82	257	5	3	3	13	253	275	243	771	1,962
1872	438	308	244	1,042	67	63	52	182	48	65	48	161	2	6	5	13	183	210	180	573	1,925
1873	850	278	240	1,368	877	150	148	1,175	408	70	73	549	8	5	6	19	238	226	230	694	2,205
1874	332	201	217	750	840	243	210	1,293	532	41	53	626	140	7	7	20	516	551	550	1,617	2,482
1875	350	298	293	941	638	264	115	1,017	441	91	63	595	220	44	44	270	323	362	327	1,012	2,586
1876	409	291	256	956	208	168	120	496	123	120	112	355	20	11	3	34	317	334	351	1,002	2,941
Mean numbers	319	266	231	817	314	227	110	651	90	95	82	277	27	13	7	48	268	270	258	796	2,002
1877	339	312	235	886	184	70	23	288	94	90	87	271	8	4	0	18	423	403	360	1,191	2,454

During the period in review, advantage has been taken of the prompter information mentioned in my last report respecting deaths from cholera; and it is hoped that before long the occurrence of cases of cholera sickness may be made known as speedily as the deaths. Action, to be effectual in such a case, must be prompt, for in the interval between seizure and death there may be time for much mischief.

Isolated cases of cholera have of course occurred in various parts, whose cause could not be traced; but nowhere has there been a threatened outbreak without the presence and the use of filthy water, nor has there been a single example of the removal of the water which has not been followed by arrest of the disease. Sometimes under direct urgency of disease itself, sometimes from complaints of the people against neighbouring tanks, and in a few instances from surpassing filthiness of the water, the work of evacuation has been carried on to the utmost limit of available means. This limit, unfortunately, was soon reached, and, at the end of April, the Chairman was forced to return my requisition for immediate action, with "no money available" endorsed upon it.

It is possible, under the law, to require the proprietor of a condemned tank to discharge the water and fill the hollow; but a month's notice is necessary for the purpose. If summary proceedings are taken, the cost of them must be borne by the municipality, unless the proprietor take it on himself. In some instances the proprietors have done this; but in many we have been driven to the alternative of issuing notices, and have thus practically abandoned preventive work for the occasion.

Nevertheless the afforded means and opportunities, as far as they have served, have seemed to work to good results. In the North Division of the town the evacuation of 13 tanks, previously commenced, was completed during the quarter, and 33 others were completely emptied. In the South Division the numbers were 17 and 15 respectively, making a total of 78 tanks. Good progress has also been made with the filling in of the hollows. This was completed in 21 cases, and in two others was advancing at the end of June. During the rains the work must be suspended, but disease is also suspended at this time from causes already detailed.

The evidence on which I continue to urge the adoption of these measures is as before, the fact that wherever cholera has prevailed there has been foul water, and where the water

has been removed cholera has diminished. I do not seek to ascribe the greatly reduced cholera of the past season entirely, or even mainly, to the work that has been done. The latter has not been sufficiently extended for such an inference; and although the tanks attacked have been those which were proving themselves to be, on this occasion, the most pernicious, no one can say that the disease which appeared would, if left alone, have grown to an ordinary quantity; nor must it be overlooked that cholera in the suburbs, as far as is yet known, has followed a course which, though less favourable than that of the town, has not been dissimilar in character. The season has been favourable to the entire locality, and it would be as imprudent to affirm a definite effect of the work on the cholera death-rate as it would to deny the apparent value of each operation on the evidence of its sequel.

With regard to the often repeated objection that the entire obliteration of tanks would cause great scarcity of water in the town, it need only be said that there are populous sections where practically no tanks exist, and others where their evacuation has caused no complaint of scarcity. In some places the ground is almost honeycombed with wells, of which thousands exist in Calcutta. Some of these are very filthy, and must be closed; but of those in private enclosures the majority may be left until a more copious supply of pure water shall be obtained. The worst result of the filling of tanks in this respect will be that the poorer classes, who resort to them and poison themselves, will be denied their daily immersion, and compelled to bathe in the manner customary with their wealthier neighbours.

Respecting the use of road sweepings for filling tanks, I find that, for some years past, the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, Dr. Coates, has adopted it in all provincial municipalities; and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Lethbridge, urges its continuance during his incumbency. The practice is common in European towns.

The increase of the supply of filtered water has received much attention during the past quarter, and I believe definite proposals will shortly be placed before the Corporation.

Filtered water-supply.

An important change in the conservancy arrangements of the town has been made during the past quarter in the introduction of what is called the "Halalcore system" of Bombay. It consists in the entire removal of night-soil by paid servants of the municipality, controlled by its officers. This duty has been hitherto very badly discharged by private employes, and very commonly not done at all; while the offence of keeping night soil in houses has passed unpunished, on the plea that householders have paid their mehters for work which they have done or not, as they pleased. The utter inefficiency of the system was well considered by the framers of the new law, and provision was made for the improvement which has now been introduced. That it has been both possible and necessary to include the entire town in a single effort of reform has been due to a determined "strike" of the old mehters, who, having on a former occasion successfully resisted the municipal officers, refused all compromise at the present time.

Removal of night-soil.

Under the existing nominal disposition of work, these proceedings would naturally be reported as a part of conservancy administration under the Engineer. The relation, however, of the subject to the public health is close and obvious; and the enlarged night-soil department has naturally taken its place as an expansion of a small establishment which has existed under the Health Officer for the service of some houses whose occupants have applied for aid, and for the duties of night-soil depôts and certain public latrines. Accordingly, the formation and working of the new department have been entrusted by the Chairman to the Health Officer.

It will be remembered that, under the representations of this office, a committee was appointed some months ago to consider and carry out sanitary improvements in the Toltolla Ward. As a part of this work, it was indispensable to provide for the regular cleansing of latrines. Tola mehters, privately employed, had been scattered through the ward, without order or control; latrines were in a filthy state, either loaded with night-soil or, by slow discharge, converting surface drains into receptacles of ordure, and tanks into cess-pools. The attempt to introduce regularity was made in the manner least calculated to affect the interests of the old mehters. It was not proposed to disturb even their private employment, but to arrange it in a manner which, while it enabled us to fix the responsibility for neglect, should make each mehter's duty easier of performance, by causing him to work within a circumscribed area on which no other mehter would be allowed to trespass.

On the 2nd April the men were assembled and informed of the Chairman's wish that each of them should hold a license for the cleaning of a particular block of houses, for which he was to be responsible, and not the occupier. It was pointed out to him, at the same time, that he was at present working illegally, inasmuch as under section 242 he could not, without a license, continue to be a tola mehter. The proposal was rejected at once, the men stoutly maintaining that they would submit to no change whatever, but would work as they had done hitherto, and in no other way. They were then told not to leave their work, but to do it as before for the present.

The same evening the head mehters met in consultation and organized a strike in every portion of the town except the Hastings section. The strike was carried out in a single night. On the 6th April inquiry was made for the ringleaders, the self-appointed head-men, who had for years been receiving enormous sums of money from the labours of the whole body.

These men were recognised, and on the following day three-fourths of the mehters returned to work, and the rest on the 8th April.

Meanwhile, however, recruiting had of necessity been undertaken on the part of the Corporation, and the work of Toltolla was being gradually done by the recruits. By the 14th April enough men for the Toltolla Ward were collected and they were put in charge of the work; not now under license to be privately paid, but as paid servants of the municipality, that the ward might have full advantage of the law at once, as provided in section 244.

Within three days there was again a strike of the old mehters throughout the rest of the town. Every endeavour was made to induce them to work as they had done, but without effect. The influence of the head-men was too strong, who probably foresaw gradual extension of the Toltolla change and the cessation of their illicit gains. For some time there was inconvenience to householders, and every artifice was adopted by the head mehters to hinder the work of the officers and rouse the Commissioners and the people to resistance. Nevertheless, recruiting proceeded briskly in town, and from outlying districts men came in numbers which far exceeded expectation, though they were met on the road by emissaries of the old mehters, who tried with the utmost ingenuity of falsehood and intimidation to turn them back.

It soon became evident not only that the difficulty would be overcome, but that it would be converted into an opportunity of doing for the entire town what it had only been hoped to accomplish partly in a single ward. The old mehters were still leniently treated to the extent of offering them employment if they would take municipal service. It was no longer necessary to use the very imperfect method of a license; we were strong enough to insist on absolute service and nothing else; and the men's own obduracy had disintituled them to any further concession. Still the head-men, sustained by hope of aid among the Commissioners, persisted, and the movement went on to the entire substitution of a body of paid municipal servants from end to end of the town, and the formation of an establishment of Inspectors for that close supervision of which the want is sorely felt in every branch of municipal work.

There is now a corps of new mehters sufficiently numerous for all purposes, with a reserve against accidents. The precise strength and quality of the establishment which will be permanently required can only be known after a little experience shall have been gained. For the present there is, besides the daily duty of the mehters, much work to be done for the removal of the enormous accumulations of night-soil in the houses of wealthy men, to which I have before drawn attention, but which prosecution, under the old law, has altogether failed to reach. The plea of inability can no longer be advanced, for the Corporation is prepared, at a moderate charge, to do whatever may be necessary.

For the introduction of the new system under sudden and extraordinary emergency; for the conversion of a great difficulty into an opportunity of making a reform which, under ordinary circumstances, would have required many years and many contests to effect; for the recruitment of over sixteen hundred men from the interior, the erection of dwelling-houses for them, the formation of an inspectoral establishment, and the construction of several new night-soil depôts, all within a period of two months, the town is indebted mainly to the unfailing spirit and energy of Mr. C. Dissent, to whom every detail of the work has been entrusted from the beginning, and who has devoted, and still devotes, himself night and day to the task of bringing it to a successful issue.

APPENDIX.

THE working of the establishments controlled by the office is set forth for the past quarter in the following statements.

The undermentioned cases were inquired into, the localities inspected by the officers of the department, reports furnished, and the cases finally disposed of:—

- 11 registry certificates for dangerous and offensive trades granted.
- 24 applications for ditto rejected.
- 130 registry certificates for druggists' shops granted.
- 93 complaints inquired into.
- 312 applications attended to.
- 931 miscellaneous cases disposed of.

Confiscations comprised the following articles, which were all destroyed, with exception of the grain sold to owners of piggeries:—

108lb beef.	900 mds. rice.
67 „ mutton.	150 „ gram.
251 „ fish.	

The total number of cattle of each description slaughtered during the quarter at the slaughter-houses is given below:—

Description of cattle.	April.	May.	June.	TOTAL.
1st class cows	1,057	1,079	1,301	3,337
2nd ditto	3,993	4,998	5,583	14,572
Calves	1,321	1,074	966	3,361
Sheep	5,375	5,511	5,032	15,918
Goats	2,780	2,487	3,078	8,335
Kids	2,577	2,780	2,831	8,188
Total	16,983	17,927	18,691	53,601

The prices of the principal articles of consumption have ranged as follows:—

Mutton in carcase, per lb.		Beef in carcase, per lb.		Rice, per seer.		Dholl, per seer.	Ghee, per seer.	Oil, per seer.	Fuel, per maund.	
First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.	Table.	Ballam.	Six kinds, average.	Best.	Mustard.	Firewood.	Charcoal.
Maximum 8 annas, minimum 7 annas - mean 7 annas 6 pie.	Maximum 5 annas 9 pie, minimum 5 annas 3 pie: mean 5 annas 6 pie.	Maximum 3 annas 6 pie, minimum 3 annas: mean 3 annas 3 pie.	Maximum 2 annas, minimum 1 anna 6 pie: mean 1 anna 9 pie.	2 annas to 1 anna 9 pie.	1 anna 6 pie to 1 anna 3 pie.	1 anna 6 pie.	1 rupee.	5 annas 6 pie.	9 annas 6 pie to 8 annas.	1 rupee 4 annas to 1 rupee 8 annas.

The following sums were collected in this department during the quarter:—

MONTH.	Rent of public tatties.	Fees from tola depôts.	Removing night-soil from public institutions.	Removing night-soil from private houses.	Fees for death certificates.	License fees for public tatties.	Rent of fish ghât, S.-W. Lakes.	Slaughter-houses.	Municipal market.	Dhurumtollah bazar.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
April	3,254	3,583 1 3	80	452 12 0	...	106	150	3,020 14 0	6,579 6 0	2,121 14 6	18,346 15 9
May	1,781	72 3 9	80	539 8 0	2	...	...	3,015 9 6	5,908 13 0	1,962 4 6	13,361 6 9
June	952	39 13 6	80	193 11 0	2	...	180	3,130 6 6	6,125 2 9	1,839 14 0	12,518 15 9
Total	4,987	3,695 2 6	240	1,185 15 0	4	106	300	9,172 14 0	18,613 5 9	5,924 1 0	44,227 6 3

**ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE AND MOVEMENTS OF
PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 28TH AUGUST 1877.**

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 25th August 1877.—The supplies of grain at the markets are ample, and prices stationary. Exports from the district during past week were estimated at 40,000 maunds, of which 26,000 were from Raneeunge alone. Export by rail from Burdwan amounted to only 557 maunds.

Bunkoora, 25th August 1877—About 7,000 maunds of rice have been exported from the district during the week.

Beebhoom, 25th August 1877.—The price of common rice ranges from 13 to 17 seers, the average being 15½ seers, which is higher than the price during the previous week. The railway having now resumed carrying, prices will rise, following the Calcutta market. Whilst Calcutta pays highly, the people here will export all their stocks that they can spare and get carriage for. During the previous week ending 18th August, the exports by the East Indian Railway were 28,000 maunds of rice to Calcutta, besides 2,000 maunds by road.

Midnapore, 25th August 1877.—Stocks may be estimated as before, except that every week it is being diminished by exportation. The exportation in July by canal and otherwise was about 10 lakhs of maunds of paddy, the largest ever known. The surplus stock may be estimated at 36 lakhs, which is being reduced at the rate of two lakhs per week.

Hooghly, 25th August 1877.—Stocks in the interior are likely to last about 80 days. Stocks at Chandernagore and other places on the Hooghly are estimated at 95,000 maunds. Exports and imports are going on, but the former exceed the latter. There is a slight rise in the prices; coarse rice is selling at 11 to 12 seers the rupee.

Howrah, 25th August 1877.—In the sudder there is nothing new to report. In Mohesrekha sub-division there has been an inundation in Khanakul, caused by a rise in the Selye or Dwarkeshur river. Four lakhs of maunds of paddy were in store in the sub-division on the 15th instant. Prices had slightly risen and ranged from Rs. 2½ to 3½ per maund. Exportation to Calcutta has not yet commenced on a large scale.

24-Pergunnahs, 25th August 1877.—Rice continues to be exported to Calcutta, and high prices are maintained. The supply of food-grains is considered sufficient everywhere. At Baraset the early rice has made its appearance and is selling at 15 seers the rupee.

Nuddea, 25th August 1877.—Prices remain moderate, and the Collector doubts whether there is any part of the district where a maund of coarse rice is not procurable for Rs. 2-8. The usual price is less.

Jessore, 25th August 1877.—In Bagirhat sub-division the high prices quoted last week still continue; there is no lack of supplies. In Narail prices of common rice have fallen from 11½ to 16 seers per rupee. In Magoora the price is 15 seers per rupee. In Jhenidah there is sufficient stock. In Khoolnah prices have fallen from 14½ to 18 seers. The exports are—Khoolnah 1,958 maunds and Jhenidah 50. The Khoolna river traffic registration office shows 9,029 maunds of rice exported to Calcutta from the district during the week from 15th to 22nd instant.

Moorshedabad, 25th August 1877.—The price of common rice at Berhampore is from 11 to 13 seers, at Lalbagh 12 seers, and at Jungypore from 14 to 16 seers. The prices have an improved tendency, but it will soon be checked by sufficient quantities of the *aus* coming into the market. Export of rice sent to Calcutta is estimated at 30,000 maunds.

Dinapore, 25th August 1877.—The exports during July amounted to 6,61,687 maunds from the district, and in August 1,407 maunds from Chintaman.

Rajshahye, 25th August 1877.—The exports from theseveral marts and gunges during the past week were 8,602 maunds 13 seers. About 1,900 maunds of pulses were exported to Calcutta, 300 maunds to Serajgunge, and 200 maunds to Pubna. The price of common rice varied from 15 seers 6 chittacks to 15 seers. The stock of rice available for export is a little less than 6 lakhs of maunds.

Rungpore, 24th August 1877.—Rice is selling at head-quarters cheaper than last week. In Gaibanda sub-division the stock of rice is stated to be six lakhs, and the amount available for exportation one lakh of maunds.

Bogra, 25th August 1877.—Ascertained exports from the district during the week amounted to 17,650 maunds. The price of rice varies from 15½ to 24 seers per rupee, the quotation at Bogra station being 18 seers.

Pubna, 25th August 1877.—At Pubna sudder station and Serajgunge there has been no change in the price of rice. At Dulai the price is 23 or 24 seers, at Mothoora 20 seers, at Shazadpore and Rygunge 16 seers the rupee. About 1,000 maunds were exported to Calcutta. Dinapore, Bogra and other districts are importing into this district.

Julpigoree, 25th August 1877.—No change in the condition of stocks. Prices are still low at Mynagoree. In the Western Doars common rice is selling at 16 seers. Stock at Boda sufficient for local requirements.

Cooch Behar, 22nd August 1877.—Prices are the same as in last week. No large stocks of rice anywhere in the State, and no exportation is going on at present.

Dacca, 25th August 1877.—Market much the same as last week, and the supply is ample everywhere. Paddy at Mirpore is little dearer. Exports of rice by boat from Naraingunge to Calcutta and Goalundo were 17,180 maunds; only 850 maunds went elsewhere, showing that the pressure in Chittagong, Backergunge, and Noakholly is over. 5,575 maunds of paddy were sent to these districts. 15,000 maunds of rice were exported from Dacca and Naraingunge to Calcutta by the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Furreedpore, 25th August 1877.—Markets continue to be fairly supplied. The average price of common rice is the same as in last week, i.e. 16 seers the rupee. There is very little exportation from the district. The non-agricultural population in the north and middle of the district depend chiefly on rice imported from Bogra, Dinagapore, and Rungpore.

Backergunge.—The price of rice ranges from Rs. 2-10 to Rs. 4 a maund. This high price is due to exportation, which prevailed some time ago, but which is now checked.

Mymensingh, 24th August 1877—Exportation is slack and supply of rice plentiful.

Tipperah, 24th August 1877—The average price of common rice throughout the district is Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-10 per maund. Best rice sells for Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 3-4. The stock is about the same as last week. Exports continue to Calcutta and other places in large amounts.

Hill Tipperah, 22nd August 1877.—There is no change in the state of the markets. Supplies continue fully to meet the demand, and the price of coarse rice has fallen to 22 seers at Agurtolla, owing to the new *aus* coming into the market. There has been no exportation to Calcutta.

Chittagong, 16th August 1877.—In the extreme south of the district rice is selling at five and six seers the rupee, but it is hoped this high price is temporary, till the *aus* is fairly in. In other parts the price is twelve to nine and eight seers the rupee. Imports small; exports none. If the rain, which has done much injury to the crops, continues and floods increase, the state of the people will be very bad.

The 18th August 1877.—The heavy rain of the 16th, 17th, and 18th will, the Collector fears, have caused serious additional damage to the *aus*; the country has been flooded heavily, many natives being drowned out of their houses. The Commissioner does not believe that the Collector's fears about the crops are well founded. The rain has damaged the *aus*, but not the *amun*, which is the principal crop. The partial loss of the *aus*, therefore, the appearance of which in the market was expected to lower prices, is not such a grave disaster as the Collector fears.

The 23rd August 1877—Exports none.

Noakholly, 16th August 1877.—Prices are slowly getting easier. Common *aus* sells for 20 seers and *amun* 17 seers a rupee. The markets are badly supplied. There is no exportation from the district; the exportation going on is of rice from other districts which finds its way through Noakholly. Stocks have never been so reduced as during the present year; the rice now found in the marts is chiefly imported from Tipperah and Naraingunge, though Noakholly is well known as a rice-growing district. This is owing to the surplus stock in the south of the district being destroyed by the cyclone and inundation of 31st October and 1st November 1876, and the extensive exportation from the north to Chittagong and Calcutta up to June last. There are now about four lakhs of maunds of rice in the district, which, together with the *aus* now being harvested, will, it is expected, be sufficient for home consumption till the *amun* crop is harvested.

The 23rd August 1877—Prices are about the same as in last week, with a tendency to cheapness. Markets are better supplied. The general condition of the people is getting better owing to the supply of new *aus*. There is no exportation from the district at present.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 21st August 1877.—Rice is imported in the district from Chittagong by traders and shop-keepers in small quantities, and is now sold at Rungamuttee at Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 5 a maund, at Chingree Rs. 5, and at Fenny from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-8 per maund.

Patna, 25th August 1877.—The prices are fairly low, but with a tendency to rise. The markets are well supplied.

Gya, 25th August 1877.—The prices have been nearly stationary, except in Jehanabad, where they have been cheaper. There have been no exports. There have been some imports of food-grains in the district.

Durbhunga, 24th August 1877.—Prices are much the same as in last week, but with a tendency to tightness as regards rice, and towards easiness as regards millets. There is no exportation, but some importation of food-grain. It may be looked for as certain that this district will supply no grain for export from stocks now in hand till these are replenished by the produce of the next harvest.

Mosufferpore, 25th August 1877.—There is nothing new to report. Very small quantities of grain are being exported.

Sarun, 25th August 1877.—The total stock of food-grains in all the bazars of the district is estimated at 2½ lakhs of maunds. The stock in the Revelgunge, Doorigunge, and Ohupra bazars amount to 48,650 maunds. The export to Calcutta was only 6,000 maunds of wheat. The prices are—wheat 16½ seers, barley 24½, best rice 10, common rice 14½, gram 23½ seers per rupee.

Chumparun, 25th August 1877.—No change in prices and supply of food-grain. No export from eleven principal marts.

Monghyr, 25th August 1877.—The stocks for sale during the week were—rice 8,150 maunds, dhan 2,543, wheat 30,212, barley 756, gram 22,565, rahar 13,062, &c.

Bhagulpore, 26th August 1877.—Supplies plentiful. Only 900 maunds of rice were exported during the week. Prices unchanged from last week.

Purneah, 25th August 1877.—Exports to Calcutta are reported from all the marts. Prices have slightly risen. The continued want of good rain is causing some anxiety. Rice continues to come into the district from Nepal.

Maldah, 25th August 1877.—The average price of rice last week was about 19½ seers. This week it is 18½ seers. There is no exportation worth mentioning.

Sonthal Pergunnah, 26th August 1877.—*Deoghur Sub-division.*—The stock for sale and their prices are—Paddy 56 maunds, at from 26 to 35 seers a rupee; common rice 301 maunds, at from 16 to 18 seers a rupee. *Gpdda:*—Markets well supplied; no export or import. *Rajmehal:*—There are about 15,000 maunds of rice. *Sahibgunge:*—14,000 maunds of rice and cereals. In the other bazars of Rajmehal sub-division there are 15,000 maunds of rice.

Cuttack, 25th August 1877.—Exportation by False Point has been 1,203 maunds (Cuttack). Coarse rice sells from 13 seers in the town, to 24 seers in the outlying parts of the district. Stocks are ample for consumption and exportation at present rate. Cuttack takes five-sixths of the food-grain exports of Sumbulpore, which in the last three years have trebled themselves, amounting now to 43,000 maunds a year. In the last three months 14,000 maunds were received from Sumbulpore, or nearly six times as much as during the same period last year.

Pooree, 23rd August 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district. Export to Cuttack by land and the Chilka continues. Price varies from 13½ seers in Pooree city to 21 seers in the extreme north-east.

Balasore, 24th August 1877.—There has been no export from Balasore during the week; 89 cwt. of paddy and 2,508 cwt. of rice were exported to Calcutta from Chandballi, besides a moderate export by land towards Contai. Prices have been very unsteady, the last quotation for clean red rice being Rs. 2 per maund in Balasore, and Rs. 1-15 in Chandballi. Stocks held up for exportation are gradually increasing. There are 2,461 tons of rice in Balasore town and 2,632 tons at Chandballi.

Hazareebagh, 24th August 1877.—The markets are fully supplied with food-grains without alteration of prices. No export from the district.

Loharduggah, 25th August 1877.—The bazars are well supplied with food-grains. Exportation cannot go on from head-quarter's division during the rains, as the pack-bullocks cannot bear exposure in the carriage. From Palamow there has been no unusual exportation.

Singbhoom, 24th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful, and prices have not altered since last report, except at Bellipahari in Dhulbhoom, where rice sells at 20 seers a rupee.

Manbhoom, 25th August 1877.—Export continues, say, at the rate of at least 100 tons a week, chiefly from Purulia and the north of the district. The district is, on the whole, well off for all food-grains. The price of coarse rice in Patoum in the south-west is 32 seers, while at Gobindpore it is 14 to 15 seers per rupee.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Aug 25 '77	7.49	Rainfall at Culna has been 7.07 inches, at Cutwa 14.17 inches, at Bood-Bood 4.86 inches, at Rancegunge 4.09 inches, and at Jehanabad 5.02 inches. Paddy crops are doing well. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> paddy is nearly finished. No injury from floods is reported as yet. Fever is prevalent. Cholera is reported in Ookhra.
	2 Bankoora, „ 25 „	2.62	Weather—Showery. Reports from all parts of the district continue favourable.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 25 „	9.39	Very heavy rain on the 19th and 20th instant. The crops are now everywhere doing well.
	4 Midnapore, „ 25 „	1.00	The rainfall of the week has been generally heavier in the district than at the Sudder station. The <i>aus</i> is a fair average crop, and the prospects of the <i>amun</i> are very good except in the inundated tracts.
	5 Hooghly, „ 25 „	4.68	Alternate rain and sunshine. Heavy rain in the night of the 19th instant. Harvesting of early rice is going on, and transplanting of late rice is almost over. All crops on the ground are doing well. Fever is slightly on the increase.
	Howrah, „ 25 „	3.87	Weather—Seasonable. There has been sufficient rain in all parts of the district. The harvesting of early rice is going on. Some injury to the crops is reported by the sub-divisional officer of Moheshrekha owing to a late flood in the Silye.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnas, Aug. 25 '77	2.87	Weather—Cloudy and rainy, with good intervals of sunshine. Transplantation of late rice is still going on, and the plants already on the ground are getting on well. It would be well for the crops if the rain held off now for a little. The harvesting of early rice and jute has begun. The health of the district is generally good.
	7 Nudda, „ 25 „	6.42	Very heavy rain in many parts of the district. In Koshtoa upwards of 23 inches fell. In the latter part of the week the weather was clear and hot. The heavy rain is said to have done harm to some of the early rice, but the Collector doubts that the damage is considerable. Chillies have suffered from excessive wet in the Choodanga sub-division. The harvesting of early is going on.
	8 Jessore, „ 25 „	7.61	Steady rain every day throughout the week. <i>Aus</i> harvest has been almost entirely gathered in; it will be finished during this month. The yield promised to be a very good one, but was somewhat damaged by heavy rain. A twelve-anna crop may be expected. Prospect of <i>amun</i> rice is good.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 25 „	8.07	Weather—Seasonable. Very heavy rain at the beginning of the week and followed by sunny weather. 5.32 inches registered at Jungypore up to 23rd instant, and 6.89 inches and 11.51 inches at Rampore Hat and Lalbagh respectively up to 24th. In a few places some damage has been done to the early rice, but it is very small in comparison to the improvement in the prospects of the <i>amun</i> rice crop, which are now decidedly good. Sugarcane and mulberry promise well.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, Aug. 25 „	1.93	There has been some good rain during the week: 4.06 inches registered at Roygunge. State and prospects of the crops are very good. Slight complaints are made of the <i>bhadai</i> being injured by rain, which the Collector believes to be unfounded. There are some complaints also from the eastern thanas of the jute crop not being good.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 25 „	8.18	In the first part of the week there was heavy rain in all parts of the district, and some of the paddy in low lands has been submerged and partially damaged; otherwise the prospects are good. Autumn rice and jute are being cut. <i>Ropa dhan</i> is still being transplanted and has benefited by the rain. Fever is still prevalent throughout the district.
	12 Rungpore, „ 24 „	3.99	Heavy rain with high wind in the first part of the week. On the 21st instant a rather severe shock of earthquake accompanied with a loud rumbling noise was felt at head-quarters, but no damage was done. From the same day the weather has been fair and dry. Rainfall at Gaibanda has been 5.17 inches, and at Kurigram 2.61 inches. State and prospects of all crops continue to be very good. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped and a full outturn is expected. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> is going on very actively. Fever and dysentery are rather common.
	13 Bogra, „ 25 „	2.10	Weather—Rainy during the greater part of the week. The crops are doing well. In Panchbesee and Adamdighi it is reported they have been damaged to a certain extent by the flood and the late high wind.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts			
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	14 Pubna, Aug. 25 '77	21.98	Weather—Stormy, with heavy rains from the 17th to the 20th instant. A slight shock of earthquake was perceived on the 21st at 5.30 P.M., and from that day the weather has become fine. The harvesting of <i>aus dhan</i> is nearly finished, and the prospects of <i>amun dhan</i> have much improved since the late heavy rains. Fever is very prevalent.
	15 Darjeeling ... ..	...	Return not received.
	16 Julpigoree, .. 25 ..	19	Somewhat more rain has fallen and the temperature is tolerably cool. In the western portion of the district the <i>bhadoi</i> has suffered from want of rain, the loss being estimated at about four annas; in the eastern portion the damage has been slighter. The crop is almost entirely reaped over the whole of the district. The <i>kaimuti</i> transplantation continues, and the prospects are generally favourable. Patgram alone appears to have escaped the recent rain, and the seedlings there are withering.
	Cooch Behar, .. 23 ..	45	Weather—Not very hot; light clouds prevail. The sun is, however, sometimes very powerful. The showers were few and partial. Dew has begun to fall, which is a bad sign for continued rains. A sharp shock of earthquake was felt on the 21st instant at 5 P.M. Rainfall at Mekligunge has been 1.96 inches, and at Mathabhanga 2.16 inches. Report from Dinhatia not received. State and prospects of the crops are not so favourable. The long break in the rain has permanently destroyed the chance of a first-rate harvest. With fair rains there may yet be a fair harvest, and in no part anything like actual scarcity is at present apprehended, but the State will not have much superfluous stock.
Eastern Districts			
DACCA DIVN.	17 Dacca, Aug. 25 '77	6.55	Heavy rain up to the night of the 20th instant. Weather fine since 21st. State and prospects of the crops are still favourable, but the rivers are not rising as they ought. If they do not rise some of the <i>amun</i> will suffer to a certain extent.
	18 Furreedpore, .. 25 ..	7.15	Rainfall at Madaripore has been 8.19 inches. Return from Goalundo not received. The <i>aus</i> crop has been gathered, but only a small quantity has yet been brought into the market. The outturn is believed to be fair, but it is certainly not above the average. The river is again falling, and the <i>baron</i> rice, which depends on inundation more than rain, will suffer if a rise does not shortly take place. No actual damage, however, has yet been done.
	19 Backergunge, .. 23 ..	2.83	Weather—Seasonable and propitious for agricultural operations. In the sub-division of Dakhin Shabazpore three-fourths of the area usually sown with <i>amun</i> rice are believed to be planted up to date and cultivation still continues. The <i>aus</i> crop has been almost harvested. The cattle are generally healthy. Also there is not more than the usual sickness among the inhabitants of the district.
	20 Mymensingh, .. 24 ..	9.75	Weather—Showery during the last few days. Very heavy rain on the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th instants, which did damage to the crops. Prospects on the whole are fair.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Tipperah, .. 24 ..	11.93	Weather—Very rainy throughout the week. 11.68 inches registered at Bishmunbaria. The rice crops are good throughout the district except in thanas Laksham and Hajee-gunge, where there have been floods submerging the crops and damaging them.
	22 Chittagong, .. 23 ..	18.36	Heavy rain in the early part of the week; last two days were fine. Barometer high. The prospects are very bad for the low lands, unless a little more light rain falls to help a second planting of seedlings. Seedlings first planted have been drowned. Upland crops are good.
	23 Noakholly, .. 23 ..	7.59	Weather—Seasonable. On the 17th instant, about midday, a severe storm accompanied with heavy rain passed over the station. The reaping of the early rice and the transplanting of the late rice continue. Public health is fair.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, .. 21 ..	23.01	Weather—Cloudy, with incessant fall of rain throughout the week. The country is unusually overflowed with water, like a regular inundation. The paddy crops on the plains bordering the river are under water; those in early <i>jooms</i> sown on the hills are being gathered, but are much wasted by the rains.
	Hill Tipperah, .. 22 ..	11.38	There was very heavy rain on the 17th instant (5.45 inches) followed by showers during the remainder of the week. The rivers have overflowed and swamped large tracts grown with rice. Both the <i>aus</i> crop, which is being harvested, and the young <i>amun</i> crop will suffer, but not seriously, as the water has run off rapidly. Public health remains good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, Aug 25 '77	·66	In the district the rainfall has been from ·1 to ·2 of an inch. <i>Bhadoi</i> has been benefited and rice seedlings kept alive. Some of the smaller rivers have risen and enabled the ryots to transplant rice on the flooded lands. The Gange and Soane are still very low. Heavy rain is much wanted for the rice crop. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 25 „	2 06	Weather—Cooler than last week. Maximum thermometer 95°8' in the shade. ·87 of rain registered at Nowada, ·74 at Jehanabad, and 1·58 at Aurungabad. Transplantation of rice is going on partially. More rain is still much required. Accounts from Nowada are not as cheerful as they were last week. Prospect of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop are fair, though the outturn in places is not expected to exceed eight annas of an average crop.
	27 Shahabad, „ 25 „	·61	Weather—Cloudy and hot. ·36 at Buxar and no rain at Bhubbobah. Rain is urgently needed throughout the district especially in Bhubbobah, where a hot dry wind has absorbed much of the splendid fall of the last week. <i>Bhadoi</i> is very good everywhere except in Bhubbobah, where it was very backward from lack of moisture, and is now reported as suffering from want of rain. Throughout the north of the district it is being gathered and is a full crop. The ryot within the area irrigable from the canals are exceedingly obstinate. The major portion still holds out, and refuses to take water even at 10 annas for the <i>khurreef</i> .
	28 Darbhanga, „ 25 '77	3 66	In the north and centre of the district the prospects continue satisfactory, but in the south, where the rainfall for the last fortnight has been scanty, transplantation of the winter rice is retarded.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 25 „	1·18	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. In the Sudder sub-division the <i>bhadoi</i> crops are generally doing well, but heavy rain is greatly wanted for the rice crop. In the Seetamurhee sub-division the rainfall of the week has been 3·5 inches, and all crops except <i>murwa</i> are reported to be in fair condition. In the Hajepore sub-division ·45 of an inch of rain has fallen. The prospects of <i>makai</i> are satisfactory, but much rain is wanted for the rice crop.
	30 Sarun, „ 25 „	54	Weather—Cloudy. Occasional slight showers. ·52 of an inch registered at Sewan. Heavy rain still holds off, and no doubt the rice crop must be seriously affected. But in most parts of the district the <i>bhadoi</i> crops have been kept in good condition by the light showers, and from the look of the sky it would seem that heavy rain might fall at any moment.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	31 Chumparun, „ 25 „	1 36	Weather—Cloudy and much cooler. The prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> are excellent, but more rain is required for the <i>aghani</i> rice, the transplanting of which is being delayed.
	32 Monghyr, „ 25 „	·98	Weather—Generally hot and unseasonable. Very little rain: ·26 of an inch registered at Beguserai and 13 of an inch at Jamui. Rain is required greatly in Jamui and to a less extent in Beguserai. The rice crops will certainly be under eight annas, and may be less.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 26 „	2 88	Alternate rain and sunshine with easterly wind. The prospects are excellent. Everything is progressing most favourably.
	34 Purneah, „ 25 „	98	Weather—Showery. ·70 of an inch registered at Kissengunge and 1 60 inches at Arrurrah. More rain is required for the winter rice, and unless it fall within the next ten days, not more than three-fourths of the transplanted rice will be got into the ground. The <i>bhadoi</i> is being reaped, and the outturn is from ten to twelve annas.
	35 Maldah, „ 25 „	1·18	More rain in the interior than at head-quarters. A slight earthquake on the 21st instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory, although the annual inundation is excessively deficient.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 26 „	4 32	The best rain of the year fell round Doonka on the 20th and 21st instant—steady, and never very heavy. There has been plenty of rain everywhere. 2·02 inches registered at Deoghur, 3·82 inches at Godda, and 1·8 inches at Rajmchal. It is said that insects have done some mischief, and that some of last year's seed was bad; otherwise the prospects now are quite as good as they can ever be.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Aug. 25 „	50	Weather—Cloudy. Scanty rain falling periodically has been sufficient to avert injury. The <i>beali</i> is ripening and is being cut. The late floods did a little damage, but immense good. The Mahanudi is again rising rapidly. Public health is good.
	38 Pooree, „ 23 „	·94	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. There has been slight rainfall in part of the district; ·87 of an inch registered at Khoordah. The flood water passing through sluices, and in many places through breaches of embankments, will do much good to the <i>sarad</i> rice plants, which were suffering from want of rain, but it has proved injurious to the <i>beali</i> crop, which was in ear. Public health is good.
	39 Balaasore, „ 24 „	2·14	Weather—Showery and cloudy. In the north of the district there has been sufficient rain and prospects are fair. In the south the fall has been very scanty, and more rain is much required. The small crop of early rice is promising. Transplantation of late rice is still being carried on where there is sufficient moisture in the fields.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 24 '77	8.45	Weather seasonable. The rainfall of the week has been general and of great benefit. Transplantation of rice is nearly completed. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops are very good. General health is also very good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 25 „	7.88	The weather has been seasonable in the head-quarters sub-division, and the prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of paddy is going on. Fever is prevalent. In the Palamow sub-division there was a rainfall of .70 of an inch only during the week ending 21st instant, but it was raining heavily at the time of report, and if this heavy rain continued, the prospects of the crops would be favourable.
42	Singbhoom, „ 24 „	4.09	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 25 „	4.72	Weather—Seasonable. In one or two places in the district there seems to have been a failure of rain. Prospects on the whole are very satisfactory. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops are yielding an average outturn.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 28th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	6.41	1.95	35.03	18th Aug.		
		Cutwa	4.62	2.53	45.08	ditto		
		Culina	6.24	2.52	41.20	ditto		
		Bond-Bond	4.32	0.93	31.59	ditto		
		Raneegunge	6.61	0.53	31.57	ditto		
		Jehanabad	7.90	4.76	58.23	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	6.85	0.73	33.63	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2.68	1.91	31.51	ditto		
		Hetampore	4.27	0.58	33.67	ditto		
		Roypore	2.96	2.46	30.89	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3.98	1.42	36.33	ditto		
		Tumlook	3.57	1.38	32.18	ditto		
		Ghattal	4.96	4.28	48.51	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	2.81	5.20	56.66	ditto		
		{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	2.63	5.12	48.00	ditto		
			Hooghly	5.92	1.85	40.65	ditto	
Howrah	Seraampore	3.73	2.12	41.12	ditto			
	Howrah	4.79	4.67	45.30	ditto			
	Mareshreka	7.02	2.01	41.68	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	5.10	3.40	56.34	ditto		
		Calcutta	3.65	5.67	43.75	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	3.33	4.76	46.87	ditto		
			Jail	3.29	4.72	46.36	ditto	
		Busseerhat	6.45	0.78	42.90	ditto		
		Baraset	3.51	2.25	41.16	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	4.07	1.15	51.40	ditto		
		Barrapore	4.80	4.05	52.08	ditto		
		Satkhira	4.35	0.85	51.81	ditto		
		Barrackpore	4.12	2.17	42.80	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	3.52	3.62	38.02	ditto		
		Kishnaghur	5.53	2.73	55.02	ditto		
		Pongong	12.80	3.11	58.09	ditto		
		Nuddea	Meherpore	4.86	9.60	53.84	ditto	
			Chooadanga	6.38	5.41	53.20	ditto	
	Kooshtea		5.44	10.76	61.53	ditto		
	Ranaghat		0.00	3.00	52.44	ditto		
	Jessore		5.73	3.62	46.79	ditto		
	Jessore	Narail	8.49	3.07	49.48	ditto		
		Khoolna	4.03	2.44	49.39	ditto		
		Jhenida	8.75	5.07	50.68	ditto		
		Bagnat	5.45	1.30	62.57	ditto		
		Magoorah	10.72	5.18	6.82	ditto		
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	5.15	0.65	43.03	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	5.14	4.96	38.97	ditto		
		Lalbagh	5.88	0.91	47.36	ditto		
		Jungypore	2.80	1.96	32.41	ditto		
		Azimungunge	5.01	6.66	36.00	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July	
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagopore	Laligolla	3.14	4.45	30.70	ditto	Ditto 28th July to 4th Aug.
Kandee			4.86	4.19	43.02	ditto		
Dinagopore			0.77	3.88	45.68	ditto		
Rajungunge			Not recd	3.23	42.49	ditto	Not received 5th to 11th August.	
Maldah			ditto	4.32	40.13	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Maldah		Chunchal	ditto	2.03	30.10	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
		Banleah	5.16	10.13	52.87	ditto		
		Nattore	4.16	6.14	54.58	ditto		
		Rangpore	0.93	2.87	61.12	ditto		
		Bhabangunge	0.08	3.41	39.81	ditto		
Rangpore		Kurigram	0.55	1.33	54.40	ditto		
		Bagdogra	Not recorded.		24.08	2nd June		
		Bogra	0.71	4.54	53.21	18th Aug.		
		Sheepore	0.85	4.47	56.07	ditto		
		Nowkhila	0.30	3.74	50.90	ditto		
Bogra	Panchabibi	1.23	1.26	40.93	ditto			
	Halulya	0.67	4.12	45.10	ditto			
	Pubna	Pubna	6.39	11.23	63.90	ditto		
		Serajungunge	1.50	3.25	50.91	ditto		
	COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.84	Not recd.	63.13	11th Aug	
{ Hospital			0.80	5.18	78.11	18th Aug.		
Julpigoree		Julpigoree	Nil	3.37	64.17	ditto		
		Rodah	1.18	0.96	59.86	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.19	5.77	139.90	ditto		
	Titalya	Nil	3.06	66.74	ditto			
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0.82	1.46	70.17	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.			
					Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL—(Continued.)										
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.					
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	6.15 5.58	Not recd. 4.50	61.78 68.06	11th Aug. 18th Aug.				
		Moonahceungunge ... Manickgunge ...	3.24 2.25	4.30 4.70	100.04 62.11	ditto ditto				
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ... Gonimundo ... Madaripore ...	6.87 6.19 2.32	8.97 7.64 7.94	76.86 64.79 67.84	ditto ditto ditto				
		Backergunge	Burrisal ... Perozepore ... Patoakhally ... Bhola ...	2.83 3.18 2.88 1.73	3.93 1.47 2.09 6.86	71.57 74.41 80.81 76.81	ditto ditto ditto ditto	From 4th February.		
			Mymensingh	Mymensingh ... Jamulpore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	0.53 1.13 2.33 1.38	12.62 4.17 4.65 7.39	83.68 58.51 67.37 63.06	ditto ditto ditto ditto		
	Chittagong			Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail ... Cox's Bazar ...	9.60 10.56 18.23	3.80 13.81 8.35	78.50 90.56 110.27	ditto ditto ditto		
				Noakholly	Noakholly ... Fenny ...	6.11 6.90	7.35 11.47	98.12 99.53	ditto ditto	
		Tipperah			Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	4.15 4.85	0.70 8.53	80.53 69.88	ditto ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts		Rungamater Hill	10.17	18.07	90.87	ditto			
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	4.85	9.14	65.21	ditto				
	BEHAR.									
	PATNA.	Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Bah ... Dinapore . . { Jail Cantonment ..	2.69 1.50 1.58 2.75 2.75	0.89 0.25 0.17 0.56 0.56	21.21 30.89 26.02 14.36 16.64	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto			
			Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurangabad ... Jehanabad ...	2.16 2.05 4.04 0.62	0.43 2.51 0.12 2.10	28.40 34.13 22.24 20.61	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th Feb. Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.	
				Shahabad	Arrah ... Sasaram ... Buxar ... Bhuboanah ...	1.08 3.86 1.24 4.14	1.20 Nil 0.09 Nil	22.73 19.88 15.50 20.87	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
					Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore ... Hajeepore ... Seetamurhee ..	Not recd. ditto ditto	1.18 0.75 1.61	17.56 20.52 27.67	ditto ditto ditto	Not received 5th to 11th August. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.
Durbhunga						Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	0.20 0.26 2.01	8.51 2.76 1.90	36.61 27.08 22.76	ditto ditto ditto
		Sarun	Chupra ... Sowan ...			0.73 0.95	Not recd. ditto	19.13 21.61	11th Aug ditto	
			Champaran	Motiharee ... Bettiah ... Segowlie ...	1.30 1.20 2.03	1.02 0.23 2.84	24.35 32.12 36.79	18th Aug. ditto ditto		
Monghyr		Monghyr ... Begoozerai ... Jamooee ...		0.97 3.75 1.85	2.13 0.94 Nil	26.94 23.74 22.40	ditto ditto ditto			
		Bhagulpore		Bhagulpore ... Sonpool ... Muddehpooora ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	1.94 0.20 2.40 2.25 1.54	1.31 0.73 1.70 6.10 6.15	35.35 30.89 20.29 25.53 26.62	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 29th July to 4th Aug.	
			Purneah	Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	0.72 1.80 0.32	1.28 2.88 0.75	36.19 39.82 37.69	ditto ditto ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs				Nya Doomka ... Rajnehal ... Deoghur ... Godda ...	6.20 2.00 Not recd. 3.76	0.77 2.50 0.60 1.82	38.68 33.50 28.51 28.17	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July and 5th to 11th August.	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.40	1.10	28.20	18th Aug.	
		... { Hospital	0.88	Not recd.	29.50	11th Aug.	
		Jappore	1.00	ditto	41.30	ditto	
		Kendraparah	1.50	ditto	38.00	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1.00	ditto	20.65	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	2.90	ditto	57.70	ditto	
		Pooree	0.38	1.57	22.68	18th Aug.	
		Khurdah	1.61	2.38	31.82	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	4.47	1.50	50.68	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	4.01	2.80	51.71	ditto	
		Bhindruk	0.40	1.53	45.44	ditto	
		Jellasore	2.24	2.40	49.36	ditto	
		Sorah	1.50	1.04	43.83	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chandbully	0.41	1.55	39.41	ditto	
		Sambalpur	7.33	4.03	62.10	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh.. { Jail	3.73	2.21	32.78	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	3.40	2.40	34.91	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	2.99	0.24	29.19	ditto	
		Ranchee	5.30	2.21	38.55	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	5.70	Nil	29.50	ditto	
		Chyebassa	8.07	0.61	52.26	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Puruba	7.48	1.49	43.17	ditto	
		Govindpoie	6.55	1.21	30.83	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	4.15	9.89	104.32	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	0.92	Not recd.	66.47	11th Aug.	
		Golaghat	Not recd.	ditto	54.73	4th Aug.	
		Jorhat	0.62	ditto	55.58	11th Aug.	
		Deopanie	Not recd.	ditto	52.12	4th Aug.	
		Hattie Pootie	ditto	ditto	51.22	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Mazengah	ditto	ditto	41.24	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Nazim	ditto	ditto	45.04	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Suntuck	ditto	ditto	51.06	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	RAJPOOTANA	Chendeo	ditto	ditto	48.02	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Akyab	11.60	5.10	103.51	18th Aug.	
		Alwar	Not recorded.		Nil	26th May	
		Jaipur	Nil	Nil	6.77	18th Aug.	
		Sambar	ditto	ditto	6.15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 19th to 25th August 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	* Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 19th	10	29.642	29.681	78.3	76.2	91	N by W	4.5	0.06		o, d
	16		29.657	29.676	82.0	78.2	84	NW by W	3.8		S	
	20th	10	29.622	29.641	78.0	76.7	94	NW by N	9.0	0.75		o, d
	16		29.517	29.506	81.3	79.2	91	NW by N	4.2			o, d
	21st	10	29.644	29.713	79.6	76.6	87	NW by N	6.8	1.60		o
	16		29.601	29.679	86.8	79.5	71	NW	6.2		C	
	22nd	10	29.737	29.755	86.8	80.7	76	NW	3.0		CS, K	
	16		29.662	29.681	82.2	79.7	89	SW by W	6.8	0.45		o, d
	23rd	10	29.710	29.788	81.4	79.7	81	NW by N	5.0		P	r
	16		29.691	29.701	86.8	81.3	78	NNW	8.5	0.03	K, C	
SAUGOR ISLAND.	Aug. 19th	10	29.665	29.671	87	83	84	WSW	17.6		PC	o, m
	16		29.673	29.679	87	83	84	SW	15.7		P	o, m
	20th	10	29.612	29.678	77	77	100	NNE	17.6	0.40	P	o, r
	16		29.671	29.680	85	81	83	SSW	3.2	0.10	P	o, m
	21st	10	29.721	29.727	84	79	79	SE	6.2	2.00	KS	b, v
	16		29.623	29.620	87	82	80	SE	6.8		P, FK	b, m
	22nd	10	29.755	29.761	86	80	78	SSE	11.0		KS	b, v
	16		29.679	29.685	86	80	76	S	9.9		KS	b, v
	23rd	10	29.785	29.791	86	82	84	SS	9.8	0.40	P, FK	m, u
	16		29.697	29.703	85	82	87	SSE	13.6	0.20	P	m, o, u
CHITTAGONG.	Aug. 19th	10	29.676	29.669	78	77	95	C	5.8	6.70	P	r
	20th	10	29.430	29.531	84	78	75	S	4.6		PK	o
	21st	10	29.695	29.707	87	83	84	S	4.7	0.50	PK	b, v
	22nd	10	29.762	29.851	87	81	76	SE	8.1		PC	b, v
	23rd	10	29.797	29.899	83	79	83	E	2.7		C	b, v
	24th	10	29.814	29.906	81	80	83	S	2.0		PK	o
	25th	10	29.772	29.861	87	80	73	W	4.5		K, PK	
	Aug. 19th	10	29.708	29.730	78	77	95	SSW	3.1	2.60	P	
	20th	10	29.725	29.747	79	78	95	S	2.5	3.60	CK, P	
	21st	10	29.786	29.808	83	81	91	SE	1.5		CK, r	
ANYAB.	22nd	10	29.681	29.906	79	78	95	NNW	2.5	0.50	P	
	23rd	10	29.907	29.929	78	77	95	SE	3.1	3.40	P	
	24th	10	29.880	29.911	84	79	70	E	2.2		CK, P	
	25th	10	Not recd.									
CUTTACK.	Aug. 19th	10	29.696	29.678	87	80	72	SSW	5.1		PC, C	c
	20th	10	29.694	29.685	88	79	60	W	3.6		PC, C	c
	21st	10	29.641	29.723	89	81	69	W	2.7		PC, C	
	22nd	10	29.671	29.753	86	79	72	SSW	3.8	0.20	PC, CK, C	c
	23rd	10	29.653	29.731	89	81	69	SSW	3.5		K, PK, C	
	24th	10	29.711	29.793	83	79	83	SSW	3.0	0.20	P, KC	c
	25th	10	29.718	29.800	87	80	72	SW	2.3		CK, PK, C	
	Aug. 19th	10	29.707	29.788	89	83	77	NW	1.4		C	
	20th	10	29.700	29.781	88	79	66	W	0.1			o
	21st	10	29.771	29.802	91	78	64	W by S	0.6			b
VIZAG-PATAN.	22nd	10	29.776	29.807	89	77	58	W by S	1.4		C	
	23rd	10	29.751	29.782	87	79	69	WNW	0.7	1.40		o
	24th	10	29.789	29.800	88	80	69	SW	0.4			b
	25th	10	29.809	29.840	88	76	66	WNW	0.7	0.20	C	
	Aug. 18th	10	29.861	29.883	90	75	47	W by S	1.4	0.10		cloudy
	16		29.721	29.746	97	75	33	SW by W	1.3			cloudy
	19th	10	29.818	29.870	91	75	45	W by S	1.2	0.01		c
	20th	10	29.733	29.760	88	75	52	SE by E	9			c
	21st	10	29.810	29.832	92	73	37	WNW	10			
	16		29.719	29.741	86	75	58	SE by E	11			c
MADRAS.	22nd	10	29.881	29.903	92	77	48	W by S	9			c
	16		29.745	29.767	91	77	51	K by S	8			bc
	22nd	10	29.898	29.920	91	75	40	W	10			b
	16		29.776	29.798	87	76	58	SE by F	8			c
	23rd	10	29.866	29.878	87	78	65	SSW	5	0.44		bc
	16		29.734	29.756	86	77	65	SE	12			b
	24th	10	29.838	29.860	90	78	58	S by W	9			b
	16		29.737	29.759	87	77	62	SE by S	14			b
	Aug. 19th	10	29.947	29.968	82	79	87	W by S	1.3	0.10	C	
	20th	10	29.894	29.935	84	78	73	SW	4.1		C	
COLOMBO.	21st	10	29.931	29.971	85	79	76	W by S	7.6		C	
	22nd	10	29.964	29.995	84	78	75	SW	6.5		C	
	23rd	10	29.921	29.965	83	78	79	SW	6.2		C	
	24th	10	29.894	29.935	84	78	75	SW	8.0		C	
	25th	10	29.924	29.965	83	78	79	SW	5.2		C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
19th to 25th August 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.			Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	19th	109.2	29.616	80.8	83.6	1.7	81.9	78.4	0.910	77.4	89	South till 9-15 A.M. till mid night veered to N.W. by W. through W.	125	0.04	Cloudy, d, o, & g.
"	20th	100.0	29.624	77.1	81.3	4.3	75.0	75.9	0.883	75.4	95	N. W. by N	147	0.76	Cloudy, rain at 5 A.M. d, o, & g
"	21st	151.8	29.681	78.7	86.6	13.0	73.0	76.1	0.868	74.9	89	Chiefly N.W. by N. and N. W.	141	1.75*	Cloudy till even- ing, rain at 8.28 A.M. d, o, & g. night clear
"	22nd	150.8	29.733	81.0	86.8	12.0	77.8	78.8	0.859	78.0	91	Chiefly N. W. and W. by S.	105	0.19	Partially cloudy rain at 3-27 P.M. t, d, o, & g
"	23rd	148.8	29.767	81.1	86.8	10.1	76.7	78.7	0.949	77.7	89	Till noon veered to N. W. by N through W., till midnight N.	134	0.03	Partially cloudy, d at 4-31 P.M.
"	24th	152.8	29.792	83.0	87.0	8.0	79.0	79.4	0.972	78.4	89	Till 10 A.M. W. N. W. till mid- night, veered through N. W. to N. W. by N.	111	Nil.	Partially cloudy till noon, night chiefly clear
"	25th	151.5	29.768	81.0	86.7	10.6	78.1	79.7	0.988	78.8	91	Till noon E.N.E through N., till midnight N. W. through N.	79	Nil	Chiefly cloudy. d, t, o, & g.

* Fell since 8-28 P.M. of the 20th.

	Inch.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29.712
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	29.599

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	80.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	83.0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	16.8
The maximum temperature during the seven days	89.8

	%
The mean humidity during the seven days	90
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	87

	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th August	2.77
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	3.17
The total fall from 1st January to 25th August	47.43
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	46.66

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy *t* thunder, *d* drizzling.

JOHN ELLIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 27th August 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of
June 1877.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Kendrapura Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A P.	A. P.
15	Paddy	1,818	1,818	2,623	94	2,820	34 14 0	
3	Rice	605	1,380	1,010	56	750	9 14 0	..
9	Jaggery	1,200	6,000	2,431	87	2,610	22 2 0	
6	Salt	600	3,000	930	34	1,020	7 10 0	
1	Spices	100	2,000	109	7	112	0 14 0	..
1	Turneric	150	750	243	9	180	2 4 0	
12	Gram	100	150	144	5	150	1 8 0	
2	Oil cake	430	430	678	21	630	8 4 0	
1	Cotton	200	2,000	383	14	224	1 14 0	
3	Stone	600	10	1,040	37	592	5 0 0	
1	Telegraph stores	100	100	220	4	240	3 0 0	..
33	Empty boats			2,840	100	2,096	10 14 0	
79	Total	5,993	17,648	12,652	452	11,430	117 2 0	0 19
125	Total of same month last year	9,525	9,163	23,922	555	23,696	164 9 11	0 13
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Bamboos, 600 in number		9				0 8 0	
1	Passengers, 2 in number						0 7 3	..
1	Timbers, 13 in number		52				1 10 0	..
2	Total		61				2 9 3	
6	Total of same month last year		310				17 10 8	

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

2	Empty boats			708	25	750	10 8 0	
2	Total			708	25	750	10 8 0	0 26
40	Total of same month last year	3,310	2,612	11,536	412	9,891	128 10 0	0 24
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Balance beam, 1 in number		40				0 6 0	..
1	Boats passed free							
1	Total		40				0 6 0	
	Total of same month last year							

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD

(1) PRIVATE

48	Paddy	8,530	8,530	14,864			208 4 0	
42	Rice	15,400	32,800	20,965			330 9 9	
10	Salt	2,200	11,000	3,952			57 0 0	
1	Jaggery	200	1,000	327			4 14 0	
1	Spices	600	12,000	1,137			16 8 0	
1	Turneric	300	1,500	441			6 6 0	
1	Coconut	100	500	168			2 4 0	
9	Oil-cakes	2,020	40,400	3,799			55 14 0	
1	Gram	450	450	876			7 14 0	
1	Lime	40	60	121			0 8 0	
1	Lime	400	180	514			7 8 0	
1	Salt-petre	100	1,000	252			3 14 6	
1	Hides	378	6,300	378			7 14 9	
10	Sleeper	4,033	2,107	5,802			84 8 0	
2	Telegraph store	200	200	323			5 2 0	
3	Gunniv-bags	650	4,550	1,276			18 6 0	
1	Furniture	300	300	598			8 10 0	
1	Dammer, lac, and timber logs	528	2,169	524			10 15 6	
2	Teak wood	808	3,720	864			18 14 3	
1	Paints, betel-nuts, &c	800	15,930	800			18 14 3	
1	Ammunition piece-goods, &c	1,200	16,525	1,200			25 9 6	
1	Spices, twist piece-goods, &c.	1,110	21,780	1,110			23 12 3	
2	Passenger boats			168			5 1 8	
62	Empty boats			6,738			83 0 0	
209	Total	40,497	1,84,032	67,295	2,403	96,120	1,012 10 5	0 2
277	Total of same month last year	25,730	3,91,648	58,172	2,078	83,120	819 9 4	0 18
MISCELLANEOUS								
1	Timbers, 13 in number		52				5 4 0	
1	Bamboos, 400 in number		6				1 0 0	
2	Total		58				6 4 0	
6	Total of same month last year		383				37 12 0	

Kendrapara Canal.—(Continued.)

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

TRAFFIC BETWEEN OUTTAACK AND SEABOARD.
(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Gyals	400	100	900	....	...	13 8 0	..
1	Passenger boat	..	...	80	...	...	0 6 10	..
2	Total	400	100	930	33	1,320	13 14 10	0 2
54	Total of same month last year	18,700	1,269	40,785	1,457	58,280	488 8 0	0 1 6
MISCELLANEOUS								
19	Boats passed free	..	...	.....	..	...	...	...
10	Total	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month last year	..	...	...	.....	..	...	.....

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

41	Private, including miscellaneous	5,993	17,709	12,652	452	11,430	119 11 3	
3	Government stores, including miscellaneous	..	40	708	25	750	10 14 0	..
44	Total	5,993	17,749	13,360	477	12,180	130 9 3	
171	Total of same month last year	12,835	12,084	35,468	1,267	33,587	310 14 7	..

TRAFFIC BETWEEN OUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

211	Private, including miscellaneous	40,497	1,84,690	67,295	2,403	96,120	1,018 14 5	
21	Government stores, including miscellaneous	400	100	930	33	1,320	13 14 10	..
232	Total	40,897	1,84,790	68,225	2,436	97,440	1,032 13 3	..
337	Total of same month last year	39,430	3,93,300	98,957	3,535	1,41,400	1,345 13 4	..
316	Grand Total	46,890	2,02,539	81,545	2,913	1,09,620	1,163 6 6	...
508	Grand Total of same month last year	52,245	4,05,384	1,34,415	4,802	1,74,987	1,656 11 11	..

The canal was only reopened on the 5th June 1877.

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC

(1) PRIVATE

14	Salt	3,773	18,865	5,534	198	5,998	81 14 0	..
19	Rice	2,300	4,600	3,584	128	3,951	47 4 8	..
11	Paddy	1,252	1,252	1,744	62	1,535	20 14 4	..
1	Oil-cake	300	282	472	17	202	2 4 0	..
6	Jaggery	70	350	195	7	42	1 10 0	..
17	Cotton	2,270	22,700	3,584	128	3,700	31 14 4	..
12	Straw	1,171	366	2,846	102	1,304	17 2 0	..
2	Timber	400	13	677	21	264	5 8 0	..
3	Mundries	360	300	687	25	564	7 8 0	..
4	Castor seeds	160	650	252	9	72	1 8 0	..
2	Firewood	90	9	177	6	19	0 14 0	..
2	Passenger boats	...	...	60	2	13	0 4 0	..
76	Empty boats	..	..	5,609	232	4,528	63 7 2	..
169	Total	12,106	49,347	26,226	937	21,200	286 0 6	2 5
46	Total of same month last year	6,204	22,369	14,597	521	8,009	131 14 3	2 8
MISCELLANEOUS								
	Total	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...
2	Total of same month last year	..	6	...	.....	.....	0 8 8	..

High Level Canal.—(Continued.)

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

(3) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Gyals	200	200	1,116	40	40	5 8 0	...
1	Pumps, &c.	254	2,540	388	12	410	4 14 0	...
2	Earthen shoots ..	150	150	434	15	122	2 0 0	.....
1	Firewood	130	13	380	14	163	1 14 0	.....
1	Planks	90	36	203	7	72	1 0 0	.....
18	Empty boats .. ..	.....	.....	4,323	154	4,015	51 12 0	.....
25	Total	824	2,939	6,794	242	4,922	67 0 0	0 2 6
26	Total of same month last year ..	1,624	1,201	9,789	340	8,093	107 0 0	0 2 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
9	Boats passed from .. .. .	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Total .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Total of same month last year ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

169	Private, including miscellaneous ...	12,106	49,347	26,220	937	21,200	286 0 0	...
34	Government stores, including miscellaneous	824	2,939	6,794	242	4,922	67 0 0	...
203	Grand Total	12,930	52,286	33,020	1,179	26,022	353 0 0	...
137	Grand total of same month last year ..	7,918	23,576	24,346	870	17,002	239 6 11	...

The canal was reopened on the 5th June 1877.

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

(1) PRIVATE.

4	Paddy	985	825	1,547	55	78	3 12 11	...
3	Rice	550	1,101	967	34	445	0 15 2	...
1	Mangoes	68	20	120	4	9	0 4 10	...
1	Dry mangoes	252	500	360	13	325	0 14 5	...
1	Mustard	189	750	351	12	237	0 14 0	...
1	Galnuts	159	318	330	12	12	0 3 5	...
3	Olives	1,100	3,400	2,206	79	2,126	5 8 3	...
5	Rubble	1,838	76	3,211	115	459	8 0 4	...
2	Straw	250	40	559	24	329	1 10 4	...
1	Plank	15	20	50	1	15	0 1 2	...
1	Gunny-bags	170	100	450	16	16	0 4 0	...
1	Carriage	10	500	585	21	21	0 5 11	...
1	Charcoal	112	40	175	6	94	0 7 0	...
33	Empty boats .. ..	.....	.....	6,207	222	2,217	11 11 11	...
88	Total	5,705	7,090	17,197	614	6,383	35 8 2	0 1
51	Total of same month last year ..	6,821	1,792	16,881	600	4,176	30 15 4	0 1 7
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	48 logs .. .. .	.....	423	.....	.....	.....	17 13 2	...
	6,400 bamboos .. ..	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	5 13 4	...
	Demurrage of boats .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 11 10	...
	Total .. .. .	.....	548	...	...	.....	29 6 4	...
	Total of same month last year ..	...	710	...	...	.....	12 10 9	...

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

6	Rubble	2,123	80	3,872	138	2,074	9 10 11	...
7	Empty boats .. ..	.....	.....	2,058	73	1,102	5 2 5	...
13	Total	2,123	80	5,930	211	3,176	14 13 4	0 0 9
62	Total of same month last year ..	12,107	410	31,151	1,112	2,225	77 14 2	0 6 7

ABSTRACT.

58	Private, including miscellaneous ...	5,705	8,236	17,197	614	6,383	64 9 6	...
13	Government stores	2,123	80	5,930	211	3,176	14 13 4	.....
71	Grand Total	7,827	8,316	23,127	825	9,559	79 6 10	.....
113	Grand total of same month last year ..	18,928	2,912	46,033	1,721	6,401	127 8 8	.....

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo	Value of cargo	Mds.	Tons			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE

		Mds	Rs.				Rs. A P	A. P
17	Betel-leaves	400	1,402	1,520	..	.....	11 6 0	
6	Betel-nuts	615	3,735	1,375	..	.....	20 9 0	
3	Cocoanuts, 11,400 in number	163	214	650	..	.....	9 9 6	
9	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	2,395	6,120	5,400	..	.....	39 11 6	
69	Gram and pulse	9,315	26,194	19,945	..	.....	200 3 6	
11	Linseed	5,050	13,802	8,750	..	.....	82 9 6	
14	Mustard	2,200	6,000	4,850	..	.....	25 13 0	
387	Paddy	34,795	37,430	61,175	..	.....	1,096 12 0	
618	Rice	1,52,981	3,20,024	2,68,145	..	.....	2,501 5 0	
29	Sugar, unrefined	3,705	14,775	8,595	..	.....	73 14 3	
5	Spices	245	2,450	900	..	.....	11 15 6	
124	Salt	42,100	1,74,513	81,310	..	.....	732 9 9	
71	Vegetable and other kinds of provisions	4,792	6,403	11,500	..	.....	59 15 0	
1	Wheat	50	200	125	..	.....	1 1 6	
15	Brass and copper and their manufactures	3,300	1,00,300	5,775	..	.....	49 12 6	
1	Bricks and tiles, 1,500 in number	75	27	375	..	.....	3 4 6	
22	Coal and coke	6,710	2,825	18,275	..	.....	106 9 6	
19	Cotton, raw	2,235	42,110	5,815	..	.....	51 6 0	
30	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	2,695	61,330	8,130	..	.....	83 5 3	
6	Cotton piece-goods (European)	970	1,05,100	3,850	..	.....	56 9 0	
3	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	90	18,000	650	..	.....	5 11 0	
1141	Empty boats	..	..	96,825	..	.....	1,113 0 6	
6	Earthenware	530	148	1,600	..	.....	10 8 6	
6	Firewood	875	250	2,100	..	.....	9 10 0	
1	Gunny cloth (pieces 200)	50	600	150	..	.....	0 9 0	
1	Horns	100	2,500	300	..	.....	2 10 0	
6	Hides of cattle, untanned, 7,800 in number	2,208	7,830	1,555	..	.....	12 9 6	
3	Iron and its manufacture	750	3,100	1,450	..	.....	10 6 0	
20	Miscellaneous	801	1,055	2,860	..	.....	27 8 3	
2	Other fibres, raw	70	250	240	..	.....	2 1 6	
3	Other oil-seed	800	2,400	1,500	..	.....	8 1 0	
7	Other saline substances	525	1,312	1,025	..	.....	10 1 6	
761	Passenger boats	..	..	44,105	..	.....	421 0 0	
35	Straw, 521 kahuns	5,610	2,211	21,050	..	.....	111 14 0	
4	Sand	1,000	50	2,075	..	.....	7 12 6	
2	Stamp paper	12	2,000	210	..	.....	5 6 3	
7	Sal piles	705	930	1,370	..	.....	20 13 3	
7	Silk, raw	114	66,810	635	..	.....	5 6 9	
1	Stone and marble	200	40	375	..	.....	3 1 6	
0	Timber	170	220	170	..	.....	4 10 0	
55	Tobacco	7,250	47,815	17,125	..	.....	104 10 6	
3,517	Total	3,01,430	11,14,524	7,09,830	25,351	433,286	7,311 0 3	0 3
2,801	Total of same month last year	1,64,573	12,90,227	4,96,575	17,734	291,790	4,510 5 0	0 29
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Passengers, 7,992 in number	..	..	..	..	..	151 10 3	....
	Bafts of timber, 17 in number	..	768	..	..	..	2 6 0	..
3	Sal piles, 200 in number	..	320	..	..	..	3 0 0	..
	Demurrage, &c. &c.	..	..	..	..	..	3 8 9	..
23	Boats passed free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Total	..	1,088	..	..	..	160 9 0	....
13	Total of same month last year	..	968	..	..	..	260 11 0	..

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

3,543	Private, including miscellaneous	3,01,430	11,15,612	7,09,830	25,351	433,286	7,471 9 3	...
.	Government stores, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,543	Grand Total	3,01,430	11,15,612	7,09,830	25,351	433,286	7,471 9 3	...
2,814	Grand total of same month last year	1,64,573	12,90,193	4,96,575	17,734	291,790	4,780 0 0	....

The Midnapore Canal Range I has been reopened from the 12th June 1877.

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
556	Paddy	1,09,558	1,09,558	2,14,370	.....	.....	3,558 0 0	..
416	Rice	45,550	87,463	94,470	.....	.....	1,079 4 0	..
191	Miscellaneous	8,048	54,800	41,350	.....	.....	571 3 6	..
1	Sugar, refined	40	130	125	.....	.....	1 0 6	..
1	Ghosting lime	40	15	100	.....	.....	1 2 0	..
2	Jute	200	700	650	.....	.....	4 7 6	..
1	Sugar, unrefined	100	400	225	.....	.....	1 8 9	..
6	Tamarind	214	288	640	.....	.....	7 13 6	..
4	Firewood	1,080	215	2,725	.....	.....	18 0 0	..
46	Salt	8,534	32,154	18,975	.....	.....	235 0 6	..
2	Cotton, raw	68	970	575	.....	.....	0 7 9	..
1	Cotton, twist	16	900	225	.....	.....	4 1 3	..
5	Betel leaves	51	116	340	.....	.....	3 4 9	..
13	Tobacco	634	8,619	3,225	.....	.....	41 2 9	..
4	Timber	280	692	805	.....	.....	13 5 3	..
2	Coal	300	124	375	.....	.....	2 0 3	..
1	Oil cake	23	27	125	.....	.....	0 13 9	..
4	Betel-nuts	40	281	305	.....	.....	5 8 0	..
1,083	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,11,045	.....	.....	1,406 0 0	..
20	Passenger boats	.....	.....	1,740	.....	.....	20 0 9	..
2,338	Total	1,74,750	2,92,459	4,92,590	17,593	3,87,024	7,072 4 0	0 3 5
11,48	Total of same month last year	1,00,132	1,61,334	2,82,710	10,096	2,26,762	3,071 12 0	0 3 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
61	Straw (400 kahuns)	.....	1,375	..	..	..	132 0 0	..
12	Mats, 11,500 in number	.....	5,650	..	..	..	27 14 0	..
5	Earthenwares, 4,000 in number	.....	53	..	..	..	4 14 6	..
2	Ganges water	.....	..	..	..	..	5 2 0	..
4	Bamboo, 181 in number	.....	11	..	..	..	7 9 9	..
3	Bricks, 5,000 in number	.....	91	..	..	..	11 2 0	..
4	Cocoanuts, 1,100 in number	.....	34	..	..	..	11 9 0	..
2	Tiles, 3,000 in number	.....	80	..	..	..	15 6 3	..
1	Mangoes, 4,000 in number	.....	50	..	..	..	0 5 6	..
1	Planks, 42 in number	.....	75	..	..	..	2 11 6	..
1	Passengers, 130 in number	.....	..	..	..	..	3 8 6	..
95	Demurrage	.....	..	..	..	..	1 0 9	..
	Total	.....	7,429	..	.....	..	223 5 6	..
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	9 1 3	..

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

2,433	Private, including miscellaneous	1,74,750	2,90,888	4,92,590	17,592	3,87,024	7,295 9 6	..
	Government stores, including miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,433	Grand Total	1,74,750	2,90,888	4,92,590	17,592	3,87,024	7,295 9 6	..
1,188	Grand Total of same month last year	1,00,132	1,61,334	2,82,710	10,096	2,26,762	3,080 14 0	..

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

2	Passenger boats	..	.....	224	8	468	4 6 0	..
2	Empty boats	..	..	245	9	54	1 6 0	..
4	Total	..	..	469	17	522	5 12 6	0 2 1
	Total of same month last year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

4	Private	..	..	469	17	522	5 12 6	..
	Government stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Grand Total	..	..	469	17	522	5 12 6	..
	Grand Total of same month last year	.....	..	.....	.....	..	..	..

The Arrah Canal was reopened on the 25th June 1877.

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Ra.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boats	150	6	34	1	3	6	.....
1	Total	150	6	34	1	3	6	0 27
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

1	Private	.....	.....	150	6	34	1	3	6	.....
	Government stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Grand Total	.....	.....	150	6	34	1	3	6	.....
...	Grand Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1877-78.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		REMARKS.
	During the month	To end of month	During the corresponding month	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kandraparah	1,183 6 6	4,997 5 4	1,656 11 11	3,188 1 1	
High Level, Section I	353 0 6	1,159 14 6	239 6 11	638 6 9	
Taidandah	79 6 10	570 0 5	127 8 3	650 11 2	
Total Orissa Circle	1,595 13 10	6,727 4 5	2,023 11 1	4,477 3 0	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE					
Midnapore	7,471 9 3	13,973 14 0	4,780 0 0	15,495 13 3	
Hidgellee Tidal	7,295 9 6	23,450 7 6	3,980 14 0	13,507 2 7	
Total South-Western Circle	14,767 2 9	37,424 5 6	8,760 14 0	29,002 15 10	
SONE CIRCLE					
Arrah	5 12 6	2,618 5 9			
Western Main	1 3 6	549 0 0			
Total Sone Circle	7 0 0	3,167 5 9			
Grand Total	16,370 0 7	47,318 15 6	10,784 9 1	33,480 2 10	

G. A. SEARIE, Col., B.C.,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 23rd August 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN					
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.			
		Rs.	A. P.	£	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.				
Total traffic for the week	1,20,425	1,44,840	5 0	13,277	17 0	11,35,514 10	4,85,405	1 3	44,405 9 4	6,30,254 6 3	45,001½	103,085	148,046½
Or per mile of railway		113	3 0	10 7 6		...	379 4 9		34 15 5	492 7 9			
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	7,67,938½	8,68,565	4 10	70,618	9 9	79,40,009 30	36,82,904 4 3	337,559 4 6	45,61,029 9 1	265,000½	707,876	972,866½	
Total for 7 weeks	8,88,363½	10,13,414	9 10	92,896	6 9	90,75,514 0	41,67,969 5 6	382,054 13 10	51,81,253 15 4	310,162½	811,861	1,122,013½	
COMPARISON.													
Total for corresponding week of previous year	97,089	1,13,109	12 8	10,368	8 0	6,50,939 30	2,69,906 1 0	24,749 12 9	3,83,105 13 8	42,649	46,525	92,174	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		88	6 2	8 2 1		...	210 15 7	19 6 0	299 5 9				
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,56,355	8,66,397	13 9	70,419	16 1	62,95,937 10	24,07,937 8 9	220,672 13 2	32,73,736 6 6	304,384	437,789	702,173	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,684½	13,125 8 9	1,396 10 2	1,02,385 10	27,681 3 0	2,537 8 6	32,903 8 9	4,980	13,576	18,556
Or per mile of railway		67 9 7	6 3 11		133 11 5	11 4 10	101 6 0			
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	32,077½	74,004 5 9	6,780 4 8	15,71,260 20	3,64,356 9 3	32,482 13 9	4,28,420 15 0	27,190½	95,078½	1,22,275
Total for 7 weeks	37,742	89,199 14 6	8,176 14 10	16,73,645 30	3,82,037 9 3	35,020 2 3	4,71,227 7 9	32,170½	1,09,654½	1,40,831
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,388	9,580 15 0	878 16 0	35,691 20	9,371 0 0	859 0 2	18,957 15 0	4,305	1,051	6,346
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		42 13 7	3 16 7	...	41 14 1	3 16 9	84 11 8			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,156	71,695 12 6	6,672 2 8	2,68,910 20	73,003 10 9	6,745 0 1	1,45,299 7 3	31,051	18,638	49,684

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

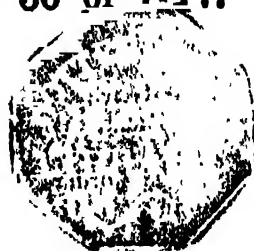
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1877, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total receipts
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds s	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,862	800 0 0	80 0 0	5,480 0	404 0 0	40 8 0	126 8 0
Or per mile of railway	68	31 8 0	3 3 0	201 0	14 8 0	1 9 0	4 12 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	12,203	5,041 0 0	564 2 0	54,034 0	3,916 0 0	301 12 0	955 14 0
Total for 7 weeks	14,065	6,501 0 0	650 2 0	69,514 0	4,320 0 0	432 0 0	1,082 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,512	708 4 6	70 10 7	2,122 8	241 2 0	24 2 3	94 18 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	55	25 15 10	2 12 0	77 35	8 13 7	0 17 8	3 9 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,040½	6,488 10 2	648 17 3	15,290 24	1,938 1 0	184 16 2	832 13 5

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,467	1,141 0 0	114 2 6	14,211 0	431 0 0	43 2 0	157 4 6
Or per mile of railway	302	41 0 0	4 2 0	508 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5 12 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	50,501	7,351 0 0	735 2 0	79,189 0	2,574 0 0	257 8 0	992 10 0
Total for 7 weeks	58,968	8,492 0 0	849 4 0	93,390 0	3,005 0 0	300 10 0	1,149 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,302½	965 1 3	96 10 1	10,114 34	301 12 6	30 3 7	126 13 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	261	34 7 5	3 8 11	366 1	10 13 5	1 1 6	4 10 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	61,693	7,181 6 6	718 17 6	84,006 24	2,571 6 6	257 2 7	975 5 1



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. 1191—1228		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil.</i>
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	173—174	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India ..	<i>Nil.</i>
PART II.—Advertisements	717—746	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India ...	<i>Nil.</i>
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil.</i>	SUPPLEMENT No. 36	885—910

c7- Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of officers corresponding directly with the Government of Bengal during the time His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is at Darjeeling:—

As a general rule, all communications should be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta; but communications which are urgent, and which can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers at the Presidency, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4686A.

GENERAL.—*The 27th August 1877.*—Sir W. J. Herschel, Bart., Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, with effect from the 8th, instead of from the 12th September 1877, as previously notified.

The 30th August 1877.—Baboo Rai Churn Ghose, Fourth Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd April last, is cancelled.

Baboo Rutton Lal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder Station of Moorshedabad.

The 31st August 1877.—Baboo Soshi Sikur Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd September next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 4th September 1877.—Mr. R. Cornish, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Buxar division of the Shahabad district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

The orders of the 8th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, transferring Mr. G. C. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed under the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, of this Government, to the Rajshahye and Couch Behar Division, are cancelled.

The services of the following officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for famine relief duty:—

Mr. W. H. M. Gun,	Officiating Magistrate and Collector.
„ C. J. O'Donnell,	Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ G. A. Grierson,	ditto ditto.
„ J. D. Gael,	ditto ditto.
„ W. D. Blyth,	ditto ditto.
„ A. W. Scanlan,	Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ W. N. Campbell,	Officiating Assistant Commissioner.
„ A. Rattray,	Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre,	Assistant Superintendent of Police.
„ G. D. Graham,	ditto ditto.
„ H. Bayley,	Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police.
„ F. A. Chichester,	ditto ditto ditto.
„ T. Rivett-Carnac,	ditto ditto ditto.
„ C. Wintle,	ditto ditto ditto.
„ C. H. C. Sevenoaks,	ditto ditto ditto.
„ H. J. Lloyd,	Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.
„ H. E. Wintle,	ditto ditto.
„ W. B. Peade,	ditto ditto.
„ J. Christian,	ditto ditto.
„ G. M. Gregory,	ditto ditto.
„ T. E. D. Innes,	ditto ditto.
„ W. T. Ryves,	ditto ditto.
„ M. Rivett-Carnac,	ditto ditto.
„ J. Samuels,	Inspector of Police.
„ R. H. Conran,	ditto ditto.
„ G. P. Rae,	ditto ditto.

Mr George Baptiste, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Mozufferpore district.

POLICE—*The 29th August 1877.*—The following promotions of Inspectors of Police are sanctioned:—

From the Second to the First Grade:

Inspector Sew Lall Tewari, of Chittagong.

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Inspector Ram Churn Lall, of Durbhunga.

„ Hurruck Chand, of Chumparun.

„ Hurro Kant Bagchi, of Pubna.

„ Ameer Khan, of Gurjhat Mehals.

„ Aziz Khan, of Cuttack.

The 30th August 1877.—Mr. W. D. Pratt, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, having assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 15th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th June last is cancelled.

The 1st September 1877.—Moonshi Sheik Aulad Ali, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Shahabad.

The 4th September 1877.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. A. Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, an extension of two months' furlough on medical certificate.

Baboo Nobokisto Ghose, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, was on special duty at Jessore from the 13th June to the 4th August 1877. Baboo Nobokisto Ghose is transferred to the Hooghly district.

REGISTRATION.—*The 29th August 1877.*—Sayed Wager Hossein, Officiating Rural Sub-Registrar at Colgong, in the district of Bhagulpore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Baboo Raghu Nundun Sahoy, Special Sub-Registrar, Patna, is allowed leave of absence for 15 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 16th July last.

EDUCATION.—*The 1st September 1877.*—Baboo Radhica Prosanna Mookerjee is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Hooghly Normal School, with effect from the 27th August 1877, *vice* Baboo Brohmo Mohun Mullick.

The 3rd September 1877.—Baboo Nilmani Mookerjee, M.A., Assistant Professor of Sanscrit in the Presidency College, is allowed leave for two months, from the 13th ultimo, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Syama Charan Mookerjee, Head Pundit, Hindu School, is appointed to act as Assistant Professor of Sanscrit in the Presidency College, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nilmani Mookerjee, or until further orders.

The 4th September 1877.—Mr. D. Lacey, District Superintendent of Police, Bankoora, is appointed to be a member of the Bankoora District School Committee.

MEDICAL.—*The 28th August 1877.*—Dr Umesh Chunder Mukerjee is appointed to officiate temporarily as Civil Medical Officer of Dinagepore, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment.

The 30th August 1877.—Second Grade Assistant Surgeon Raj Kristo Ghosaul was placed in medical charge of the Civil Station of Maldah from the 5th June to the 21st July 1877, both days inclusive.

The 31st August 1877.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose was placed in medical charge of the Civil Station of Gya from the 20th to 31st March last.

The 2nd September 1877.—Surgeon L. Cameron, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Gya, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Burdwan during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major R. Bird, or until further orders.

Surgeon W. F. Murray, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Backergunge, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Gya during the absence, on leave, of Dr. R. McLeod, or until further orders.

The 3rd September 1877.—The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Hera Lal Das are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department for employment in Madras.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 3rd September 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the local Economic Museum Committee of Noakholly:—

The District Engineer.

„ Deputy Inspector of Schools.

„ Sub-Divisional Officer, Penny.

Baboo Chunder Kumar Roy, Zemindar.

„ Bhoyrab Chandra Choudhuri, Pleader.

„ Manik Chandra Roy, Superintendent, Bhulus Estate.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 24th August 1877.*—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. T. Tremearne of his appointment as *ad interim* Vice-Chairman of the Serampore Municipality.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election of Mr. W. D. Blyth, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, as Vice Chairman of the Rampore Beaulah Municipality, *vice* Mr. E. H. Ruddock, transferred.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Soory, in the district of Beerbhoom:—

Captain R. P. Davis, District Superintendent of Police.

Baboo Kryti Chunder Mookerjee, Landholder.

„ Ratun Shaha

„ Ram Narain Sing... } Shopkeepers and Landowners.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be additional Commissioners for the Municipality of Behar:—

The Assistant Surgeon of the station

Shah Ahmed Sajjad, Zemindar.

„ Maqbill, ditto.

„ Egbal Hossein, ditto.

...

... *Ex officio.*

Baboo Mohesh Bhatt, Zemindar.

Moulvi Ali Ahmed, ditto.

ROAD CESS.—The 29th August 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Mozufferpore District Road Cess Committee:—

The Magistrate and Collector	...	...	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector	...	...	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
„ District Superintendent of Police	...	...	...
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	...	...
„ Executive Engineer	...	...	...
Mr. J. Smith, of the Shahpore Mircha Factory.				
„ J. Toomey, of the Kantai	„			
„ R. Browne, of the Bhicunpore	„			
„ F. Collingridge, of the Daudpore	„			
„ T. Fraser, of the Motipore	„			
„ G. Robertson, of the Kurnoul	„			
„ E. Studd, of the Dhoolee	„			
„ C. Smith, of the Omai	„			
„ G. C. Swaine, of the Ottur	„			
„ A. R. H. McEwen, of the Serryah	„			
Baboo Sooruj Deo Narain, of Bhagur	...			} Zemindars and Agriculturists.
„ Jung Bahadoor, of Bukra	...			
„ Bishnath Singh, of Jarnug	...			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Hajeeppore Branch Road Cess Committee:—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Hajeeppore	...	...	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
„ Sub-Deputy Collector of Hajeeppore	...	...	...	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Mr. S. Llewhellin, of Chitwara Factory.				
„ W. Campbell, of Kurhurree	„			
„ G. Wilkinson, of Singhiah	„			
„ W. Masters, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.				
Baboo Raj Narain Singh	...			} Zemindars and Agriculturists.
„ Heera Lal Sahoo	...			
„ Rohim Bux Khan	...			
„ Ram Pershad Khettri	...			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Seetampurhee Branch Road Cess Committee:—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Seetampurhee	...	...	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
Mr. J. Tripe, of Dyne Chupra Factory.				
„ A. Tripe, of Amooah	„			
„ C. H. Pope, of Poopree	„			
Bheekun Khan, Khan Bahadoor	...			} Zemindars.
Rai Roder Pershad, Bahadoor	...			
Baboo Runbit Singh	...			} Zemindars and Agriculturists.
„ Luchminarain	...			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Chumparun District Road Cess Committee:—

The Magistrate and Collector	...	...	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
The District Superintendent of Police	...	...	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
The Executive Engineer, Mozufferpore Division	...	...	...
The Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	...	...
The Sub-Divisional Officer of Bettiah	...	...	...
Dr. C. Meadows, Civil Surgeon, Chumparun.				
Mr. S. Cooper, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Motihari.				
„ A. Edward	...			} Indigo Planters.
„ W. McQueen	...			
„ J. J. McLeod	...			
„ E. A. Hickey	...			
„ J. Freeman	...			
„ M. N. McLeod	...			
„ W. B. Hudson	...			
Dr. J. Hill	...			
Mr. J. Dixon	...			
„ H. Thorpe	...			
Rajah Shewraj Nundun Sing, of Shewher	...			} Zemindars.
Baboo Mohabir Sing, of Selimpore	...			
„ Khedoo Thakoor, of Eukhri	...			
„ Shaktinath Ajha, of Jika Chupra	...			Petty Mallik.
„ Ruktoo Sah, of Motiharee	...			} Traders.
„ Jokhoo Chowdhary, of Mehgo	...			
„ Nobo Gopal Ghose, of Etwah	...			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Bettiah Branch Road Cess Committee :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Bettiah	...	...	Chairman.
Mr. E. J. Sealy, District Engineer.			
" R. H. Sealy, Assistant Engineer.			
" J. S. Rochfort, Manager, Bettiah Raj.			
" M. N. McLeod	...		
" W. B. Hudson	...		
" G. Freeman	...		
" G. Bowle	...		
" C. Carleton	...		
" J. Broncke	...		
" E. Chrestien, Agent to H. Deane & Co., Timber Merchants, Baghaha.			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Patna District Road Cess Committee :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Dinapore	...	...	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Major Hedayet Ali, Khan, Bahadoor, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.			
Moulvi Mahamed Ismael, of Bahpoorah.			
" Mahamed Ibrahim, of Newra.			
Baboo Gurpershad Sah, of Lesliengunge.			
" Gobindpershad, of Budulparah.			

The 1st September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr T. B. Rice of his appointment as a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Jungypore, in the Moorsheadabad district.

Baboo Otool Chundra Chatterjea is appointed to be a member of the Balasore District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Baboo Baroda Kant Mozoomdar, transferred.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 3rd September 1877.—In the Notification under Sections 2 and 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, for the Lohardugga district, published at page 1089 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd August 1877, for the word "September" in line 7, read "August."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1877.—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 2067, dated Simla, the 28th July 1877.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ—

A letter from the Director-General of Telegraphs in India, to the Secretary to the Government in the Public Works Department, No. 481ET, dated 16th March 1877, submitting a bill for Rs. 13-12 for fees and cost of medicines paid to a private medical practitioner by Signaller A. D'Souza on board the river steamer *Oudh* while he was proceeding on duty from Dhulia to Gowhatty in November 1876.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council regrets that this charge cannot be sanctioned, the Government not having undertaken to reimburse to a public servant, who is entitled to the gratuitous attendance of a Government medical officer, or to medicines from a Government dispensary, fees which he may have occasion to pay to a medical practitioner not in the public service, or the cost of medicines which he may purchase privately.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the following alterations in the local jurisdictions of thanas in district Chittagong, with effect from the 1st October 1877 :—

- 1st.—The outposts of Seetakund and Kootubdia, which are at present independent, are made subordinate to thanas Kumira and Mascal respectively.
- 2nd.—The police-station of Oekhia has been removed to Teknaff, and Oekhia converted into an outpost. The Oekhia outpost shall be subordinate to thana Teknaff.
- 3rd.—The independent outpost of Anwarah shall be treated and designated as thana Anwarah, and the dependent outpost of Pakrec shall remain subordinate to Anwarah.
- 4th.—The independent outpost of Juldee shall be treated and designated as thana Juldee, and the dependent outpost of Banskhalee shall remain subordinate to Juldee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.	
		Rs.	A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8 0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee of Shahabad shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—Under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from and after the 6th October next the limits of the Raojan Moonsif's jurisdiction in the district of Chittagong shall become conterminous with those of the Raojan thana, as extended in the notification of the Government of Bengal of the 13th instant. From the same date the separate jurisdiction of the Moonsif of Rangoneah will be abolished, and he will become an Additional Moonsif of Raojan, but will ordinarily hold his court at Rangoneah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the portion of the Seetakund Moonsif's remaining after the transfer of thana Mirkasarai to Noakhally, and which is now in the civil jurisdiction of Chittagong, shall be amalgamated with the Chittagong Town Chowkey; and also that the Moonsif of Seetakund be appointed an Additional Moonsif of the Town Chowkey of Chittagong, and do ordinarily hold his court at Kumira, with effect from the 6th October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following letter for general information:

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6A, dated Cuttack, the 23rd August 1877.

From—The Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that a telegraph office was yesterday opened at False Point (Jambu location) for the receipt and despatch of messages.

For the present messages addressed to ships at the anchorage will be delivered by post from False Point.

[First Publication.]

The 1st September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18.)

Bay of Bengal—Coast of Burma.

DESTRUCTION OF KRISHNA SHOAL LIGHT-HOUSE.

Information has been received that the above Screw-pile Light-house has been entirely washed away.

NOTICE.—Steamers must now trust entirely to the deep sea lead when rounding the Baragua Flats, never shoaling under 10 fathoms there or in rounding the Krishna.

When bound for Rangoon, after bringing Alguada Reef Light to bear north 5 miles off, an E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. course for a distance of 55 miles should put the vessel into 10 fathoms (low water) at 5 miles off the Flats.

Should a current set the vessel only half a point in shore of her course she will get depths of 10 fathoms when only 35 miles from Alguada Light. On the contrary, if strong ebbs from the Irrawaddy delta have swept her half a point off shore, she will not be able to get bottom without stopping the engines.

When well past the Krishna, do not shoal under 6 fathoms till China-Bakeer Light is visible.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 2° 15' Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),

Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 27TH AUGUST 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Gulf of Martaban, No. 823; Bay of Bengal No. 706; Indian Ocean, No. 748b; also Admiralty Light List, India, &c., page 16. No. 96; Marine Survey Department Light List, No. 87; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 498.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17.)

India—Bay of Bengal.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHT-SHIP, ENTRANCE TO RIVER HOOGHLY.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 11 of 1877, issued from this Department information has been received from the Government of Bengal that the "Intermediate" light-ship has been shifted from the position therein notified, and that, as a temporary or experimental measure, it is now placed in the following position:—

Lower Gasper Light-vessel	...	...	N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 12 miles.
Centre Sangor Sand Buoy	...	...	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 5 miles.
Bell Buoy	...	...	N. W. by N. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Upper Reef Buoy	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Lower Reef Buoy	...	...	S. by W. $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The vessel lies in $6\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms at low-water, and will exhibit the station lights as notified in the above referred to Notice.

[All bearings are magnetic, Variation $2^{\circ} 45' E.$]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (Late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 20th August 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hooghly River, No 136a; Sea face of Sunderbuns, No. 138a, Palmyras Point to Chittagong, No 1681; Bay of Bengal. No. 70a; Indian Marine Survey Chart No. 115: also Admiralty Light List (India), 1877; Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 476.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1877.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6. Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1876), it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Calcutta, Chittagong, False Point, Balasore, Dhamra with Chandbally, and Pooree, to be ports from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

The following officers, or any assistants authorized by them, have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by Sections 7, 8, 18, 20, and 36 of the above-cited Act:—

The Master-Attendant in Calcutta.
The Conservator of the Port in Chittagong.
The Harbour Master at False Point and Pooree.
The Harbour Master at Balasore and Chandbally.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 27th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 16.

Bay of Bengal, Coast of Tenasserim, Mergui Archipelago.

DANGEROUS ROCKS IN FORREST STRAIT.

THE following information has been received from the Commander of the late S. S. *Kurrachee*, recently wrecked on a rocky patch off The Gregorys, in Forrest Strait, Mergui Archipelago.

A sunken rock (Kurrachee Rock), with only 5 feet on it at low water, lies in mid-channel in the following position:—

Centre of Large Gregory	...	...	W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. ;	distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
South Gregory	...	...	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. southerly ;	" $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
Turret Island	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. ;	" $7\frac{1}{2}$ "

The rock is a complete pinnacle with deep water close to all round, 7 to 12 fathoms were obtained within a boat's length of the wreck, and 16 fathoms about 100 yards off.

Another sunken rock lies to the north of The Gregorys, and less than two miles to the westward of the beaten track, in the following position :—

Bold promontory of Sullivan's Island	...	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.
North Gregory	...	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S.
Canister	...	...	...	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. northerly.

RICHELIEU ROCK OFF KOPAH INLET.

Captain Richelieu, of the Siamese Navy, reports a rock (Richelieu Rock) awash at low water, sometimes breaking heavily. It lies 13 miles due west of Hayes Island, or in lat. $9^{\circ} 20' 30''$ N., long. $98^{\circ} 6' 45''$ E. (Admiralty Chart).

NOTE—As this Archipelago is only partially examined, and several rocks have recently been discovered, great caution is necessary in the navigation.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $2^{\circ} 15'$ Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr., (late I. N.),
Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1877.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Mergui Archipelago No. 216a, and b : Bay of Bengal No. 70b, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 511.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 28th August 1877.

(1)

Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, by the following order in Council, dated the 27th June 1876, having been pleased to extend to the presidency of Bengal the provisions of section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, for general information.

“AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

“The 27th day of June 1876.

“Present :

“THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

“WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, it is (among other things) enacted, that where the legislature of any British possession provides for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, and the Board of Trade report to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examination for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council—

“(1) to declare that the said certificates shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts :

“(2) to declare that all or any of the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency granted under those Acts shall apply to the certificates referred to in the said order :

“(3) to impose such conditions and to make such regulations with respect to the said certificates, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, as to Her Majesty may seem fit, and to impose penalties, not exceeding fifty pounds, for the breach of such conditions and regulations.

“And that upon the publication in the *London Gazette* of any such order in Council as last aforesaid, the provisions therein contained shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in such order, take effect as if they had been contained in the Act; and that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to revoke any order made as aforesaid.

"And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council has by an Act, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen, No. 1 of 1859,' and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has by an Act, entitled 'The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act of 1868,' provided for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency for foreign ships to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, which certificates are hereinafter denominated Colonial Certificates of Competency, and the Board of Trade have reported to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the said examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examinations for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner:

"Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said first recited Act by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, is pleased—

"(1) to declare that the said Colonial Certificates of Competency granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said British possession of Bengal shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts:

"(2) to declare that all the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency for the Foreign Trade granted under those Acts, except so much of the 139th section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the 10th section of the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act, 1862, as requires the delivery by the Board of Trade to any master, mate, or engineer of a copy of any certificate to which he appears to be entitled as therein mentioned, so much of the third paragraph of the 23rd section of the said last-mentioned Act as requires at the conclusion of a case relating to the cancelling or suspending of a certificate, such a certificate, if cancelled or suspended, to be forwarded to the Board of Trade, and the whole of the provisions of the 4th paragraph of the same section shall apply to such Colonial Certificates of Competency:

"(3) to impose and make the conditions and regulations following, numbered 1 to 10 respectively, with respect to the said Colonial Certificates of Competency, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, and to impose for the breach of such conditions and regulations the penalties therein mentioned:—

"Form of Certificate.

"1. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be on parchment, and as nearly as possible similar in shape and form to the corresponding Certificate of Competency for the foreign trade granted by the Board of Trade under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping.

"Name of possession to be inserted.

"2. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall have the name of the said possession of Bengal inserted prominently on its face and back.

"Certificates to be numbered consecutively.

"3. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be numbered in consecutive order.

"Lists of certificates granted, cancelled, &c., to be sent to Registrar-General of Seamen.

"4. The Government of the said possession shall furnish the Registrar-General of Seamen in London from time to time with accurate lists of all such Colonial Certificates of Competency as may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession as aforesaid, or as may for any cause whatsoever be cancelled, suspended, renewed or re-issued, and shall also furnish him with duplicates of the applications for examination made by the persons to whom such certificates are granted.

"Three years' domicile or service necessary.

"5. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be granted only to any person who for a period of three years immediately preceding his application for such colonial certificate, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to such application, has been domiciled in, or has served in, a ship or ships registered in any part of Her Majesty's Indian dominions.

"Certificates of Competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates not to be granted when former are cancelled.

"6. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall not be granted to any person who may have had a certificate, whether granted by the Board of Trade or by the Government of a British possession, cancelled or suspended under the provisions of the said Acts or of any Act for the time being in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, unless the period of suspension has expired, or unless intimation has been received from the Board of Trade, or the Government by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was originally granted, to the effect that no objection to the grant of such Colonial Certificate is known to exist, or unless a new certificate has been granted to him by such Board or Government; and in the last-named event no such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be for a higher grade than the certificate so last granted as aforesaid.

"Colonial certificates of competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates improperly granted may be cancelled without formal investigation."

"7. Any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which appears from information subsequently acquired, or otherwise, to have been improperly granted, whether in the above or in any other respect, may be cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, without any formal investigation, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the holder of such certificate shall thereupon deliver it to the Board of Trade or the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or as they or either of them may direct, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds in the United Kingdom, or five hundred rupees in India, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Cancellation, &c., of a Certificate shall involve cancellation of all the other Certificates possessed by its owner."

"8. Every decision with respect to the cancellation or suspension of a certificate pronounced by any Board, naval or other court, or tribunal under the provisions of the said Acts, shall extend equally to all the Colonial Certificates at the time possessed by the person in respect of whom the decision is made, as well as to all certificates granted to him under any of the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and whether such certificates be specified in such decision or not.

"Certificates believed to be fraudulent may be demanded."

"9. Any officer of the Board of Trade, or the Registrar-General of Seamen, or any of his officers or a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, or a consular officer, or duly appointed shipping officer in a British possession, may demand the delivery to him of any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which he has reason to believe has been improperly issued, or is forged, altered, cancelled, or suspended, or to which the person using it is not justly entitled, and may detain such certificate for a reasonable period for the purpose of making inquiries respecting such issue, forgery, alteration, cancellation, suspension, or possession; and any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to comply with such demand shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or two hundred rupees, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Suspended Certificates to be re-issued only by Colony by which originally granted."

"10. Any such Colonial Certificates of Competency which has from any cause been cancelled or suspended, whether by a tribunal in Bengal or elsewhere, shall be renewed or re-issued only by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

"This order shall take effect in the said possession of Bengal from and after the date hereof.

"C. L. PEEL."

INTRODUCTORY RULES.

I. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.

III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books: examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.

V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.

VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.

VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.

VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.

IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.

X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results:—in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.

XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.

XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners, and of British seamen serving in foreign ships, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and

XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

XIV. Candidates will not be considered qualified unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India for at least three years.

FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

Rules for Qualifications.

A Second Mate must be seventeen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

An Only Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

A First Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which one year must have been as either Second or Only Mate.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been as First Mate and one year as Second Mate.

Rules for examination.

1. THE forms used in working the various problems in navigation will be in all essentials facsimiles of those in use by the Board of Trade.

2. The Examiners will inscribe on candidates' examination papers the words "passed" or "failure."

3. If a candidate fails in navigation three times, he will be turned back for three months; should he fail in seamanship, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*.

4. A Second Mate, in navigation, must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules in arithmetic and the use of logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work complete, including bearings and distance of the port he is bound to by Mercator's sailing, to correct the sun's declination for longitude, to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun, and to work such other easy problems of a like nature as may be put to him. He must understand the use of the sextant, be able to observe with it and read off the arc. He must be acquainted with the International Code of Signals for the use of all nations.

In seamanship, he must give satisfactory answers as to the rigging and unrigging of ships, stowing of holds, &c.; must understand the measurement of the log-line, glass, and lead-line; be conversant with the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog-signals carried by them.

5. An Only Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate, be able to observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun and deduce the variation of the compass therefrom, and be able to find the longitude by chronometer by the usual methods: he must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearing of known objects and by latitude and longitude; he must be able to determine the error of a sextant, and to adjust it; also to find the time of high-water from the known time at full and change.

In seamanship, in addition to what is required for a Second Mate, he must know how to make and unmake and to keep a clear anchor; to carry out an anchor, to stow a hold, and to make the requisite entries in the ship's log-book. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

6. A First Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun, to work the latitude by a single altitude of the sun of the meridian, and be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He will also give written answers to as many questions under the head of definitions as the Examiners may mark for that purpose.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, a more extensive knowledge of seamanship will be required, as to the shifting of large spars and sails, managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, shifting yards and masts, &c., getting heavy weights, anchors, &c., in and out, casting a ship on a lee-shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

7. A Master; in navigation, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be asked questions as to the nature of the attraction of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and as to the method of determining it; he will be examined in so much of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the chart; he will also, in addition to giving written answers to questions on definitions, give written answers to at least eight of the questions in form EXN7.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, he will be examined as to his competency to construct jury-rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what is required to be done by law as to entry and discharge, and the management of his crew, and as to penalties and entries to be made in the official log-book, and of a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on boardship. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of invoice, charter party, Lloyd's Agents, and as to the nature of bottomry, and he must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate or which he is going to use.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for foreign-going ships will be—for Second Mate ten rupees, First Mate and Only Mate, if previously possessing an inferior certificate, five rupees, if not, ten rupees; Master twenty rupees on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificate of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of application EXN2; if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *vidæ roce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in a case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him, and the Master Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Examination of Engineers.

Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

2. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers, and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw-engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

Examination and Fees.

The *viva voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *viva voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he has accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *viva voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiners that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz for second class certificate of competency, fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency, twenty rupees. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

(2.)

Revised Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Indian Acts.

IN supersession of the rules published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 28th July 1869, and at page 1817 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th October 1871, the following revised rules under section 10 of Act I of 1859, passed by the Legislative Council of the Government of India, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Masters and Mates of Home trade ships, or who wish to procure certificates of service, and under section 8 of Act I of 1868, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Engineers of steamers, are published for general information.

GENERAL.

1. WHEN a home trade ship is engaged in voyages that require a knowledge of navigation on the part of the Master and Mates, they must hold certificates of competency under the rules applying to foreign trade ships. The following rules apply only to the Masters and Mates of ships making local coasting voyages:—

Rules for Home Trade Coasting Ships.

I. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.

III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books; examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.

V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.

VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.

VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.

VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.

IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.

X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results: in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.

XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.

XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners and of British seaman serving in foreign ships must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and

XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

Qualifications and Rules for Examination for Certificates of Competency for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

A MATE must be nineteen years of age, and must have served four years in a home trade or other vessel; he must write a legible hand and understand the first four rules in arithmetic; he must know and understand the rule of the road, and describe and show that he understands the Admiralty Regulations as to lights and fog-signals; he must be able to take a bearing by compass, and prick off the ship's course on a chart; he must know the marks on the lead-line and be able to mark and heave the log; and he must possess a knowledge of handling a sailing vessel.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and must have served six years in the home trade or other vessels, of which one year must have been as mate of a home trade vessel.

In addition to the qualifications required for a Mate, he must show that he is capable of navigating a ship along any coast,—for which purpose he will be required to draw upon a chart produced by the Examiners the courses and distances he will run along shore from headland to headland,—and to give, in writing, the courses and distances corrected for variation and the bearings of the head-lands and lights, and to show when the courses should be altered either to clear any danger or to adapt it to the coast. He must understand how to make his soundings according to the state of the tide, and he must be acquainted with the lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate, or those which he is going to use. He will further be required to handle a sailing vessel. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

Note.—The International Code of Signals will form part of every candidate's examination in navigation, and the Examiners will have a small set of flags, &c., for use in the Board room.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for home trade passenger ships, will be for Mate five rupees and for Master ten rupees, on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificates of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master-Attendant.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master-Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of

application EXN2: if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *visd voce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse-power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him and the Master-Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Certificates of Service.

Act I of 1859, Section 12.—Certificates of service, differing in form from certificates of competency, shall be granted as follows (that is to say):—

(1) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master in the British Merchant Service, or as Master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, Passed Mate or Second Mate, or any higher rank in the service of Her Majesty or of the Indian Government, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master of foreign-going ships.

(2) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Mate in the British Merchant Service, or as Mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Mate for foreign-going ships.

(3) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master or Mate of a home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master or Mate (according to such previous service) for such home trade ship.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government, or such other authority (Master-Attendant) as aforesaid, shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Section 13.—No foreign-going ship or home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in India, unless the Master, and one officer besides the Master, have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as Master or Mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such Master or Mate without being at the time entitled to, and possessed of, such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such Master or Mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled and possessed of such certificate, shall for each offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees.

Section 14.—Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a foreign-going ship.

Section 15.—All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct (by Master-Attendant). A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Section 16.—Whenever any Master or Mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government, or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him and shall have all the effect of the original.

The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Examination of Engineers.

1. No steam-vessel shall obtain a clearance to proceed to sea for any port in British India, and no steam-vessel shall ply on any of the rivers or waters within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and no steam-vessel coming within the meaning of this Act

(Act I of 1868, B.C.) or of Act V of 1862 (B.C.), shall be permitted to run or ply without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a certificate of competency or a certificate of service, provided that small river steam-boats or ferry steamers, with engines not exceeding 50 nominal horse-power, shall be permitted to run or ply on condition of having in charge of their engines a certificated native engine-driver.

2. Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

3. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Native Engine-driver.

I. Such certificates of competency will be granted only to those persons who possess the qualifications hereinafter detailed and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

II. Applications for such certificates of competency are to be made to the Master-Attendant, who will appoint Examiners to test the qualifications of candidates under the following rules.

III. A candidate for a certificate of competency under these rules must have attained the age of twenty-two years.

IV. He must have been three years principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer; or have been for three years in charge of the engine of a factory or mill under a European manager or Engineer, as well as one year principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer under a certificated Engineer.

V. He must pass a *viva voce* examination before the Board of Examiners as to the working of an engine and the use of its different parts.

VI. He must have the testimonial, shown in one of the appendices to this code of rules, filled up by the Engineer with whom he has last served, or his other testimonials must contain all the particulars therein required.

VII. He must be able to show his practical qualifications by one week's trial in a Government steamer, after fulfilling the other tests to which he will be subjected.

VIII. The fee for examination under these rules will be fifteen rupees, and the amount must be remitted with the application to the Master-Attendant. If a candidate fails, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him by the Master-Attendant.

IX. Such certificates will be granted by the Master-Attendant in the form prescribed in one of the appendices to this code.

X. In case of failure, candidates may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of six months, if the past examination showed that they might reasonably be expected to qualify.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

For a Certificate of Competency as a Voluntary Extra First Class Engineer.

1. A candidate for this, the highest grade of certificate granted by the Bengal Government, must be in possession of a first class certificate of competency.

2. He must possess a through knowledge of the construction and working of marine engines and boilers in all their parts, and be so far acquainted with the elements of theoretical mechanics as to comprehend the general principles of the working of the machine.

3. He must understand how to apply the indicator and draw the proper conclusions from the diagrams.

4. He must be acquainted with the principles of expansion, and able to prove, or at least to illustrate, the use of the expansion gear.

5. He must be able to draw rough sketches of any part of the machinery, with figured dimensions, fit to work from.

Examination and Fees.

The *vivâ voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *vivâ voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he is accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *vivâ voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiner that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes, he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the Clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz. for second class certificate of competency fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency twenty rupees; voluntary extra first class certificate of competency thirty rupees. The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Certificate of Service.

Every person being twenty-two years of age, who, before the passing of this Act (Act I of 1868), has served for not less than one year as First or Only Engineer in any steam-vessel, or who has attained, or shall attain, the rank of First Assistant Engineer in the service of Her Majesty, provided he has not been dismissed for drunkenness or other gross misconduct, shall be entitled to a certificate of service.

(3)

Rules for the Appointment of a Board for the Examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels.

THE following rules for the appointment of a qualified Board for the examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of vessels, which have received the approval of the Governor-General in Council and were published by this Government in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1876, are republished for general information.

RULES.

THE Examination Board for conducting the examinations for granting certificates of competency to seamen shall be constituted as follows:—

1. Senior Officer of the Royal Navy present, for the time being, at the head-quarters of the Marine Survey Department, shall be *ex-officio* Examiner in navigation, provided that he be an officer of the navigating branch of the Royal Navy, and of not lower rank than a Staff Lieutenant.

2. (a)—The Examiners in seamanship shall be three experienced masters who have been recently in successful command of merchant vessels. These may be selected either from the commanders of vessels lying in the port of Calcutta or from the surveyors of shipping in the port.

(b)—They shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Master-Attendant.

(c)—The permanent President of the Seamanship Examiners shall be the Deputy Master-Attendant.

3. (a)—Three Engineers shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, as Examiners in steam. These will usually be selected from the Superintending Engineers of the different steam companies in the port.

(b)—The Chief Engineer of the Dockyard shall be the permanent President of the Engineer Examiners.

4. The examinations shall be held quarterly, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October, or on the first open day thereafter, if the day fixed should be an authorized holiday.

5. The Examiners shall receive the following fees for each examination :—

				Rs.
Seamanship Examiners	...	...	...	32 each.
Engineer Examiners	...	...	...	32 „
				A. MACKENZIE,
				Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 25th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Balasore district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

	Yearly Cess.
	Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	... 1 0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	... 3 0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	... 4 8 0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.	

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOZUFFERPORE.

The 28th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mozufferpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

	Yearly Cess.
	Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	... 1 0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	... 3 0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	... 4 8 0
„ Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.	

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Gya District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be August 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the Chumparun District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF POOREE.

The 20th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Pooree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Pooree district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JALPIGOREE.

The 20th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Jalpigoree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 20th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15.)

Sindh Coast—Kurrachee.

1.—ALTERATION IN MANORA POINT LIGHT.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 1, of 20th March 1877, on the intended alteration in Manora Point light,—

The Harbour Authorities at Kurrachee have further notified that, on the 15th August 1877, the present light will be discontinued and the new *revolving* light exhibited, which will attain its greatest brilliancy every two minutes, and be visible from a distance of 20 miles in every direction seaward.

Position.—Lat. $24^{\circ} 47' 21''$ N. ; long. $66^{\circ} 58' 15''$ E.

Red Sea—Coast of Arabia.

2.—DISCOVERY OF A BANK NEAR TOWAK ISLAND.

The *Hydrografische Nachricht* No. 6 of 1877, announces that the Master of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Oreste* reports having touched on a bank, not shown on the Admiralty Charts, which, according to his statement, lies about two miles north-east of Towak Island in the Red Sea in lat. $16^{\circ} 19' 30''$ N., and long. $42^{\circ} 38'$ E. The bank extends one cable in an east and west direction, and has a depth of 13 feet over it.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.)*,*Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.*

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 8th August 1877.

(1) This notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Kurrachee harbour, No. 40; Indus tidal channels from Manora Point to Kaha river, No. 41; Sindh and Kutch coasts, No. 42; Maskat to Kurrachee, No. 38; Kurrachee to Vingorla, No. 826; and Indian Ocean, northern portion, No. 748b; also Admiralty list of lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1877; the West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 237; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 24; the Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877, No. 10; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 309 and 334.

(2) Red Sea, Khor Nowarat, &c., No. 8d; Red Sea, No. 2523; and Juba Islands to Maskat, &c., No. 98; also Admiralty Red Sea Pilot, page 190; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 177.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1877.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Lohardugga from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Nafar Dangar and Dharam Rae, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Dubrakone, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 4 beeghas 16 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Patuahur mouzah; south by homestead lands of Dubrakone; east by Dhandha and Distimali mouzahs; and west by public road from Bankoora to Taldangra, is required within the aforesaid village of Dubrakone.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Sudharam Mal, ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Khajuri, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 12 cottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Soodam Mal's chakran land; south by Ramkanaye and Mohun Chakrabutty's jamai lands; east by Ramkanaye Chakrabutty's debattar lands; and west by Soodam Mal's chakran land, is required within the aforesaid village of Khajuri.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Joykrishna Laik ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 14 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Tarnli Band mouzah; south by ghatwali lands; east by Rookini Khal and ghatwali lands; and west by a cart track, is required within the aforesaid village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Jagat Nath Bauri and Tara Chand Banerji, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Matardang, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana and zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 3 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Deymooraree mat; south by Ballahhee tank; east by Moora mouzah; and west by ghatwali lands of Nokun mouzah, is required within the aforesaid village of Matardang.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—The following amended declaration is published in supersession of the declaration which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th, 20th, and 27th December 1876, Part I, pages 1488, 1513, and 1544 respectively.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Daudkandi Post-office at Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazi Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, within pergunnah Gobindpore, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 117 feet by 95½ feet, bounded on the north by the Government Trunk Road; south by an almond-tree and a piece of land belonging to Rajchundra Singh, of Daudkandi; east by a nullah; and on the west by a tank within Kismat Dakhin Satánandi, or Arazi Satánandi, in talook Madan Mohan Kalachand, is required within the aforesaid village of Daudkandi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21st August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a portion of the Tirhoot State Railway commencing in mouzah Misraulia, pergunnah Seraisa, and terminating in mouzah Karimabad *alias* Magardahi, pergunnah aforesaid, in zillah Durbhunga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 14 miles and 2,770 feet long, and varying in breadth from 70 feet to 480 feet, passing through the villages specified below, and containing an area of 200 acres 1 rood and 10 poles, is required, the general direction of the line being from east to west.

			A.	R.	P.
Misraulia,	pergunnah Seraisa	...	16	1	7
Rajepur,	" "	...	1	0	35
Dubaha,	" "	...	18	3	0
Barhampur,	" "	...	6	0	21
Bishunpur Bathna,	" "	...	5	1	16
Dharmangatpur Bathna,	" "	...	7	0	29
Sirampur,	" "	...	9	3	24
Gangapur,	" "	...	9	2	8
Chakla Waini,	" "	...	17	0	32
Rampurwa,	" "	...	2	2	24
Mohammadpur Kuari,	" "	...	22	1	24
Bhirokhra,	" "	...	4	0	4
Nirpur,	" "	...	9	0	38
Chak Ashraf,	" "	...	8	1	36
Ismail Najar Pitaunjea,	" "	...	12	2	8
Chandopatti,	" "	...	0	2	0
Satempur,	" "	...	1	0	30
Darhia,	" "	...	6	3	27
Shembhupatti	" "	...	4	3	39
Murtuzapur	" "	...	0	2	30
Bazopur,	" "	...	1	3	13
Balbhaddarpur,	" "	...	6	1	13
Dudhpura,	" "	...	8	3	25
Dharumpur,	" "	...	11	3	15
Bangra,	" "	...	3	1	13
Kashipur,	" "	...	1	2	15
Karimabad <i>alias</i> Magardahi	" "	...	1	1	4
Total			200	1	10

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The land plans of the above portion of the Railway can be seen at the office of the Executive Engineer, Somastipore division, at Mozufferpore on any day, Sundays and holidays excepted, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4685A.

The 29th August 1877.—Baboo Upendra Chandra Ghose, Extra Moonsif of Barripore, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district, for employment at Sealdah and Alipore, with effect from the 15th August 1877.

The 1st September 1877.—The name of Baboo Hurry Mohun Sen, who was appointed an Honorary Magistrate for the Naraingunge Bench, in the district of Dacca, under orders of the 2nd May 1877, is removed from the list of Honorary Magistrates for that Bench, as he has left the station.

Mr. J. C. Lloyd, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector of Khoolnah, in Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 3rd September 1877.—Baboo Rampershad, Second Subordinate Judge of Patna, on deputation to Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for one month and eighteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th August 1877.

The 4th September 1877.—The Moonsif of Kudwah, in the district of Purneah, is also appointed to be Additional Moonsif of Arrareah, in that district.

Baboo Srigopal Chatterjee, M.A., B.L., is appointed to officiate as Second Moonsif of Nassirnuggur, in the district of Tipperah, from the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the ensuing Dusserah vacation, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Joygopal Sinha, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 4th September 1877.*—Baboo Joygopal Sinha, Second Moonsif of Narsinuggur, in the district of Tipperah, is allowed leave of absence for two months and 15 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th October 1877, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION:

The 29th August 1877.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Moonshi Mahatabooddeen, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police-station of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca, during the absence of Moulvi Khulil Ullah, the present incumbent, on leave.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of police) to the Municipality of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Colgong at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall show his certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within two weeks from the date of service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding one rupee for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for the property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same day or any other day; and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such a rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases in which the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

For Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

9. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy, or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within 15 days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation, or any place containing waste or stagnant water.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter, in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises; if at any time it seem to them necessary for preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

14. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep after prohibition by the Commissioners, any latrine, privy, cesspool, or urinal within 10 feet if constructed of bricks, and 20 feet in other cases, of any public road or street or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

16. Every carriage or cart plying on the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 3.

17. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, not exceeding Rs. 5.

Regulating or prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or any other missile in the vicinity of Public Roads.

18. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-works, fire-arm, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

GENERAL BYE-LAWS.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building, any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the costs as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

20. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; and penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

21. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

22. No person shall prepare any channel or convey water by any channel across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation or other obstruction, and shall at times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause, or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

27. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

29. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

30. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

31. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

32. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

33. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Section 321, Act V (B.O.) of 1876, to withdraw, from the 1st September 1877, the Union of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, from the operation of Chapter III of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendraparah, in the district of Cuttack, at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 234 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to authorize the extension to that Municipality from the 1st September 1877 of the provisions of Sections 251 and 252, 257 to 260, and 278 to 284 of Part VII Chapter II of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that the villages of Deotula, Bhyjoora, Karaitollah, Koochnichora, Talleshur Sonbaria, Jaffurkhali, Amtolee, and Bamna, in the Perozepore sub-district, in the district of Backergunge, being in a disturbed and dangerous state owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and the collection of rents, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, with effect from 1st August 1877, the employment for three months of a special police force consisting of one Sub-Inspector, three head-constables, and fifteen constables to be quartered at the said villages. The cost of the force noted below will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector, Fourth Grade, at Rs. 50	...	...	50	0	0
1 Head-constable, First	"	" 25	25	0	0
1 Ditto, Second	"	" 20	20	0	0
1 Ditto, Third	"	" 15	15	0	0
5 Constables, First	"	" 9	45	0	0
5 Ditto, Second	"	" 8	40	0	0
5 Ditto, Third	"	" 7	35	0	0
Total			230	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee	...	...	28	12	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	...	...	23	0	0
1 Sub-Inspector's boat hire at Rs. 20 per mensem	...	...	20	0	0
Total			301	12	0
Total rupees for three months	...	...	905	4	0
Clothing allowance of 18 men at Re. 1 each	...	...	18	0	0
3 Barracks and cook-sheds at Rs. 50 each	...	...	150	0	0
Grand Total			1,078	4	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below:—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—Under Act I (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Moulvi Fuzlur Rahman to be the Marriage Registrar of the Kamariya sub-district, in the district of Chittagong.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—The following Bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Balasore at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after the receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within a reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the town daroga; and in such latter case, shall pay to the said daroga the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. The daroga, when called upon, shall not neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

8. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely-covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

9. No person shall drive any vehicle of any description at any time between the three-quarters of an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise without a sufficient light, except when there may be sufficient moonlight to render such light unnecessary.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

10. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

11. No elephant or camel shall at any time be taken through any of the principal streets without the written permission of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 50.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

12. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, Rs. 20.

13. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

14. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy, as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within 15 days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

15. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises, in or on which any privy may be situated, shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water).

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

16. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool, into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

17. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises, if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the Use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the Vicinity of Public Roads.

18. No one shall let off any fire-balloon, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

19. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 3 daily.

20. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

21. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

22. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall bathe or wash dirty clothing in, or otherwise defile, any tank, or well, or reservoir set apart by the Commissioners for drinking purposes.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nulla or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 4 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nulla or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nulla or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

27. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

29. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

30. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

31. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

32. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be conveyed, any corpse, or part of a corpse, to any burning ground shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within twelve hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

34. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without the flesh thereof being completely consumed to ashes, or shall permit the bones, clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

35. No person, while carrying any corpse, or part of any corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it in or near any highway except for the purpose of ordinary relief.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

36. No person shall pocket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment, upon any public ground or road without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of Section 39 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to confirm the following rules for regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities to the officers of the Calcutta Municipality, made by the Commissioners of that Municipality at a special meeting held on the 7th April 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

** Pension Rules for Officers in the service of the Calcutta Municipality, as finally revised and approved by the Commissioners at a Special Meeting held on the 7th April 1877.*

1. For all continuous service in posts regularly sanctioned by the Corporation, except service on salaries on or below Rs. 10, pension may be granted.
2. Service does not qualify unless the officer holds a substantive office on a permanent establishment; but if an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he continues to count service as if he had remained on the permanent establishment.
3. Press servants on the fixed establishment are entitled to pension.
4. Servants of the Corporation, whose pay is either Rs. 10 or less, are not entitled to pension, but may be allowed such gratuity as the Commissioners shall, at a special meeting, on a consideration of the circumstances, adjudge proper. Authorised leave in the case of such servants counts as continuous service.
5. Time passed under suspension, pending inquiry into conduct, counts for pension, if the suspension is immediately followed by reinstatement. Time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty does not count.
6. A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases:—
 - (a) Authorised leave.
 - (b) Absence prolonged after the end of leave. Provided that, if an officer remains absent for more than a week after the end of privilege leave, his past services are forfeited, unless the Chairman, or the Commissioners in meeting, as the case may be, re-appoint the officer, and make a declaration in writing that his past services, or part of them, shall qualify. Whenever the Chairman shall make such a declaration, the same shall be laid before the Commissioners at meeting for information and confirmation. If the officer remains absent for more than a month, his past services cannot count without a special order of the Commissioners in meeting.
 - (c) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement, which need not necessarily be to the same office.
 - (d) Abolition of office not followed by a gratuity or by re-appointment within two years.
7. Resignation of service, or removal from it on account of misconduct or inefficiency, entails forfeiture of past service.
8. Compensation pension or gratuity may be awarded to an officer either when discharged from the service of the Corporation or on a reduction of establishment.
9. An invalid pension or gratuity may be awarded on retirement from the service of the Corporation to an officer who, by bodily or mental infirmity, is permanently incapacitated as established by medical certificate—
 - (a) For active employment.
 - (b) For the particular branch to which he belongs.
10. Such retirement may be either voluntary or forced.
11. It will suffice for the Chairman to be satisfied of, and to certify to, the incapacity of officers appointed under section 36 of Act IV of 1876; and in the case of officers appointed under section 32 of the Municipal Act, it shall suffice that two-thirds of the Commissioners at a special general meeting are satisfied of the incapacity of the officer concerned.
12. Forced retirement of officers appointed under section 32 of the Municipal Act IV. (B.C.) of 1876, is by that section subject to the approval of the Local Government.
13. If incapacity for further service is the result of irregular or intemperate habits, no pension or gratuity can be granted.
14. A superannuation pension or gratuity may be granted to an officer compelled to retire.
15. The amount of pension or gratuity that may be granted shall be determined by length of service as set forth below:—
 - (a) After a service of less than 20 years, a gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service, but not, under any circumstances, exceeding 12 months' emoluments in all, broken periods of a year not being taken into account in making the calculation.

* These rules do not apply to officers lent to the Municipality or directly appointed by Government.

- (b) After a service of not less than 20 years, but less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-third of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 3,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 2,000 a year.
- (c) After a service of not less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-half of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 4,000 a year.

16. The above shall be the rule ordinarily followed in respect of claims to invalid pension and gratuity. It is optional with the Commissioners in meeting to deal exceptionally with cases of a special nature.

17. A retiring pension may be granted after an approved service of not less than 35 years. It may be the same in amount as an invalid pension admissible after 30 years' service.

18. Pension and gratuity shall be calculated on the following principles, viz.—

- (a) "Pay" means substantive allowances.
- (b) "Emoluments" do not include personal, house, or horse allowance, or fees, or commission, or percentage drawn by officers.
- (c) "Average emoluments" mean the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

19. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or, having been suspended, has been reinstated without loss of service, his emoluments, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, should be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent on leave or suspended.

20. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been for a period without allowances, or suspended under such circumstances that the period of suspension does not count as service, such period should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the five years being included: *e.g.*—A is on leave for two years without pay. This period is not to be calculated in determining the average salary of the past five years, but an equal period immediately before the five should be included.

21. Excepting as provided in Rules 19 and 20, only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation.

22. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension or gratuity would have been admissible to him, the pension or gratuity, or pension and gratuity, admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions or gratuities, or pensions and gratuities, which would have been admissible to him if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible is subject to the limitations prescribed in Rule 15.

23. An officer is not entitled for service in an office conjointly with another office to any pension or gratuity which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

24. An officer who is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is discharged, has no claim to pension or gratuity.

25. An officer who is not a servant of the Municipality solely, but who holds office under Government, or some other public body, private firm, or person, or is in receipt of pension from Government, is not entitled to pension or gratuity.

26. Service as an apprentice does not qualify for pension or gratuity.

27. Periods of absence on leave, other than privilege leave, do not count as service for pension.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

28. Every officer in the service of the Municipal Commissioners shall be required to keep a service-book, being an exact copy of the office register, in which shall be entered a statement of every step in his official life, each entry being attested at the time by the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary. The following directions are given regarding the service-book:—

I. The opening page should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name of officer. (2) Caste or race. (3) Residence. (4) Father's name and residence. (5) Age. (6) Exact height by measurement. (7) Personal marks for identification. (8) Date on which page is filled up. (9) Signature of officer. (10) Signature and designation of the head of the office.

The entries in this page should be renewed or re-attested at least every five years.

II. The remaining page should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name of appointment. (2) Whether substantive or acting, and whether permanent or temporary. (3) If acting, the substantive appointment should be stated. (4) Pay. (5) Acting allowance. (6) Date of commencement of appointment. (7) Signature of officer. (8) Character of officer. (9) Signature and designation of immediate superior officer. (10) Date of termination of appointment. (11) Reason of termination (such as promotion, transfer, dismissal, &c). (12) Signature of superior officer.

No entries need be made in column 8 except when there is anything especially good or bad to be recorded.

III. Leave of every description (except casual), every period of suspension from employment, and every other break of service, should be noted, with full detail of its duration, by an entry written across the page and attested by the head of the office.

IV. A service-book is supplied, at his own cost, to every officer on his first appointment.

V. Every officer is charged with the duty of seeing that his own service-book is properly kept up, and that all erasures in it are properly attested. If the book is not carefully kept up, difficulties may arise as to verification of service, should the officer afterwards apply for pension or gratuity.

29. An applicant for pension or gratuity shall submit his application to the Chairman, who, after verification of the applicant's services, shall lay the matter before a special meeting of the Commissioners.

MANNER OF PAYMENT.

30. When the application for pension or gratuity shall have been confirmed, or when, in case of forced retirement, the amount of pension or gratuity shall have been determined, the amount, if it be gratuity, may be paid at once, or by such instalments as the Commissioners may think fit; but if it be pension, it shall ordinarily be paid monthly at the office of the Commissioners in Calcutta to the pensioner in person, or otherwise in accordance with the following rule.

31. A pensioner who is unable to appear in consequence of bodily illness or infirmity, or is exempted from personal appearance, may receive his pension upon the production of a life-certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government, or by some other well-known and trustworthy person. In such cases the disbursing officer, who is personally responsible for any payments wrongly made, must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must, before the first payment in each year, require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, if the pensioner has not been exempted from personal appearance, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment.

32. Unless specially exempted, a pensioner must take payment in person after identification by comparison with the permanent order.

33. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee yearly to make provision in the budget estimate to meet the cost of pensions and gratuities.

34. If a pensioner or a person entitled to gratuity dies, payment of any arrear actually due may be made to his heirs, provided that they apply within six months after his death. Even if the pension or gratuity has not been sanctioned before the death of the officer, the payment may be made under the orders of the Commissioners in meeting. If an officer dies before actually retiring or being discharged, his heirs have no claim to anything.

35. Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of pension. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of withholding a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime or be guilty of grave misconduct.

36. It shall always be at the discretion of the Commissioners to suspend the above rules either in individual cases or generally.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 299 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hazareebagh at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1877.—It is hereby notified that such portion of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th July 1877 as relates to Section 4 of the Regulations made by Government under Section 6, Act XX, 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as pleaders and mookhtars in the Mofussil Courts subordinate to the High Court, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the following has been substituted:—

For Section 4—

“The examination of candidates for pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held in Calcutta; the examination for lower grade pleaders shall be held at Calcutta and Cuttack; the examination for mookhtarships shall be held at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—Under the power vested in him by Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1866 (an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankens), the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to extend from the 1st October 1877 the provisions of that Act to the Military Cantonment of Dinapore.

Under Section 2 of the Act, it is further notified that the Bazar Sergeant for the time being shall be the registering officer within the limits of the said cantonment, and that every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Cantonment Magistrate for the time being.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost in Manglabagh, in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 rood 22 poles, more or less, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Bodya Nath Pundit and Chowdhury Biswa Nath Dass, the *Asthan* of Mangla Takoarani, and the houses of Nand Runna and others; on the east by the road leading to the General Hospital; on the south by that leading to Bridge No. 1 of the Taldonda Canal; and on the west by the pukka house of Apartec Barick, is required within the aforesaid town of Cuttack.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. giving a road frontage to the Shaik Mitteh Gurhee, in the town of Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 4 beeghas and 5½ dhoores, more or less, local measurement, and bounded on the north, south, and west by the newly formed lands of Shaik Mitteh Gurhee aforesaid, and on the east by the new chowk road, is required within the town of Patna, pergunnah Azimabad, district Patna.

The plan of the above plot may be inspected in the Patna municipal office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. any day, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th August 1877. c

No. 229.—Notifications.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

Mr. A. Wilson, Assistant Examiner, First Grade (temporary rank), Bengal, is transferred temporarily to Madras for employment on famine relief works' accounts.

No. 230.—Baboo Dino Nath Sen, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, joined the Dinagepore Division on the 23rd July 1877, before noon.

No. 231.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, joined the Bhagulpore Division on the 8th current, before noon.

The 4th September 1877.

No. 232.—Appointments.—Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Second Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
*Asst.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st September 1877.

No. 265.—*Leave*.—Baboo W. Vencatareddy Naidoo, Supervisor, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 3rd September 1877.

No. 266.—*Notification*.—Mr. C. E. Livesay, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Arrah Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 19th August 1877 from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

The 4th September 1877.

No. 267.—*Transfer*.—Mr. J. W. Kchoe, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Brahminee to the Byturnee Division.

G. A. SEARLE, Col. s.c.,
Asst.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th August 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

সরফ আকিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৫ই আগস্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১০ই সেপ্টেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Meherpore, and Ranaghat will, during the months of September and October 1877, hold sittings on the subjoined dates :—

In the Kishnaghur Court from 1st September 1877.
In the Ranaghat Court from 17th ditto.
In the Meherpore Court from 24th ditto.
In the Ranaghat Court from 1st October 1877.
In the Kishnaghur Court from 3rd ditto.

BRQJO MOHUN DUTT, Offg. Judge.

RANAGHAT SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 28th August 1877.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE REVEREND BROWNLOW THOMAS ATLAY, M.A., (who was appointed Officiating Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop during the absence of the Ven'ble Joseph Baly, M.A., Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary of the Bishop,) having proceeded to Nynce Tal, the Reverend George Francis Pepham Blyth, M.A., Senior Chaplain of Fort William, Calcutta, has been appointed Commissary in Calcutta of the Bishop during the absence from Calcutta of Archdeacon Baly, and to perform the duties of the Archdeacon until his return to Calcutta.

CHAR. SANDERSON, *Registrar and Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 4th September 1877.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE IKRAM RUSOOL has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 27th August 1877.

MR. F. ST. C. GRIMWOOD, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'s OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 16th August 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NORENDRO NATH CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 18th August 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR J. A. RICKETTS has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury from the 11th instant, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 17th August 1877.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1877 78 will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 26th November, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 31st December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st December.

All candidates from the same Institution must appear at one and the same place of examination.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 31st August 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 986B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 5th September 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares	,,	...	...	...	1,920
Total					4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 10th September 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 20th September 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December „	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	6,240	5,760	12,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 31st July 1877.

No. 1121B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares	,,	...	...	...	1,920
Total					4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 24th October 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th October 1877, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 24th October 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	4,160	3,840	8,000

* The 3rd of October which by the general notification of 14th November 1876 was fixed as the date of the 10th sale of opium having been found inconvenient, the Board have fixed the 1st as the date of the sale.

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th August 1877.

No. 1131B.

The following notice is published for general information:—

EXCISE, STAMPS, AND OPIUM.
C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq.

Every petition of appeal to the Board of Revenue against an order passed by the local officers in the Excise, Stamps, and Opium Departments, should be presented to the Board within one month from the date of such order, and should bear a court fee stamp of the value of Rs. 2. The petition should be accompanied by the order appealed against in original, or by an authenticated copy of it, or the omission to produce such copy should be explained.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM, the 29th August 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 205.—Notification.—Simla, the 18th August 1877.—Education.—Under Section 12, Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Rungpur High School to the Calcutta University with effect from the 1st January 1877 and up to the standard for the First Examination in Arts.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 1092F.—Simla, the 24th August 1877.—Notifications.—Forests.—The Hon'ble the President in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. M. Green to officiate as a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in Bengal, with effect from the 28th May 1877, the date on which he reported his arrival at Chittagong.

No. 181.—The 20th August 1877.—Famine.—The services of Mr. S. C. Bayley, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial and Political Departments, which were placed at the disposal of this Department by the notification of the Government of Bengal, dated the 6th instant, are transferred to the Financial Department.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2660.—Simla, the 16th August 1877.—Notifications.—Expenditure.—Administration.—Mr. S. C. Bayley, C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, is appointed temporarily to be Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, for the purpose of accompanying His Excellency the Governor-General to Madras.

No. 2767.—The 24th August 1877.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 43 (a), (page 20).

Add the following as a note under this section :—

[NOTE.—It is not intended by this section that an inferior servant should count service as superior in virtue of his voluntarily assisting in the office in superior work. It provides for the case of a person who is engaged under due authority to do superior work though with an inferior designation.]

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Section 24, Rule 8, (page 126).

After the words "by a Local Government," insert the words "or, in the case of a military officer in civil employ, by the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, in the Military Department," and again after the words "the Local Government" insert the words "or, in the case of a military officer in civil employ, the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, in the Military Department, at the instance of the Local Government."

Section 38 (page 144).

Insert the following as Rule 11A :—

11A. An application* by a military officer in civil employ for furlough *out of India*† must be submitted in the manner prescribed in G. G. O. Military Department No. 34, dated 11th January 1869, to the Local Government. Any Local Government receiving such an application from an officer of the Bengal Army will, if it thinks it should be granted, submit it to the Government of India in the Military Department at Calcutta.

The Government of Madras or Bombay receiving such an application from an officer belonging to its own army will, if it consider in the Civil Department that it should be granted, transfer it to be disposed of in the Military Department.

Any other Local Government receiving such an application by an officer of the Madras or Bombay Army, shall, if it consider that it should be granted, forward it to the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, in the Military Department.

In forwarding such an application the Local Government in the Civil Department will always state, with careful reference to the note prefixed to Chapter VI, the amount of subsidiary leave to be allowed to the officer, if his application is granted; and the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, in the Military Department, as the case may be, will, when granting the furlough, at the same time grant the subsidiary leave recommended by the Local Government in the Civil Department.

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 25 (page 234).

Insert the following as an example under this section :—

EXAMPLE.—The effect of the Proviso in this section is, *inter alia*, that, unless the Local Government thinks it necessary to make the declaration indicated in Rule 1 under Section 23, Clause (c), an officer is not entitled to any allowance for taking charge of an office the pay of which is not higher than that of his own substantive office.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 763.—*Simla, the 24th August 1877.*—The following extract from List No. 14, dated the 27th July 1877, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Retirements.

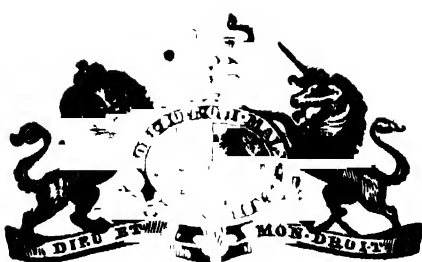
Surgeon-Major R. Moir,—16th June 1877.

* * * * *

* N.B.—This rule does not apply to the case of Medical Officers whose applications must be forwarded through the Local Government to the Adjutant-General.

† As to furlough in India, see the note prefixed to Chapter IV.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to sale at the Kooشتهa sub-divisional cutcherry at 1 P. M. on Monday, the 10th September 1877, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1284 B. S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
2. If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
3. The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
4. The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in the case of the final sanction of the Member of the Board in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of zillah.	Pergunnah and mouzah.	Number of miles on which and in situat.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in beegha and in acre.		Commencement and termination.	Boundary.
1	Nuddea ..	Belindangi and Sherkanthi, pergunnahs Rookupoor and Mahmud-shahye	10	North ...	B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at 32½ chains. 640 feet long from west to east,—W. 310 feet, E. 285 feet.	North—By zemindary land. South—By land retained by Railway Company. East—By the end of 9th mile 8½ chains. West—By the end of 9th mile 25½ chains.
2	Ditto ...	Boozoorgkaya, Kasumpoor, and Bansora.	6	South ...	77 16 11	25 2 37	Commences at the end of 9th mile 28½ chains, as per plan, and terminates at the end of 6th mile.	North—By land retained by Railway Company. South—By zemindary land. East—By the end of 6th mile. West—By E. B. Railway A class lands.

The 2nd August 1877.

CHANDRA SEKHAR BANARJI, Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Fuslee.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.		Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			Acres	Chains.			
106	193	Ghoserhasko Gadi Gawan, pergunnah Khurrukdih	130	66	Rs. 15	Rs. 60	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F.S.) corresponding with September 1881. After settlement the whole village was leased to the present farmer. This lease will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1881, simultaneously with the settlement made with the ryots.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Fuslee.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.		Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			Acres	Chains.			
37	187	Bushindeb Gadi Sat-gawan, pergunnah Khurrukdih	113	90	Rs. A. P. 75 4 1	Rs. 180	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1881.

Hazareebagh, Collector's Office, the 13th August 1877

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 7th September 1877, corresponding with 23rd Bhaddra 1284 (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 260.—8a. 3g. 1k. 9½t. share (separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859) of half share (one tahoot) of mouzah Seekarpore, &c., pergunnah Kokonpore, the recorded proprietor of which is Nassiruddin Mahomed Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 326-12-0. Sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 639-1-0.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th July 1877.

J. J. LIVESAY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th September 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. on towjee.	Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
15	Pergunnah Dandra, share 4 annas	Mahamed Arshad Chaudhuri and Ameenuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri.	1,548	84	
54	Pergunnah Sundip, kiamut Lakhi Narain.	Muhammed Asanullah and Ameenuddin.	675	20	
1393	Pergunnah Dandra, Char Shahabikary, share 8as. 18g. 2c. ½k.	Kazi Mahamed Jafaruddin and Kazi Lalfulhaq, guardian of Mahamooda Wahatoon.	2,523	721	Muhammed Asanullah, the proprietor of 10as. 18g. 1c. 1½k. share, has opened a separate account under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 450..
1446	Char Romis	Golan Rohaman	2,287	430	

R. PORCH, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 117.—Dehi Chandi, pergunnah Pajmour; recorded proprietors Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8 and police Rs. 129-2-4. The share of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4 and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be put up for sale for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 51-9-4. The share of the other proprietors, Baboo Soorendranath Pal Chowduri and others, the total sudder jumma of which is Rs. 9,437-9-4 and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 3192.—Bhur Fatayjungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatayjungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghose and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 2,433-1-0. The share of Shital Chandra Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,264-1-0, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 98-13-9, due on account of Government revenue. The share of the other proprietors, Punchanon Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th August 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Bacir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimati Zahir-un-Nessa Khanum; sudder jumma Rs. 513. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 609.—Taraf Chhatra Narayan Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Srimati Abhaya and Giris Chandra; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 840-10-4. Share No. 2 of Giris Chandra, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 813.—Kismat Durga Lochan, Krishna Charan Wadadar, Ram Lochan Sen, Chandra Kala, Ram Sunder Sen, Krishna Mohon Karani, Gopal Das, Guru Das Pal, and Ram Chandra, Babaith Taraf Ram Hari Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Chandra Kanta Pal and others; sudder jumma Rs. 883-12-6. Share No. 5 of Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 205-2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1868.—Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan, Amir-un-Nessa, Babaith Taraf Bhriagu Ram Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others; sudder jumma Rs. 840-5-3. Share No. 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sundar Sen, Sanri Lakhman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratna Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Charan, Ram Sendar, Ram Kanta, Muhammad Taci Chowdry, and Muhsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs. 574-3-5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2929.—Taraf Sanchhi Raushan; recorded proprietors Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, Jugal Kisore and others; sudder jumma Rs. 752-11-0. Share No. 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugal Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs. 399-13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3113.—Taraf Shermasta Khan; recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others. Sudder jumma Rs. 527-6-6. Share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Zianat Ali Khan, and Ram Sundar Sen, bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12-6, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3935.—Taraf Radha Madhav; recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs. 468-6-7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1877, corresponding with B.S. 1284, 10th Assin, U. S. 1285, 11th Assin Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
232	144	Balihati, pergunnah Khergapur.	Gopinath Turkapanchanan, Ramprasad Bhunyah, Bhaktoram Bhunyah, and Syud Kuji Kamburally	Rs. A. P. 834 13 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 7
245	151	Bardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhooooden Hajrah, Balaram Maiti, Modhooooden Hajrah, and Anandaram Pal. Deduct separate accounts of Modhooooden Hajrah and Anandaram Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhooooden Hajrah, and Balaram Maiti, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 0-1-0.	773 15 3 456 7 10 817 7 5	..... ... .. 0 1 0
490	317	Buchagerriah, alias Kesumbhah, pergunnah Dantoonchour.	Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, Jarabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bando-padhia, Ram Charn Bandopadhia, Oomesh Charn Bando-padhia, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Jarabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bando-padhia, Ram Charn Bandopadhia, Oomesh Charn Bando-padhia, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 0-3-8.	1,293 6 5 184 12 5 1,108 10 0	..... ..... 6 3 8
521	336	Barajit, pergunnah Barajit.	Brajakissore Sarangi, Soondarnarain Sarangi, Panchananda Sarangi, Birnarain Sarangi, Kuornarain Sarangi, and Poornananda Sarangi.	693 5 4	0 14 7
662	392	Bhittarbinud, 4 as. share, pergunnah Tuppeh Bahaitah.	Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto, Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto, and Chowdhari Modhooooden Masanto. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto and Modhooooden Masanto, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto and Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 33-4-10.	1,658 14 10 829 7 5 829 7 5	..... ... .. 33 4 10
824	466	Chakgannesh, pergunnah kismut Khurgopur.	Oomaprasad Rai, Syud Mahamed Hussein, and Khettur Mohan Pal.	1,043 5 4	8 3 8
965	552	Dattamootah, alias Erendah, pergunnah Dattamootah.	Sriballabh Chowdhari and Ranikadei	1,029 9 1	19 2 3
1708	942	Khegragerriah, pergunnah Subbung.	Kuornarain Rai, Harugobinda Rai, sons, Srimattia Soodei, mother, and Mohafes Jhottoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lukhinarain Rai, Modhooooden Rai, Sri Mattia Kousalliamoni, Srimattia Aballia Das, and Sri Madan Mohan De.	725 10 2	9 4 5
1908	1059	Moodibar, pergunnah kismut Moynachour.	Bipraprasad Myti	627 11 1	2 14 6
<i>Temporarily-settled Estates</i>					
1969	203	Mangalpur, pergunnah Pattasapur.	Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra, Anandlal Rai, and Kasimath Mitter.	2,069 0 0	226 4 9
1971	205	Makrampur, pergunnah Pattasapur.	Anandlal Rai and Harashilal Bakat	1,341 0 0	9 14 10
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
2159	1191	Paschim Maserah, alias Betalkhatian, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor.	2,620 11 8	227 15 10
2176	1904	Palgerriah, pergunnah Battikaki.	Giridhar Mandle, Madan Mohan De, Sridhar Chandra De, and Nimal Chandra De.	690 1 8	16 9 3
2477	1360	Subbung, kismut Subbung, pergunnah Subbung.	Gangaprasad De, Srimattia Anandamoni, wife of late Adaitacharu Sahoo, manager on the part of Brajadas Sahoo, minor.	1,300 1 1	0 2 0
2495	1368	Sahardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Gooroprasad Rai, Balladebprasad Rai, Godadhar Dhara, and Jagannathan Rai.	1,917 7 8	3 12 9
2514	1394	Simoolia, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor.	1,070 9 6	14 9 0
2735	1607	Tildapara, pergunnah Baroushour.	Chandra Sekhar Kur, Radhakristo Das, father and Mohafes of Roghooonath Das, minor, Jodoo Nath Das and Jitram Kur.	505 1 1	2 15 11

Hooghly Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 30th August 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week ..	478 0 3	509 7 6	801 9 6	540 2 3	2,329 3 6	
Total of previous 34 weeks ..	13,793 14 6	13,369 9 9	20,583 5 9	16,936 9 9	64,683 7 9	
Total ..	14,271 14 9	13,879 1 3	21,384 15 3	17,476 12 0	67,012 11 3	

CALCUTTA, the 3rd September-1877.

(1474—1)

J. S. JEBB, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th August 1877.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up ..	..	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ..	..	1,35,21,545 13 1
Reserve Fund ..	..	18,99,830 0 0	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ..	..	47,08,395 12 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	Ra. 1,39,37,924-8-2	3,04,36,016 6 6	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ..	..	65,25,675 2
Ditto at Branches ..	1,64,88,091-12-4	1,62,14,126 10 6	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ..	..	2,33,12,241 4 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..	..	3,43,753 9 10	Balances with other Banks ..	..	4,27,135 11 8
Bank Post Bills, &c. ..	..	8,39,182 13 1	Bullion ..	..	10,09,737 2 7
Sundry ..	..	..	Head stock ..	..	8,678 10 0
			Stamps ..	..	2,91,127 13 7
			Sundries ..	..	4,98,04,537 5 11
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs. 91,26,920-8-3	..	1,99,18,172 1 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ..	1,07,91,251-8-9	..
Rupees ..	..	6,97,22,709 6 11	Rupees ..	..	6,97,22,709 6 11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, the 30th August 1877.W. WESTLAND, *Offg. Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*
(1474—1)W. D. CRICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
3 Bundles no mark	Glamis Castle.
1 Tub, A B	City of Hankow
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, D X X	Ditto.
1 Tub, no mark	Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	Dorunda.
1 Case, H H H 124 Calcutta	Ditto.
43 Bundles Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Case, C. & Co. [272]	Ditto.
1 Parcel, W G D R 478-87.	Ditto.
Madras.	
3 Iron Rods, no mark	Ditto.
2 Casks, no mark	Eurydice.
1 Quarter Cask, S K S	Ditto.
4 Casks, S K S	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark	Ivanhoe.
1 Case, [567] W L 1096	Glenesk.
36 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
10 Bundles, no mark	Estepona.
2 Bags, no mark	Ditto.
8 Robbins, no mark	Ditto.
1 Case, G B 2	Peshawur.
1 Truss, Messrs. Ruston Brothers.	Ditto.
1 Package, C. A. Cale, Esq., 36th Regiment N. I.	Ditto.
1 Case, R K 2	Indus.
1 Plate Iron, C T	Queen Victoria.
1 Plate Iron, no mark	Ditto.
2 Sheets Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Bundle Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
33 Bars Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
17 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Case, F. C. Mears & Co.	Ditto.
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, H M	City of Carthage.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [D] P	Ditto.
1 Iron Pipe & 1 Piece, no mark	Ditto.
6 Kegs, no mark	Eldorado.
15 Bars Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Piece Spelter, no mark	Ditto.
1 Parcel, Huber & Co.	Ditto.
4 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
34 Bars Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
55 Bars Square Iron, no mark	Eldorado.
1 Bar Square Iron, no mark	Statesman.
60 Pieces Spelter, no mark	City of Canterbury.
9 Slatos, no mark	Ditto.
10 Iron Pipes, no mark	Ditto.
1 Iron Casting, no mark	City of London.
10 Bars Round Iron, M C B	Ditto.
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, no mark.	Ditto.
2 Railway Chairs, no mark	Ditto.
2 Bars Round Iron, no mark	Legislator.
89 Cases, [K L S]	Balkamah.
1 Case, Peck, Frean & Co.	Duke of Buccleuch.
1 Case, H L S	Ditto.
1 Case, K P A 4	Ditto.
2 Bars Angle Iron, no mark	Mira.
1 Case, [C J J T] M	Khedive.
1 Case, B	Ditto.
1 Case, R. J. & Co., Calcutta	Bokhara.
1 Case, E V & A V	Teal.
5 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Flamingo
1 Cask, G. L. S. D 170	City of Oxford
1 Box, R R J	Japan.
11 Pieces Square Bar Iron, no mark.	City of Florence
1 Bundle Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Ditto.
1 Case, J E D E	Africa.
1 Keg, no mark	Norna.
5 Kegs, R [2000] B	Ditto.
2 Bags, no mark	Arratoon Apar.
4 Plates Spelter, B	Foyle.
2 Plates Spelter, W W	Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	Ditto.
3 Double-barrel Guns, no mark	Dorunda.

N. B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 22nd of September 1877.

23 Plates Iron, P C P ... City of Brussels.
1 Bar Iron, no mark ... Ditto.

N. B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the 22nd of September 1877.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*
CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 1st September 1877.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31st MARCH 1877.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.			WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.						Balance.			Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.			Net balance.			Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.			Probable outturn of the dependencies.		
				Dividends paid. Other payments.																				
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Nothing further recoverable.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Alexander and Co. ...	2,91,087	0	5	2,32,361	5	7	48,899	13	8	9,021	3	4	804	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,31,460	7	8	1,04,491	12	0	22,847	0	5	0	0	0	4,121	11	3	0	0	0	2,209	10	1	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Anderson and Co., William.	2,579	11	10	0	0	0	1,843	14	8	0	0	0	735	13	2	0	0	0	441	7	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office.	8,40,353	11	1	6,89,404	9	11	1,38,903	1	7	10,410	0	0	12,045	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ardall, J. ...	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	0	0	0	0	973	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Schedule not filed as yet.	Ditto.
Agabeg, A. L. ...	1,278	10	5	0	0	0	532	8	8	0	0	0	746	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Arnold and Co. (Aga Mahomed, Hossén Sheerazee, and T. S. M. Brewer).	6,640	12	1	0	0	0	3,303	0	6	0	0	0	3,337	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anstruther and Co. ...	17,005	3	3	3,877	2	2	3,266	2	2	2,090	10	4	9,861	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Ditto	Ditto.
Abendroth, J. C. R. ...	11,296	14	11	7,791	14	9	1,801	14	6	58	7	9	1,703	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Abramovitz, J. ...	1,247	5	7	0	0	0	586	5	0	0	0	0	661	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Alexander, Wallace & Co. ...	24,099	8	0	10,667	7	5	6,342	1	1	6,463	8	8	7,059	15	6	0	0	0	959	9	1	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,60,726	13	6	3,04,343	4	3	2,55,180	2	1	839	9	3	1,203	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Boyd and Co. ...	30,284	6	1	10,771	11	6	13,297	15	3	4,410	15	1	6,214	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,502	5	5	4,96,777	1	0	3,32,316	3	0	6,618	1	2	7,409	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie.	15,235	0	0	7,411	12	3	5,431	6	7	0	0	0	2,391	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2,640	5	8	0	0	0	2,056	3	5	0	0	0	584	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bodry, John (1st) ...	1,689	0	8	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	1,215	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bagot, W. N. ...	4,149	4	9	0	0	0	3,439	4	0	0	0	0	710	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bluet, James ...	873	0	0	8	13	9	164	14	1	641	4	1	699	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,163	7	9	1,794	12	6	1,836	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Baboo Lall Shaw and others.	1,34,601	1	8	71,673	2	4	27,868	10	5	5,143	14	8	35,059	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Outstandings in course of recovery.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in the towjee.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 1018	1st class	Teppah Habeli Shlimabad, taluk Ram Dev Sen.	Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charn Sen, Moheshwary, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bachchopati, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	1,707 10 9½	0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½g. 2k. 3l share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwary, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 3 annas 9½g. 17l. share of Radha Nath Bachchopati, Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charn Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2. 4532	ditto ...	Pergunnah Rollondi Kalikapur, Debpur Abad, Oant taluk Hari Prasad Roy.	Gupi Chandra Chakraborty; hissa, 11 annas .. Mr W. L. Owen, manager general to the estate of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia herself; hissa, 5 annas ...	1,195 8 1 583 6 7 1,738 14 8	823 14 1 186 1 10 1,009 15 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,196-8-1, belonging to the proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakraborty, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and of the remaining 5 annas share of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia, for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, the other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3 5197	ditto ...	Chur Doani Dakatia	Ijbutullah Road fund	950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877.

F. J. BARTON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate*

No. 93.—Kismut Goola, pergunnah Naldi; recorded proprietors Goyaram Moonshee, Gopeo Mohon Moonshee, Gourmoney Dassya, Shosibhusan Bose, Brojo Mohon Buxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kenun Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 597-9-7½. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Brojo Mohon Buxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3½.

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furreedpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

Number of towjee.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6304	Two plots of Chur Khagotia in Chur Modan Sunker.	Kristo Mohan Dass and Modna Lal Mechhur, Mr. J. Pogose, Kashi Chandra Ray, Brijendra Kumar Rai Chowdhury, Anando Mohan, Govindo Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Kristo Pal Chowdhury, Guru Prasad, Prem Chaud, Haro Lal Roy, Modhusudan Dass, Kishory Mohan Roy.	1,242 11 7	21 14 3	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877.

C. C. QUINN, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor	Sudder jumma	Amount of arrear.	REMARKS.
8678	Mehal Jalkar Nayanadi Rathkhalla	Kali Krishna, Anundo Mohan, Govinda Chandra, Moheh Chandra, and Ram Kristo Pal Chowdhry	Rs. A. P. 1,125 0 0	Rs. A. P. 10 6 1	The entire mehal will be sold.

Dacca COLLECTORATE, the 23rd August 1877.

D. R. LYALL, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Pubna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 3rd day of October 1877, corresponding with 18th Assin 1284 B.S., Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877, corresponding with 15th Assar 1284 B.S.

No. on towjee.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of proprietors	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
132	Kismut Tantihund, &c. new accretion chur of mouza Bhowanipur, pergunnah Bazochup	Unnoda Govind Chowdhury, Nitya Kali Devya, Sri Govind, Bejoy Govind, and Ohoy Govind Chowdhury.	720 10 0 Road Fund 7 7 0	92 0 0	Whole estate
174	Island Chur Alukdia, pergunnah Amirabad.	Mr J Tresundi	887 11 0 Road Fund. 8 14 0	220 12 0	Ditto.
301	Kismut mouza Mullikchuck, &c., pergunnah Sonabazoo.	Kali Mohun Lahery, Situl Money Devya, and others	723 3 0	8 3 0	Kansi Chunder Moitro has separated, under Act XI of 1859, his share for Rs. 16-15-0 revenue and 3 annas police out of this sudder jumma. The balance of Rs 8-3-0 is due from Rs. 705-4-0 revenue and Rs. 7-2-0 police, being the shares of Kali Mohun Lahery, Shetul Money Devya (mother of Kristodhun and Kristo Sunder, talookdars, minors), Govind Mohun Lahery (himself and guardian of Tarakant, and Tarini Mohun Lahery minors), Rama Nath, Shetul Ram Mozumdar, Doorza Churn Bhut-tacharjee, Radha Nath Sanysal, Kali Kant Roy, Doorza Moyee Devya, and Wooma Nund Chuckerbutty. If the whole balance is realized by selling these shares, the share of Kansi Chunder Moitro will be exempted from the sale.

Pubna COLLECTORATE, the 30th August 1877

W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II (B.C.) of 1871, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

NAYABAD.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Jhilwangza, Thana Ramu.

No. 26.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoo, Nilam Nasarat Ali, and Umaid Ali Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs. 938. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Patali Machhuyakahali, Thana Ramu.

No. 49.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoo; recorded talukdars Ali Hussin and Abdul Hamid sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Chakmarkul, Thana Ramu.

No. 84.—Taluk Muhammad Kalu, Kamar Ali; recorded talukdars the same; sudder jumma Rs 835-6-9. The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bara Bakiya, Thana Chakariya.

No. 286.—Taluk Bibi Ishprak, recorded talukdar Dewan Ali Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 687-9-3. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Barsitali, Thana Chakariya.

No. 293.—Taluk Ali Muhammad Sikdar, Dekhal Rausshan Ali Daroga; recorded talukdars Muhammad Asharof Chowdry and Muhammad Azim; sudder jumma Rs. 2,270-6-6. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bakaliya, Thana Town.

No. 559.—Taluk Ahamad Ali, Mahammad Yusuf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi; recorded talukdars Ahamad Ali, Muhammad Yusuf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi and Muhammad Nasim Sadagar, sudder jumma Rs. 686-4-0. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Kanchan Naugar, Thana Phatikchhari.

No. 635.—Taluk Srimati Rancee Debya; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali, Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 890-15-8. The entire taluk will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offy. Collector.*

Badry, John (3rd)	4,396	5	9	709	11	1	2,293	13	4	1,390	13	4	127	6	1	1,263	7	3	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Baldoo Dass	3,522	12	0	0	0	0	765	8	7	2,757	3	5	2,607	7	0	149	12	5	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Byjnauth Khetry and others (Nannoo Mull Khetry)	49,630	12	3	0	0	0	660	15	0	47,969	13	3	0	0	0	47,969	13	3	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bhoremull Goundka	15,219	3	6	0	0	0	961	6	0	14,257	13	6	0	0	0	14,257	13	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Brindaban Chunder Neogoy and Nundo Lal	3,851	5	6	972	14	11	1,953	9	4	924	13	3	475	8	10	446	4	5	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Beejimbahary Dutt Banerjee, C. C. (John Atkinson & Co)	1,632	2	9	0	0	0	302	4	0	1,329	14	9	0	0	0	1,329	14	9	0	0	0	Schedule not filed as yet.
Phoom Mull Khetry	1,152	15	9	0	0	0	8	12	0	1,144	3	9	0	0	0	1,144	3	9	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and another.	2,441	1	10	0	0	0	583	10	6	1,860	7	4	0	0	0	1,860	7	4	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin and Co.	1,84,428	0	10	1,30,838	13	6	30,394	1	1	23,195	2	3	6,644	9	9	16,550	8	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Crittenden, Mackillop and Co.	99,835	4	11	72,436	13	9	19,963	2	4	7,435	4	10	663	11	7	6,771	9	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Oxton and Co.	2,11,438	1	2	1,42,443	15	6	67,887	11	5	1,106	6	3	0	0	0	1,106	6	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Cocherell and Co.	17,19,432	3	7	3,86,102	12	10	13,26,584	4	11	6,745	1	10	0	0	0	43	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Colville, Gilmore and Co.	9,025	4	10	2,335	0	0	3,511	6	2	2,978	14	8	0	0	0	2,978	14	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Conyoll Barral and Kissen Mohun Burrall	21,209	5	11	7,591	5	3	2,865	14	5	10,751	2	3	9,761	12	7	989	5	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Crompton, G. F.	5,409	11	9	2,654	1	0	2,070	5	3	655	5	6	0	0	0	655	5	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Garrie, J. A. (2nd)	16,504	11	6	5,573	4	3	10,258	7	5	672	15	10	618	13	4	54	2	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Gameron, John (2nd)	28,417	4	9	22,121	13	1	5,697	0	10	598	6	10	510	11	2	87	11	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Connyram & Chooneeloll	9,623	9	3	5,676	2	8	2,212	5	4	1,735	1	3	1,523	9	7	211	7	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Cantopher, Robert	907	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	10	6	0	0	0	907	10	6	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Charles Nephew & Co.	5,13,887	15	3	3,94,165	7	10	97,025	15	11	21,870	7	6	16,927	7	4	4,949	0	2	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Castello, M. G.	3,201	7	9	2,227	5	6	226	4	0	747	14	3	112	10	6	635	3	9	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable
Chield, W. C.	22,090	10	0	13,130	0	8	4,653	9	7	4,306	15	9	3,657	15	10	618	15	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Carr, Robert	11,319	3	8	9,403	14	2	911	6	7	1,033	14	11	592	12	9	441	2	5	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Christophoridi, C	5,536	12	2	1,100	3	8	590	1	6	3,946	7	0	2,917	5	4	929	1	5	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Dickson, William	1,843	0	2	999	2	3	185	2	0	658	11	11	0	0	0	658	11	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Dawes, W. T.	1,907	0	9	35	13	4	223	15	11	1,647	3	6	1,595	1	10	53	1	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Dove, J. M.	12,991	0	0	10,130	1	6	2,173	2	8	687	11	10	44	4	9	643	7	1	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Dorrett Brothers	2,164	9	6	0	0	0	1,405	2	10	759	6	8	694	8	0	64	14	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel	13,643	11	3	11,131	11	5	851	8	9	1,660	7	1	1,346	7	2	313	15	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
DeSouza, John	1,334	0	3	0	0	0	805	9	0	528	7	3	0	0	0	528	7	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Dumat, Alfred	6,224	5	6	1,051	12	9	2,024	3	5	3,148	5	4	2,815	3	0	333	2	4	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Durrant, Edward	3,223	1	6	1,749	5	4	833	12	6	639	15	8	0	0	0	639	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Denison, G. R.	29,546	0	0	26,967	6	10	1,607	6	4	971	2	10	737	0	0	184	2	10	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
DeBrunner, Jules	65,912	4	7	57,434	3	2	7,094	11	1	1,383	6	4	164	7	8	1,218	14	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.	
		Rs.	A.	P.						
		Rs. <td>A.<td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	A. <td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	P. <td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td></td></td></td>	Rs. <td>A.<td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td></td></td>	A. <td>P.<td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td></td>	P. <td>Rs.<td>A.<td>P.</td></td></td>	Rs. <td>A.<td>P.</td></td>	A. <td>P.</td>	P.
Duff, David	2,137 12 9	126 15 5	428 9 7	1,582 3 9	915 6 0	666 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Dinnonath Paul	834 4 3	0 0 0	119 12 9	714 7 6	0 0 0	714 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Dwarkanath Mitter	5,938 12 0	731 10 10	4,641 13 5	565 3 9	447 8 9	117 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Dinnonath Day	12,182 12 4	7,770 1 7	2,315 6 4	2,097 4 5	1,665 8 4	431 12 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Doss Brothers	5,064 4 6	203 15 6	2,356 11 0	2,503 10 0	0 0 0	2,503 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Damoodur Dass	4,018 15 9	1,458 0 10	999 14 6	1,561 0 5	1,417 13 10	143 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto		
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson	3,11,186 10 2	59,611 6 10	2,42,032 15 9	9,542 3 7	9,516 3 7	26 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Edwards, C. L.	815 0 0	24 11 10	202 2 1	588 2 1	490 5 7	97 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Ellias, M. B.	7,233 3 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 5 10	2,541 3 1	2,218 0 3	323 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Eagleton and Co.	643 7 3	0 0 0	110 0 0	533 7 3	0 0 0	533 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fergusson and Co.	1,95,473 13 9	1,47,917 10 10	32,978 7 0	14,577 11 11	12,563 15 3	2,013 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fergusson Brothers and Co.	1,47,614 13 0	68,637 12 4	75,113 15 2	3,863 1 6	3,761 0 8	102 0 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Foster, Rogers and Co.	6,323 3 10	857 3 7	2,294 7 11	3,171 8 4	2,542 11 8	628 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fabian, E. D.	775 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	775 8 6	0 0 0	775 8 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fraser, W. T.	1,624 13 1	112 0 0	603 2 7	909 10 6	864 0 0	45 10 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Ferris, G. R.	2,650 0 0	54 15 6	813 2 3	1,781 14 3	1,304 9 6	477 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fanshaw, R. F.	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	876 0 10	0 0 0	876 0 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Fornaro, C. (Fornaro and Huni).	27,288 4 3	16,746 11 2	9,001 15 7	1,539 9 6	1,088 2 6	451 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Foolchand Soorjomull (Buldeo Das, Foolchand)	14,371 10 0	6,758 12 1	1,459 14 5	6,152 15 6	5,399 11 1	753 4 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Gilmore and Co.	46,895 3 0	23,186 11 8	19,710 5 5	3,998 1 11	0 0 0	1,360 4 3	2,637 13 8	Nothing further recoverable.		
Griffiths, Cartis and Co.	49,455 13 8	23,262 15 3	19,201 1 0	6,991 13 5	6,991 13 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gordon, Stuart and Co.	78,183 10 4	36,476 0 3	35,196 13 0	6,510 13 1	2,666 6 8	3,844 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto		
Goberdhone Mullick	2,880 14 9	1,296 3 2	912 11 0	672 0 7	0 0 0	672 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gibson & Co.	765 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	765 10 9	0 0 0	765 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto		
Greedhur Mullick	1,111 3 8	9 10 0	505 7 0	596 2 8	563 3 8	32 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gubboy, A. J.	9,055 7 0	5,179 12 11	2,050 10 8	1,824 15 5	1,474 2 2	350 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gordon, G. J.	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gocoldas Soonderjee	18,266 14 1	11,533 9 3	5,760 12 11	972 7 11	972 7 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Golabchand Henschund	1,506 2 0	0 0 0	120 9 0	1,385 9 0	0 0 0	1,385 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Gholam Hossen Virgee	1,26,756 14 4	40,928 6 8	85,314 2 4	514 5 4	318 1 0	196 4 4	0 0 0	Ditto		

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.		Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.		Probable outturn of the dependencies.			
			Dividends paid.	Other payments.												
				Rs.	A.									P.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
Jadub Chunder Seal	2,094	6	7	0	0	0	843	8	5	1,250	14	2	954	14	6	Nothing further recoverable.
Jordon, S. S.	5,376	8	0	3,537	15	6	917	3	9	921	4	9	0	0	0	ditto.
Jugensersand	960	8	9	0	0	0	223	9	0	736	15	9	0	0	0	ditto.
Jacob, Charles	933	8	0	0	0	0	367	14	9	565	9	3	0	0	0	ditto.
Judah, S. E.	2,186	15	0	0	0	0	1,392	15	0	794	0	0	0	0	0	ditto.
Johuriall Mookem	1,656	0	0	15	8	7	262	4	7	1,378	2	10	1,007	4	2	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde. Gardener and Co.)	33,765	12	9	27,374	0	2	5,817	5	1	574	7	6	135	0	4	ditto.
Kelly, W. S.	1,603	5	3	0	0	0	691	2	4	912	2	11	683	4	0	ditto.
Khemjee Jootah Hurry-das Natha.	1,281	10	4	534	15	1	204	4	6	542	6	9	441	10	2	ditto.
Kemp, H. C.	2,469	15	10	168	12	6	436	2	5	1,865	0	11	1,600	0	0	ditto.
Kannoolall, Baneyram and Choteelall.	1,160	13	11	108	1	5	177	2	5	875	10	1	767	0	0	ditto.
Kullooram Ramsook	2,433	13	6	0	0	0	425	0	0	2,008	13	6	0	0	0	ditto.
Kallydas Dutt	16,849	0	0	11,036	9	10	5,225	11	11	586	10	3	56	12	2	ditto.
Khan Mahomed Dhur-runsee.	55,247	9	1	31,287	13	2	11,149	7	7	12,810	4	4	3,032	12	0	ditto.
Kissory Mohun Chunder	3,300	0	0	1,432	15	6	269	4	2	1,597	12	4	1,182	14	7	ditto.
Kistodas Day	983	0	0	0	0	0	448	1	0	534	15	0	0	0	0	ditto.
Kisornymohun Ruckitt	9,405	15	3	4,909	13	6	3,542	1	5	954	0	4	229	12	11	ditto.
Kally Doss Doss and others.	12,984	0	3	0	0	0	8,730	4	5	4,253	11	10	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kennedy, John	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	ditto.
Linjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy	4,732	4	7	651	4	4	772	6	9	3,308	9	6	0	0	0	ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	3,68,433	0	6	2,81,648	14	7	84,761	13	2	2,022	4	9	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Larpet, Saunders and Co.	79,938	9	0	42,900	8	0	22,816	4	4	14,221	12	8	12,631	12	0	ditto.
Langlois and Co.	33,708	2	8	1,620	6	4	23,592	8	7	8,495	3	9	8,170	3	9	ditto.
LeTourneur, Labadie and Co.	7,483	10	3	884	4	10	5,399	14	8	1,199	6	9	0	0	0	ditto.
Latapie, E. D. (1st)	3,982	6	2	0	0	0	3,011	4	3	971	1	11	0	0	0	ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	6,527	12	4	437	14	6	2,343	0	4	3,746	13	6	3,402	1	4	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Murray, H. E.	10,737 4 9	2,338 3 8	7,745 2 5	653 14 8	281 8 5	372 6 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Meyer, A. J.	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	2,804 7 10	1,823 1 10	1,580 10 0	242 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Meer Dawood Ally	3,044 0 2	871 8 10	229 14 5	1,942 8 11	1,779 6 4	163 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto		
Moreno, Samuel	1,803 12 1	0 0 0	216 4 0	1,587 8 1	0 0 0	1,587 8 1	0 0 0	Ditto		
Monoololl	1,410 4 10	0 0 0	647 10 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Muddunjee Dhurumsee	880 0 2	0 0 0	16 0 0	864 0 2	0 0 0	864 0 2	0 0 0	Ditto		
Mothoor Mohun Ghose	982 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	982 5 6	0 0 0	982 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Morgan, C.	1,978 6 3	0 0 0	3 8 0	1,974 14 3	0 0 0	1,974 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Michael, J. C. (3rd)	6,639 0 11	0 0 0	833 7 2	5,805 9 9	0 0 0	5,805 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nursing Chunder Bose	1,930 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nyssa, John	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nemy Churn Bysack	1,210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Norman Brothers	19,569 14 7	9,267 15 3	5,906 1 4	4,395 14 0	4,395 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nobinkisto Ghose	2,450 0 0	280 11 6	424 10 0	1,744 10 6	1,399 10 8	344 15 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nilmoney Mookerjee	2,754 2 0	3 8 0	1,708 2 11	1,042 7 1	970 4 10	72 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nundoll Shaw and Anuntoll Shaw.	1,950 0 0	0 0 0	249 6 6	1,700 9 6	0 0 0	1,700 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nobin Chunder Law (Law and Co.)	881 13 7	0 0 0	363 15 6	517 14 1	0 0 0	517 14 1	0 0 0	Ditto		
Narain Sing and Co.	32,001 8 6	17,542 15 11	9,636 12 2	4,821 12 5	3,611 2 11	1,210 9 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Nittanungo Dass	3,350 0 0	0 0 0	809 10 0	2,540 6 0	0 0 0	2,540 6 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Narain Dass	1,217 3 6	257 2 0	189 7 11	770 9 7	0 0 0	770 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nobin Chunder Paul and Co.	12,415 7 0	0 0 0	1,501 5 2	10,914 1 10	0 0 0	10,914 1 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nursing Chunder Doss	1,438 12 0	0 0 0	4 15 2	1,433 12 10	0 0 0	1,433 12 10	0 0 0	Ditto		
Nickamull Khettry	1,386 1 0	129 0 0	553 0 8	704 0 4	0 0 0	704 0 4	0 0 0	Ditto		
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	29,862 14 9	0 0 0	25,800 15 11	4,061 14 10	3,958 12 0	103 2 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Oliva, L. B.	23,729 2 7	17,569 15 0	5,445 11 5	713 8 2	0 0 0	713 8 2	0 0 0	Ditto		
Ogle and Co., John	2,03,121 9 8	1,56,004 1 7	31,309 4 11	15,808 3 2	15,462 10 5	345 8 9	0 0 0	Ditto		
Obhoy Churn Dutt	1,127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	0 0 0	502 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto		
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others.	725 4 5	0 0 0	206 4 0	519 0 5	0 0 0	519 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto		
Obhoyram Buddree-chund.	1,910 9 0	0 0 0	372 14 6	1,537 10 6	0 0 0	1,537 10 6	0 0 0	Ditto		

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. •		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Robertson, C. A. (2nd)	2,500 0 0	193 4 4	802 14 1	1,503 13 7	1,025 10 2	478 3 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Russicklal Paul	702 5 3	0 0 0	23 11 6	678 9 9	0 0 0	678 9 9	0 0 0	Schedule not filed as yet.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	4,03,024 1 6	3,21,706 9 10	68,900 14 5	12,416 9 3	11,999 6 7	417 2 8	1,909 13 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co., W. C.	5,758 6 0	1,891 7 5	770 8 11	3,096 10 8	1,801 3 5	1,295 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Senae, W. DeM.	1,287 14 10	0 0 0	208 0 0	1,079 14 10	0 0 0	1,079 14 10	0 0 0	Ditto.
Smith, W. S.	3,620 13 5	2,635 15 6	471 0 8	513 13 3	471 11 1	42 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto.
Stoqueler, J. H.	7,138 0 0	0 0 0	5,425 3 1	1,712 12 11	0 0 0	1,712 12 11	0 0 0	Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael	20,294 14 10	13,948 6 9	2,325 5 7	4,021 2 6	1,388 14 4	2,632 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto.
Smout, W. H.	1,877 12 4	0 0 0	218 10 1	1,659 2 3	0 0 0	1,617 11 3	441 7 0	Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	5,598 2 10	4,014 4 5	594 5 8	989 8 9	0 0 0	989 8 9	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P. J.	52,610 10 9	5,924 2 9	45,295 11 3	1,390 12 9	0 0 0	1,390 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sarkies, P. J.	10,227 7 7	5,824 6 7	3,013 13 5	1,389 3 7	0 0 0	1,389 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J.	7,723 13 9	4,659 10 11	2,002 0 10	1,062 2 0	0 0 0	1,062 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Smith, Hufnagle & Co.	26,608 13 6	13,828 7 4	10,798 4 10	1,982 1 4	0 0 0	1,982 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto.
Stabbs, W. V. G.	3,491 6 5	0 0 0	1,604 7 11	1,886 14 6	0 0 0	1,886 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto.
Snook, J. V.	775 10 0	0 0 0	158 0 0	617 10 0	0 0 0	617 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sutherland, Thomas	1,108 11 1	0 0 0	410 0 0	698 11 1	0 0 0	698 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sresgopal Misser	1,951 0 0	0 0 0	678 6 8	1,272 9 4	1,148 15 3	123 10 1	0 0 0	Ditto.
Soloman, Malidina	64,023 6 10	42,802 3 0	17,498 10 0	3,722 9 10	3,459 13 11	262 11 11	0 0 0	Ditto.
Stewart, W. M.	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,610 9 8	538 12 5	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sreenath Mullick	17,782 7 7	13,363 13 9	3,329 2 6	1,039 7 4	265 10 3	823 13 1	0 0 0	Ditto.
Shib Chynder Mullick & Co.	97,678 15 0	82,357 0 6	14,655 7 7	666 6 11	4 1 3	662 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sewanund Pauray	32,283 9 9	17,185 13 7	7,297 4 6	7,800 7 8	4,751 7 0	3,049 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Smith, A. M.	2,800 10 7	110 0 0	801 15 7	1,888 11 0	1,505 12 2	382 14 10	0 0 0	Ditto.
Shama Churn Doss and Sons.	5,378 0 3	3,384 0 3	1,362 12 4	631 3 8	0 0 0	631 3 8	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sunboonath Doss	4,220 0 0	0 0 0	290 14 5	3,929 1 7	911 11 6	3,017 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto.
Shib Chunder Seal	13,485 3 0	1,949 10 1	9,366 15 3	2,168 9 8	798 6 2	1,370 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto.
Solomon and Co., D.	15,863 12 9	0 0 0	4,010 8 6	11,853 4 3	0 0 0	11,853 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sebastian, F.	4,550 4 9	193 14 0	887 15 3	3,468 7 6	0 0 0	3,468 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sree Nath Dutt	3,053 1 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	3,045 1 0	0 0 0	3,045 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Syed Ameer Ally	2,115 10 6	0 0 0	6 0 0	2,109 10 6	0 0 0	2,109 10 6	0 0 0	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 27	2 Cases, M ...	Order ...	S. S. Indus.
" 27	1 Case, M in a diamond, bottom W B in a double diamond.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	8 Cases, N in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	14 Cases, P B with C below ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	1 Cases, Petrocochino Brothers ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, addressed ...	George Roberts, E I. R. N., care of J. E. Parker.	Ditto.
" 27	3 Cases, R. P. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, S in a diamond, bottom J R G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	4 Cases, S in a triangle, top E K ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, S H M N in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, S R B, bottom M R ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases, T E B with A below in a diamond, S T S C outside.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	6 Cases, W P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases, L in a Y, D & C right and left ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 27	2 Sample Parcels ...	The Secy., Govt. of India, Public Works Department.	Ditto.
" 27	1 Sample Parcel ...	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 27	1 Sample Parcel ...	A. Hilson, Esq., M.D., Agra, N.-W.P., care of Grindlay & Co.	Ditto.
" 27	1 Sample Case ...	The Hong-Kong Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Ditto.
" 27	1 Sample Case ...	To the Secy., Meteorological Office.	Ditto.
" 27	1 Cask, X in a circle ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases ...	Dr. J. N. Vellers Ryan, Calcutta.	Ditto.
" 24	5 Packages, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Order ...	S. S. Viceroy.
" 24	5 Casks, D H M with H P S below ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Bale, D. B. & Co. ...	Nicol, Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
" 24	1 Cask, D W in a triangle, bottom J & S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Bale, F O in a diamond ...	Nicol, Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
" 24	4 Cases, Capt. Grigg, Asst. Commissioner. care of Colvin, Cowie & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, N in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	7 Packages, 550 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	6 Packages, 520 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	2 Rolls Lead, no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	5 Packages and 30 Tins, 535 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Sultan.
" 24	3 Casks, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, G C K C in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	6 Packages, H & M in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, broad arrow with I S D below, Medical Department.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	29 Bars Angle Iron, X green	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	312 Plates Iron, 83 in a diamond, bottom T W J W ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, J S L in a diamond, top H C B, bottom M & H.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	10 Cases, T. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	6 Cases, R. F. S. A. St. John, Esq., Akyab care of Grindlay & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Cask, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Cask, L S N ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	8 Cases, S P D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	2 Cases, S S, bottom Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 24	1 Case, Dr. King, Botanical Gardens ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	4 Packages, D D in a diamond, bottom F M ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Statesman.
" 25	1 Case, B & B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, 107 in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	1 Case, H R B with M R below ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	28 Bars Angle Iron, V R, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	25 Tubes, C, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	2 Casks, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	5 Bales, N M G in a diamond, W C S K outside ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	3 Packages, P in a triangle, bottom C L C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	1 Cake Spelter, E ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	4 Cases, S H M N in a cross ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	19 Pieces Spelter, with star ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	4 Packages, 523 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	1 Package, 520 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	68 Bundles Sheet Iron, W R D, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 25	1 Bar Angle Iron, S K D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, broad arrow with I S D below ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Cogbelle
" 30	1 Drum, 1148 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 500 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
182	L 89—00226	20	Hakeemooddeen.
184	L 91—81225	20	J. Atkinson.
185	L 27—21552	5	Raj Kristo Sanyal.
186	L 88—18633	10	Nobin Chunder Sen.
187	L 84—80408	100	D. W. Paul, Inspector of Police, Section F, Town, Jorasanko.
188	L 84—72566	100	Nunjee Jai Sing.
	" —81130	100	
189	L 85—79021	1,000	Ram Gopaul Shaw.
190	L 84—01395	100	Shaik Azizuddeen.
191	L 92—22842	50	Surgn. W. A. Kidd.
195	L 84—97267	100	Nund Ram Hurdoyal.
	" —97268	100	
	" —99806	100	
	" —99807	100	
	" —19808	100	
	" —99809	100	
196	L 76—37363	10	Moulvie Allabdad Khan.
198	L 84—98049	100	Naith Mull Chuni Lal.
200	L 97—26681	10	The Post-Master-General, Punjab.
202	L 92—32609	50	Bhoobonessur Mookerjee.
	" —32610	50	
203	L 83—50207	100	Mohendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri.
	" —82345	100	
	L 84—17820	100	
	L 80—45652	20	
	L 77—59316	20	
	L 80—40716	20	
	L 91—46155	20	
	O 2—16581	20	
	L 99—71870	10	
	L 96—43000	10	
	L 95—86068	10	
	L 95—07487	10	
	L 86—87137	10	
	O 1—72166	10	
	L 96—81248	10	
	O 5—46698	10	
	" —50594	10	
	" —80719	10	
	" —39135	10	
	L 99—80889	10	
	L 58—08010	10	
	O 1—45896	10	
	O 5—83523	10	
	L 88—99831	10	
	O 6—05462	10	
	O 5—52966	10	
	L 87—06161	10	
	L 86—66288	10	
	O 1—73607	10	
	L 26—56161	5	
	L 27—17411	5	
	L 26—76550	5	
	L 26—37728	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

204	L 23—93962	5	Kailas Chunder Bose.
205	L 75—89851	10	T. Walsh.
206	L 61—67311	10	Saroda Churn Chakravarti.
207	L 13—75694	20	Mohes Chunder Sarcar.
	L 14—71616	20	
	L 97—69932	10	
	" —69840	10	Mohes Chunder Sarcar.
208	L 7—05287	20	
209	L 25—52424	5	Sree Nath Shaw.
210	L 80—45051	20	Wasar Mal.
	L 77—98694	20	
	L 78—34828	20	
	L 89—56186	20	
	L 80—16784	20	
	L 76—60636	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
210	L 71—35049	10	Wasar Mal.
	L 76—51764	10	
	L 75—40655	10	
	L 40—48831	10	
	L 58—18264	10	
	L 95—14147	10	
	L 40—42655	10	
	L 35—44512	10	
	L 88—66734	10	
	L 86—80648	10	
	L 74—84122	10	
	L 88—94201	10	
	L 86—21128	10	
	L 88—85061	10	
211	L 41—02070	10	J. Power.
212	O 27—20590	500	Luckmee Chund Succariah.
213	L 79—70771	20	Audhor Kally Mukerjee.
214	L 84—19747	100	Doorga Mohun Das.
	" —19745	100	
215	L 73—26378	10	Sectal Pershad Chowbey.
216	L 81—32737	50	J. Ringrose.
217	L 84—68699	100	Chooa Lal.
	" —73013	100	
	" —73014	100	
	" —06067	100	
218	L 26—57955	5	H. Andrews.
219	A 82—23347	20	Dr. L. Cameron.
220	L 26—21041	5	Shoshe Bhoosan Dey.
221	L 60—69035	10	Ram Lal.
222	L 45—29472	20	The Chief Inspector of
	L 89—80988	20	Post Offices, Oudh.
223	L 83—43652	100	Hubert Eyre.
224	L 80—67593	20	Brojola Kundoo.
225	L 92—01750	50	A. S. Nash.
226	L 92—12867	50	Ashmoddallee Soofanee.
227	L 83—96289	100	Sunker Ghose.
228	L 65—09459	20	Juma Das.
229	O 7—00291	10	Hurry Narain Pyne.
230	L 99—12956	10	The Post-Master-General, N. W. Provinces.
128	L 91—48665	20	Messrs. Cohen Brothers & Co.
	" —48663		
	L 4—12840	10	
	" —12841	10	
	L 58—96351		
	" —96370	10	
	L 75—57569	10	
	E 6—62069	10	
	L 41—43384		
	" —43383	10	
	L 20—04423	5	
	L 11—41425	5	
	L 22—24279		
	" —24280	5	
	L 16—27561		
	" —27557	5	
	L 22—49055	5	
	" —49056	5	
	L 16—27849		
	" —27846	5	
	L 22—76850	5	
	" —76876		
129	O 3—21710	20	The Chief Pay Master, E.
	L 91—56410		I Railway, Calcutta.
130	L 91—66048	20	Shoshibhoosan Coondoo.
	O 2—09178		
131	L 26—08416	5	The Chief Pay Master, E.
	" —08419		I Railway, Calcutta
133	L 98—81216	10	Ditto.
	" —81215		
134	L 57—45691	10	Hajee Golam Hosain.
	" —45690		
135	L 22—45558	5	V Sana Soondarum
	" —45560		Moodr.
136	L 65—53888	20	Bhoobun Mohun Mooker-
	" —53883		jee.
137	L 95—96126	10	J. S. Macleod.
	L 88—38462		
138	O 2—09166	20	Debendra Nath Mukerjee.
	" —09167		
139	L 26—93892	5	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
	" —21695		
140	L 67—20066	10	Bonomally Shaw.
	L 57—92415		

	1,20,873	10	9	68,596	14	0	50,626	7	9	1,650	5	0	1,158	6	6	491	14	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Tulloch and Co. (1st)	19,215	10	6	7,964	9	2	9,587	1	3	1,664	0	1	0	0	0	1,664	0	1	0	0	0	Ditto
Tulloch and Co. (2nd)	4,52,992	8	3	3,89,204	6	5	49,701	13	11	14,086	3	11	53	14	7	11,325	7	4	2,706	14	0	Ditto
Thomas and Co.	2,177	9	0	240	0	0	72	0	0	1,865	9	0	0	0	0	1,865	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Trevel, Charles	660	11	11	0	0	0	152	2	1	508	9	10	0	0	0	508	9	10	0	0	0	Ditto
Twentyman and Co.	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Thomas, John	22,970	1	11	6,210	6	9	14,187	12	0	2,571	15	2	2,199	13	3	372	1	11	0	0	0	Ditto
Tarachund Korumull & Dowlutchund.	5,671	12	10	3,819	12	0	1,248	0	5	604	0	5	0	0	0	604	0	5	0	0	0	Ditto
Teitkins, A. H.	2,49,985	6	9	1,48,439	0	10	1,00,388	13	6	1,157	8	5	0	0	0	1,157	8	5	0	0	0	Ditto
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	26,576	11	0	14,094	7	4	6,953	13	8	5,528	6	0	2,460	4	1	3,068	1	11	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Toyluckanath Roy and another.	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	6	1,059	3	6	0	0	0	1,059	3	6	0	0	0	Schedule not filed as yet.
Tunsook Roy	6,703	4	1	3,044	3	6	2,737	15	6	921	1	1	209	0	0	712	1	1	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Vandenbergh, J. B. (1st)	4,807	13	0	3,683	12	8	311	15	0	812	1	4	0	0	0	812	1	4	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vandenbergh, J. B. (2nd)	7,102	7	11	892	13	4	2,906	1	7	3,303	9	0	2,932	2	8	371	6	4	0	0	0	Ditto
Wills, F. F.	1,19,712	8	2	87,680	4	0	29,841	10	4	2,190	9	10	589	14	8	1,600	11	2	0	0	0	Ditto
Wills, Joseph	3,276	6	10	0	0	0	1,427	4	6	1,849	2	4	0	0	0	1,849	2	4	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	3,066	8	8	1,769	2	9	469	6	3	827	15	8	0	0	0	827	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto
Waring, E. S. S.	20,304	1	5	17,226	4	11	2,148	2	5	1,129	10	1	457	14	7	671	11	6	0	0	0	Ditto
Williams, Stephen	1,589	15	1	530	8	1	246	10	11	812	12	1	729	2	8	83	9	5	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilkinson, G. R.	1,06,519	3	0	86,129	10	5	15,806	4	2	4,583	4	5	800	0	0	3,753	4	5	0	0	0	Ditto
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	2,539	13	0	129	15	9	885	5	3	1,524	8	0	1,367	15	7	156	8	5	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, H. W. I.	967	3	6	0	0	0	32	0	0	935	3	6	0	0	0	935	3	6	0	0	0	Ditto
Wisham, William	827	13	0	0	0	0	40	11	9	787	1	3	0	0	0	787	1	3	0	0	0	Ditto
Walker, Archibald	4,457	8	3	1,781	12	1	1,028	3	11	1,647	8	3	655	6	11	992	1	4	0	0	0	Ditto
Webb, John	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilcox, H. C.	1,414	3	0	0	0	0	698	4	9	715	14	3	0	0	0	715	14	3	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, D.	25,411	5	4	0	0	0	22,444	3	9	2,967	1	7	2,571	13	11	395	3	8	0	0	0	Ditto
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgkinson and Co.)	18,941	4	3	7,270	15	4	2,207	6	5	9,462	14	6	824	1	5	8,638	13	1	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Woomeschunder Banerjee (G. Deleeman and Co.)																						

In addition to the above there are 614 estates with balances under Rs. 500 aggregating Rs. 1,03,020-9-5 the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office.
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the quarter ending 31st March 1877 rupees three thousand and fifty annas eleven and pies six.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st April 1877.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

(1456—1)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
August 24	1 Case, N. C. D. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co.	Order	Ship Ben Nevis
" 29	34 Casks, D D	Ditto	Ship Lachawc.
" 29	1 Cask, H & B in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 29	10 Casks, 200 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Casks, 83 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	S. S. Duke of Lancaster.
" 30	9 Cases, 128 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	13 Packages, 47 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 201 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 641 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	27 Cases, 120 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 440 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Cases, 219 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 20 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Cask, B B S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	8 Casks, B. L. G. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	8 Cases, B. L. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	3 Cases, B N with G I below in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, B C K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 313 in a diamond, top C D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	3 Packages, H & M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Cases, 72 in a diamond, H. G. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	3 Cases, H C B with below 164 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, H C B with below 156 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, H. G. G. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 72 in a block, H. G. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	4 Bars Round Iron, S in a diamond, or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Casks, J A & C. with M below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Cases, J. S. & Co.	J. Sutherland & Co.	Ditto.
" 30	40 Bales, J. S. & Co., top cut	Order	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 290 in a diamond, top M C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Cask, 315 in a diamond, top M K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	45 Packages, M X X	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 325 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 306 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 324 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, 328 in a diamond, top M S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, O with N below in a diamond. or Surgeon-Major Pen, P. E. O. Hill, Roorkee, N.-W. P.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	4 Casks, 1371 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	6 Packages, 678 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	8 Packages, S & Co with M below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	2 Cases, 319 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	6 Casks, 534 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30	1 Sample Parcel	J. Sutherland	Ditto.
" 30	1 Sample Parcel	S. Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
" 30	1 Case, R W in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, A in a diamond, top H F bottom, W. H. & Co.	Ditto	S. S. Indus.
" 27	6 Cases, A C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Casks, B in a diamond, bottom P. S. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases, B in a diamond, bottom M R	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, B B in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases, C G in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Cases, C & C with W M below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	3 Cases, C in a diamond, bottom W. H. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, 324 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Casks, E S and Co. in a diamond, or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Cask, F left C right in a four	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	4 Cases, G. F. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, J and S in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	3 Cases, K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	2 Bales, L. W. T. and Co., with C below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, Laforce in a circle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, M G C B in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27	1 Case, Brigadier-General J. E. Mitchell, c.B., Sealkote, Punjab.	Ditto	Ditto.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
141	L 76-18455 } L 96-62424 }	10	Jagobundoo Cowar
142	L 26-67406 } " -67407 } L 22-70926 } L 10-23751 } L 25-39449 } " -39448 }	5 } 5 } 5 } 5 }	Mohes Chunder Sircar.
143	L 33-67128 } " -83928 } L 10-06892 } " -05893 }	10 } 5 }	Soobul Das Mullick.
144	L 59-02704 } " -02703 }	10	Golabdas Kullindas.
145	L 63-73299 } " -73297 }	20 }	Bhowani Pershad
	L 76-89430 }	10 }	
	L 71-82235 }	10 }	
	L 87-89479 }	10 }	
	" -89480 }	10 }	
146	L 45-47836 } L 46-46917 }	20	Lall Fakess Lal.
147	L 98-19826 } " -19829 }	10	Issur Chunder Sen.
148	A 80-46684 } A 78-98934 } A 69-97285 } " -97284 }	10 } 10 }	Hajee Abdoola Noormohamed.
	L 3-93807 }	10 }	
	A 95-56604 }	5 }	
	L 10-85780 }	5 }	
	L 15-79080 }	5 }	
149	A 6-86503 } " -85268 }	10	Janokee Nath Roy.
150	L 22-01435 } " -01436 }	5	Kali Kumar Das.
151	L 26-36299 } " -36297 }	5 }	Koylas Chunder Chowdhury.

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 4th September 1877.

Wanted

A MANAGER for Khandari Estate at a salary of Rs 50 per mensem. and Rs. 5,000 security.

None need apply who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials of good character and experience in zemindari affairs.

The application must be sent to the undersigned on or before the 25th September 1877.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector of Burdwan.*
BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 8th August 1877.

(1467-1)

WANTED two Surveyors, salary Rs 150, two Sub-Surveyors, salary Rs. 50, and six Sub-Surveyors, salary 25, for the Office of the undersigned, to whom applications, with copies of testimonials, are to be made on or before the 20th September 1877. Candidates possessing a good practical in addition to theoretical knowledge of surveying will be preferred.

PARBEE CHURN RAY, B.A.,
Deerah Settlement Deputy Collector
DEERAH SETTLEMENT DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE, DACCA

Notice

WANTED two Mohurris for the Office of the Moonsif of Doobrajore. Salary Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increment of one rupee.

None need apply who have not passed the Entrance Examination or at least the Minor Scholarship Examination, and do not possess competent knowledge of the routine work of a Moonsif's Court.

Candidates should send their applications to the undersigned on or before the 20th of September 1877. Candidates are also required to be present at the examination to be held by the undersigned in his Court-house on the 24th September 1877.

NILMONI NAG, *Moonsif.*

DOORAHPORE, the 22nd August 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sal beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BRAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs	2-10 per cubic foot.
22	" " 2-12 "
23	" " 2-14 "
24	" " 3 "

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking Sleepers*, &c, special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests,

SIMPSON HILLIERS, *Asst. Conservator of Forests.*
The 1st June 1877.

IN pursuance of Rule 17 of the High Court rules dated 11th September 1873, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the High Court to be admitted to practise as pleader of the said Court.

G. C. CHAPMAN, *First Grade Pleader, Tirhoot.*
(1447-4)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Fornaro in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1876. Mr. Charles Fornaro will continue to carry on the said firm on his own account under the same name and style.

FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Charles Fornaro in the business of the Artificial Stone Manufactory ceased on the 31st day of December 1876.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,
FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

WITH reference to the above notice, I shall continue to carry on the business of the Artificial Stone Manufactory on my own account.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,
HENRY FORNARO.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

49, Bentinck Street.

(1469-3)

Lost.

THE undernoted Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent, for Rs. 7,800, originally standing in the name of Kally Doss Mozoomdar, and last endorsed to Nobin Kally Dabee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes, and the interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor:—

L ⁰⁰⁰²⁴³ , 1st June 1854	Rs. 500
5997, ditto	" 1,000
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁴¹ , ditto	" 500
1034, 1st May 1865	" 600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁴⁶ , 1st June 1854	" 500
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰¹³ , 1st February 1843	" 1,200
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰¹⁹ , ditto	" 1,400
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰¹² , ditto	" 1,000
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ , 1st May 1865	" 600
L ⁰⁰⁰⁰¹⁴ , ditto	" 500

(1438-3)

Total " 7,800

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited"

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon of Wednesday, the 12th day of September 1877.

The share transfer books of the Company is closed from this date until the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,
G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary*.

CALCUTTA, 3rd September 1877. (1475—2)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Thursday, the 27th September next, at 4-30 P.M., for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAJOR & Co., *Secretaries*
CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1877. (1462—3)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited"

AT the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Equitable Coal Company, Limited, held at the registered office of the Company, No. 1, Lyon's Range, on Thursday, the 30th August 1877,

PRESENT:

D. Mackinnon, Esq., *Chairman*.

D. Macneill, Esq., by his attorney J. Mackinnon, Esq.
Geo. Dickson, Esq., by his attorney J. Mackinnon, Esq.
J. M. Hall, Esq., by their attorneys T. M. Russell, Esq., and D. Mackinnon, Esq.
P. Mackinnon, Esq.
Dr. J. B. Barry
W. P. Alexander, Esq.
W. Stalkartt, Esq.
W. P. Duff, Esq.
L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.
J. Young, Esq.
J. Mackinnon, Esq.
D. F. Mackenzie, Esq.
R. W. Pearce, Esq., by his proxy L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.
H. Burrows, Esq., by his proxy W. P. Duff, Esq.
N. Macmichael, Esq., by his attorney D. Mackinnon, Esq.
C. Williamson, Esq.
J. Martin, Esq., by his attorney R. Lindsay, Esq.

The advertisement calling the meeting having been read, and Mr. Duncan Mackinnon having been voted to the chair, it was

Proposed by J. B. Barry, Esq.,
Seconded by W. P. Duff, Esq.,
And carried unanimously—

That the Directors' report and accounts as submitted for the half-year ended 30th June 1877 be received and passed as correct.

Proposed by James Young, Esq.,
Seconded by W. Stalkartt, Esq.,
And carried unanimously—

That the balance of Rs. 15,496-3-6 at credit of profit and loss account for the half-year ended 30th June 1877 be carried forward to credit of profit and loss account of the half-year ending 31st December 1877.

Proposed by L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.,
Seconded by J. B. Barry, Esq.,
And carried unanimously—

That the Directors be authorized at their discretion to remove the whole or any portion of the establishment now at Chowkeedungah to Sectarampore, and to provide the necessary accommodation there.

Proposed by J. B. Barry, Esq.,
Seconded by John Martin, Esq., by his attorney Robt. Lindsay, Esq.,
And carried—

That the thanks of the Shareholders are due, and hereby given, to the Managing Agents for their liberality in giving up the sum of Rs. 6,000 as set out in the first page of the Report.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting separated.
(1472—1)

DUNCAN MACKINNON, *Chairman*.

Tukvar Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 15th September, at 1 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 16th September 1877.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary*.

CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1877. (1471—2)

Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, at 3-30 P.M., on Thursday, the 20th September 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to the 20th September 1877, both days inclusive.

By order,
A. R. McINTOSH & Co.,
Agents & Secretaries.

(1461—3)

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 357 of 1876 [wherein Gyapersand Mulick was plaintiff and Sreemutty Tarceene Dabee and another are defendants], dated the 17th day of July 1876, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his sale-room at the Court House, on Saturday, the 22nd day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following properties, namely—

Lot No. 1.—All and singular all that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by estimation one beegha nine cottahs and twelve chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at and formerly numbered 197-2, Chitpore Road, lately No. 15, Kassy Mitter's Ghaut Lane, now 15, Kassy Mitter's Ghaut Lane, Coomartooly, in the Town of Calcutta, and buttled and bounded on the north by the purchased land of, and lately belonging to, Russick Lal Neoghy and Sreemutty Bhuggobutty Dassee, but in the occupation of Messrs. Findlay, Muir and Company; on the east by the family dwelling-house of Shib Chunder Mudduck; on the south partly by the family dwelling-house of Kedarnath Mookerjee, partly by the family dwelling-house of Shyama Boiragoo, partly by the family dwelling-house of Ramjeebun Sircar, partly by the family dwelling-house of Tarramoney Bewah partly by the family dwelling-house of Anundo Narain Ghose, partly by the family dwelling-house of Rophoomoney Dutt, partly by the dwelling-house of Nobogopal Ghose, and partly by the oil-machine house of Sreemutty Ghose; and on the west by the land belonging to Sreemutty Nemoymoney Dassee, wife of the late Promothonath Day.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that brick-built messuage or dwelling-house with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation three cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at and formerly No. 111-1, Shambazar Street, now No. 6, Shambazar Street, Ram Chunder Moitry's Lane, in Calcutta, and bounded on the south by the house belonging to the late Ramgopal Dass and Petumbur Dass, on the east by the house of Denonath Dass and Madhub Chunder Dass; on the north by the houses of the late Thakoordass Sircar and Sreemutty Kristomutty Dabee, and Sreemutty Rammoney Dabee; on the east by the public lane called Ram Chunder Moitry's lane.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of and in all those putnee talooks called Dodhara and Sacknara, containing two mouzahs Dodhara and Sacknara, in pergunnah Toomer Sahee, in the district of Hooghly, in the registration district of Hooghly, and in the registration sub-district of Dhoneekally, thana Dhoneekally, being lot No. 12 in Burdwan Collector's toujee, subject to payment of annual jumma or revenue of rupees one thousand four hundred and sixty-seven three annas and two pias to the Rajah of Burdwan.

Lot No. 4.—And also all those putnee talooks called Auttee, Chokkara, Guddhee, Harat, and Chapsarah, containing mouzahs Butta, Chokkara, Guddhee, Harat, and Chapsarah, in the pergunnah of Chowmaha, in the district of Hooghly, in the registration district of Hooghly, and in the registration sub-district of Dhoneekally, thana Dhoneekally, being lot No. 46 in the toujee of the Collectorate of Hooghly, subject to payment of annual jumma or revenue of rupees two thousand six hundred and fifty to Kallydass Bannerjee and Rajkristo Bannerjee, of Taleeneparrah.

The conditions of sale and abstract of title may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction and at the Office of the plaintiff's attorneys, Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

SWINHOE, LAW AND CO., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE,

The 21st August 1877.

(1408—1)

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree and order of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 202 of 1873 [wherein Ramdhone Khan is plaintiff and Prosonno Coomar Shaw is defendant], and dated the 17th September 1873 and 21st December 1876 respectively, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Court-house on Saturday, the 22nd day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned properties:—

Lot No. 1.—All and singular all those brick-built messuages or dwelling-houses together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same are erected and built, containing by estimation 10 cottahs, more or less, situate at and being Nos. 19 and 20, Wellesley Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the tenanted house of Shakhawath Ally; on the south by Korim Bux's Lane; on the east by Wellesley Street; and on the west by a tenanted house belonging to Gooroo Churn Sing, which are described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as Nos. 19 and 20, Wellesley Street house.

Lot No. 2.—All and singular all that brick-built messuage or dwelling-house together with the piece of parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 1 beegha and 3 cottahs, more or less, situate at and being No. 86, South Collingah Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the tenanted land belonging to Sreenath Tacoor; on the south by South Collingah Street, on the east by a Government drain and tenanted land of Tarney Churn Banerjee; and on the west by the lane leading to the tenanted land of Sreenath Tacoor, which is described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as No. 86, South Collingah house.

Lot No. 3.—All and singular all that piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1 cottah, more or less, situate at and being No. 35, Free School Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the tenanted land of Kanye Lal Chunder; on the south by Mott's Lane; on the east by Free School Street; and on the west by the tenanted house of Sreemutty Mohamoya Dassor, which is described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as No. 35, Free School Street land.

Lot No. 4.—All and singular all that brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, more or less, situate at and being No. 11, Netye Baboo's Lane, in the said town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by a Government drain and tiled house of Khetter Mohon Bysack; on the south by the tenanted house of Brogondro Coomar Roy; on the east by Netye Baboo's Lane; and on the west by a Government drain and dwelling-house of Boiconto Nauth Kopali, which is described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as No. 11, Netye Baboo's Lane house.

Lot No. 5.—All and singular all that brick-built godown occupied by a wine shop together with the land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation 4 cottahs, more or less, situate at Burrah Bazar in Burdwan, in the registration district of Burdwan, bounded on the north by a public road; on the south by the dwelling-house of Enyet Kholipa; on the east by the

tenanted house of Enyet Kholipa; on the west by the godown belonging to Gesaidoss Kurmukor.

Lot No. 6.—All that brick-built godown occupied by a blacksmith's shop together with the land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one cottah, more or less, situate in front of the property hereinbefore mentioned and described, bounded on the east by the tenanted house of Omroo Khan; on the west by the shop belonging to Boycantonaath Neoghy; on the north by the dwelling-house of Omroo Khan; and on the south by the public road, which are described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as in Burra Bazar in Burdwan, one wine shop and one blacksmith's shop in front thereof.

Lot No. 7.—All that piece or parcel of bermohter paddy land or ground in Belsur sub-district and thana Byria, in the zillah of Burdwan, in the registration district of Jahanabad, containing by estimation 10 beeghas, more or less, which is described in Schedule C annexed to the return of the Commissioners of Partition as bermohter paddy land in Belsur.

Lot No. 8.—All that three and half-annas share of the family dwelling-house and land in front thereof situate at Khajanabare, in the suburbs of the city of Burdwan, in the zillah of Burdwan, in the registration district of Burdwan, containing by estimation 10 cottahs, more or less, which is distinguished and separated in a certain plan or drawing made by the Commissioners Hurrinath Roy and Bhobunmohun Banerjee, annexed to and forming part of their return, and which comprises the space within the boundary colored yellow and marked A, B, and C in the said plan or drawing, which is now remaining filed in the records of the High Court Original Jurisdiction in suit No. 266 of 1866, wherein Mohamaya Dosssee was plaintiff and Prosonno Coomar Shaw and others are defendants.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction or at the Office of Baboo Gonesh Chunder Chunder, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 5, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

HIGH COURT ORIGINAL SIDE,

The 21st July 1877.

(1473—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of DAVID ABRAHAM RAHAMIN, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Remfry and Rogers, Attorneys.

In the matter of MARIA ANN BELL, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 24th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. G. Francis, Attorney.

In the matter of ALBERT THORNDIKE and CHARLES PATTERSON ABBOTT, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of CHARLES PATTERSON ABBOTT, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th day of August 1877.

In the matter of GREEDHARILOLL and KANNAILOLL, lately carrying on business as jewellers and shroffs in partnership at Lucknow, in the Province of Oude, under the name and style of Hurdy Sing Greedhariloll, and also at No.—, Cross Street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Greedhariloll Kannailoll, at present residing at No. 10, Mullick's Street in Burra Bazar aforesaid, Insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of GREEDHURRY LOLL and KANNAILOLL, Insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 11th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Any creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

In the matter of EDWIN CUNNINGHAM FRANCIS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of February last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of HONOOMAN SING, lately carrying on business as miscellaneous dealer in No. 101, Canning Street, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Honooman Muttyloll, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 29th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney

In the matter of HORATIO BARLOW BRADFORD, formerly chief assistant in the firm of Messrs. Charrier & Co. of Dinapore, at present an assistant in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company, and residing in Mott's Lane in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of WILLIAM REES GORE, of No. 7, Hurrinbarry Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an Overseer in the Howrah Municipality, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Pramathanatha Basu, Attorney.

In the matter of WILLIAM REES GORE, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pramathanatha Basu, Attorney.

In the matter of HORATIO BARLOW BRADFORD, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th September 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	Hours up to which late letters are taken.
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Rampersahut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Assensole ..	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM ..			
1st Despatch ..	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto ..	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch ..	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto ..	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRABET.			
1st Despatch ..	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto ..	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH			
1st Despatch ..	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto ..	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
3rd ditto ..	2-30 P.M.	2 P.M.	
All stations on railway between Howrah and Burdwan	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Purneah, Julporee, Darjeeling, Berhampore, Beaulah, Malda, Dinapore districts and Assam	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Noakhali, Cachar, Sylhet, Krishnagar, Pabna, Fureedpore, Burrial, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway and Dacca itself ..	6-30 A.M.	P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Seind, the Central Provinces, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.
Ooloonnah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency as far as Vizianpatam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
GENERAL NOTICE			
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M.	12 to 5 P.M.	
And on Sundays, from ..	7 to 8 A.M.	4 to 5 P.M.	

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master.
CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 23rd May 1877.

Memorandum of Overland Papers received without address on the 25th August 1877.

Date of publication.	Place of publication.	Names of papers	REMARKS.
July 15	London	Lloyds' Weekly Newspaper	English paper.
" 21	Manchester	The Manchester Weekly Times	Ditto.
" 27	London	Indian Tea Memorandum	Ditto.
Aug. 2	Manchester	John Seltzer & Co.	Circular. English paper.
" 2	London	Evans, Lescher & Co.	Price current. English paper.
" 4	Marseilles	Le Semaphore	French paper.
" 4	London	Sir W. Pallister & Co.	Illustrated price list.
"	Ditto	W. J. H. Thompson & Co.	Illustrated Tea Circular; 8 copies.
"	"	Samples of red silk	Two packets.
"	"	Ditto of cloth	Sight ditto.

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.
CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 25th August 1877.

Memorandum of Overland Papers received without address on the 31st August 1877.

Date of paper.	Place of publication.	Name of paper.	REMARKS.
	Constantinople.	"Ul Javaah"	Arabic; two copies

W. ALPIN, *Offy. Post-Master of Calcutta.*
CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 31st August 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 4th September 1877.

Agabeg, Paul.	Isaac, Corporal J. C.
Agabeg, M.	Ishwar Chundra Goho.
Allen, H. (Baker.)	Jackson, J. G. & Co.
Anderson, Miss M.	Macintosh, T. V.
Augier, Mrs. B.	MacManns, Mrs.
Baxter, Mrs. J.	Malletto, O.
Brown, J. W.	Maxted, John.
Clarke, Mrs. M.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Consins, Mrs. M.	Newbery, H. J.
Doyle, P. J.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Edis, L. F.	Robertson, W. H.
Elderman, A. & Co.	Roy, Mrs. J. A.
Elliott, G. P.	Shircore, C. M.
Emmer, Mrs. L. J.	Smith, Mrs. Eliza.
Estoup, J.	Smith, G. F. G.
Evans, Mrs. E.	Smith, W. J.
Godhino, Mrs. M.	Soobramonian, A. C.
Gorman, Miss.	Stubbs, Col. H. W.
Grant, J. A.	Valentyn, Mr.
Gregson, & Co.	Villiers, J. W. & Co.
Harding, Lionel.	Watts, J.
Hill, Capt. J. R.	Welcome, F.
Hodges, Jas. R.	Wilson, W. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

A. W. B.	Leggett, C.
Allen, R. C.	Lomas, Geo.
Astone.	MacIntyre, A.
Baliol, Henry.	Maddocks, J. H.
Ball, L. M.	Maho Bondoneds.
Beaton, Jas.	Marian D'Arcy, Mrs.
Blundell, C. E.	Martin, C. M.
Blundell, H. S.	McKinnon, Malcolm.
Burland, Chas.	Mery, Madame.
Carew, B. H.	"Moonia."
Chennell, Thos.	Moorhouse, Rev.
Cousins, H. G.	Pearson, Alfred.
Curlender, Solaman.	Promotho Nath Mitter.
D'Cruz, J.	Rayner, Thomas.
District Supdt. of Police.	Rifle Ranger.
Donelly, Mrs. E.	Ross, C.
Ellis, J. H.	Ryall, Henry.
Ewing, Geo.	Seymour, A. J. C.
Felsted, Thos.	Smithers, H.
Fox, C. J.	Sproutt, H. C.
Girdlestone, Mrs.	Stade, J. W.
Grant, H.	Steers, W.
Gregson, A. K.	Stewart, Ronald.
Harrison, C. W.	Sutherland, H. C.
Hartley, Charles.	Taylor, G. W.
Henry, Jas.	Watson, T.
Illis, John.	White, H. H.
Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee.	White, Muir.
Jameson, P.	Williams, Capt. T.
Jamieson, F. W.	Williams, Mrs.
Jorman, Geo.	Wilson, A. J.
Lee, T. S.	Wood, R. B.
Lee, J.	

Papers.

Beaton, Jas.	Smithers, H.
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Registered Letters.

Earnest, Mrs. Marian.	Malleon, Col. G. B.
Hony. Secy, St. Leger	Waite, Capt. A.
Sweep.	Wilson, A. J.
Her Ladyship Countess D'Souza.	

Parcel.

Jackson, J. G. & Co.

W. ALPIN,
Offy. Post-Master of Calcutta.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Rangoon and Moulmein* ...	7 P.M.	7th Sept.	<i>Busheer.</i>
Akyab ..	7 "	7th "	<i>Commilla.</i>
Persian Gulf ..	7 "	9th "	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports ..	7 "	11th "	<i>Maldah.</i>
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ...	7 "	12th "	From Bombay.

*Port Blair and Camorta can be sent by this opportunity.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 11th September 1877.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 10th idem.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offy. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

CALCUTTA, the 4th September 1877.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 31st August 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
	Ft. In.
Entrance below Chourasia	... 8 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 13 6
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 17 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 20 0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 12 0
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 18 9
MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	... 14 0
Thence to Tatarparah	... 8 0
From Tatarparah to Hat Bolia	... 12 0
From Hat Bolia to Boalmaree	... 13 8
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	... 13 9
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	... 13 6

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	... 22 0
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 23 0
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	... 5 6
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 6 6
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	... 16 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea	... 15 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore the 3rd September 1877, above zero, 15 feet 2½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 3rd September 1877.

Notes on Forestry.

By C. F. AMERY,

Deputy Conservator, Forests, N. W. Provinces.

THIS little work, published with the approval of the Government of India, treats of the general principles of forest management in all its branches, and is recommended not only to forest officers, but to all who are interested in the progress of forest management in this country.

May be obtained of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, and of Messrs. Wyman & Co., Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-8, or including postage, Rs. 4. Or of the publishers, Messrs. Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill, London. Price five shillings.

The following books are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by local Governments and Administrations.

Indian Statute-Book.

REVISED EDITION.

Super-royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

Vol. I.—The General Acts from 1834 to 1863. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Vol. II.—The General Acts from 1864 to 1871. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Vol. III.—The General Acts from 1872 to 1876. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Vol. IV.—The Madras Code. *Price Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1-4.*

Vol. V.—The Oudh Code. *Price Rs. 4-8; packing and postage, 10 annas.*

Vol. VI.—The North-Western Provinces Code. *Price, Rs. 8; packing and postage, Re. 1.*
In the Press

Vol. VII.—The British Burma Code.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office Establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with appendix, published monthly. *Price of each number 8 annas; packing and postage 2 annas.*

Bengal Civil Service Gradation List, with appointments, &c., published every quarter. *Price per quarter, Re. 1; packing and postage, 2 annas.*

CORRECTED UP TO 1ST DECEMBER 1876.

Third authorised edition; royal 8vo., limp covers, with (for the first time) copious indices.

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The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1-8; packing and postage, 4 as.*

The Acting Allowance Code. *Price As. 12; packing and postage, 3 as., or*

The Three Codes in one volume. *Price, Rs. 3-8. packing and postage, 10 as*

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Instructions to Registrar of Shipping ... 0 4
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Madras Land Revenue Reports, of Fyaley 1200, 1858-57 ... 0 8
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SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
OBSTRUCTION to drainage as a cause of fever in Bally	886	PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the districts	
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around		of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st August 1877.	900
Calcutta	891	Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	904
Statement showing the daily imports of rice and paddy	ib.	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from	
into Calcutta during the month of August 1877		26th August to 1st September 1877	907
Abstract of Reports on district stocks of Rice and		Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at	
movements of price in Bengal, received up to the 4th		Alipore Observatory Office, from 26th August to 1st	
September 1877	892	September 1877	909
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and		Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the Tirthoot State	
Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of		Railway for the month of July 1877	909
Bengal, as reported to Government during the week		Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	ib
ending the 1st September 1877	895		

OBSTRUCTION TO DRAINAGE AS A CAUSE OF FEVER IN BALLY.

Dated Bally, the 23rd July 1877.

To—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

THE humble memorial of the Bally Rate-payers' Association—

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

THAT your memorialists feel grateful to your Honor for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into, and report on, the causes of the epidemic fever in the metropolitan districts.

The town of Bally has been afflicted with this fell disease since 1873, and though numbers of persons, men, women and children, have been carried away by it, and many are still suffering from it, this is the first time the Government has been pleased to take any notice of their condition. But your memorialists deeply regret to state that the hurried and imperfect manner in which the Committee seem to have conducted their inquiry fills them with an apprehension that the Committee have not been put in full possession of the facts of the case, and that their conclusions might therefore have been based on imperfect data. The Committee, without giving any previous notice, came only for two hours, visited only the north-west corner of the town, and after questioning a few men whom they chanced to meet they went away; and it might be easily imagined whether such inquiry could be at all satisfactory, far less conclusive.

Your memorialists are humbly of opinion that the present unhealthiness of the town is mainly, if not wholly, due to obstructed drainage. The town being situate on the western side of the river Hooghly, its drainage level must necessarily be towards the west; and this is clearly evidenced by the presence in that direction of the paddy-fields and "jullas." The

East Indian Railway line, which passes between the town and the said paddy-fields, was provided with large culverts, expressly designed to allow free egress to the drainage of the town into those paddy-fields and "jullas," so no great impediment was offered by the railway to the drainage of the town in finding its natural outfall. In 1872, however, the railway surplus lands lying between the town and the line, and over which the drainage of the town flowed in its passage to the culverts in the railway, were sold by Government to private individuals, and the purchasers have since raised those lands by converting them into several tanks and gardens, thereby completely preventing the drainage of the town from finding its way into the culverts. Further, since the construction of the railway, a portion of the drainage of the town used to find its way into the Bally Khal through a culvert in the station road made for the purpose. But the drain beyond the road, which conducted the drainage from the culvert into the Khal, has been gradually filled up at its mouth without any notice being taken of it. The result is that the drainage can no longer find its way into the Khal through the abovementioned culvert. Obstructions to drainage have been also offered by raising the level of a number of cutcha roads crossing the lines of the drainage. The drainage used to find its way towards the west by either flowing over them or making breaches in them.

Now these roads have been raised and breaches filled up, substituting for them pipes of very small diameter, quite insufficient to give free vent to the drainage. The drainage of the town being thus shut out from its natural channels, a road running parallel to the railway line, which was cutcha before, was raised and partly metalled, and provided with drains on either side, by the Howrah Municipality in the early part of 1873. The drain on the east side of this road was connected with the drain on the south side of the Choytalpara road, with a view to conduct the drainage of the whole town to the Khal through a culvert under the station road, known as Gopisahab's culvert, situated almost on the north-eastern extremity of the Town. But the direction which the Municipality designed to give to the drainage of the town being diametrically opposite to its natural drainage level, which, as before observed, is from east to west, the monsoon water cannot run out of the town, and is to a great extent absorbed in the subsoil, and as a natural consequence the town has become unusually damp. It is also worthy of notice that the town has become unhealthy since September and October of 1873, the very year in the early part of which the drainage of the town, being cut off from its natural level towards the west, was attempted to be diverted to a diametrically opposite direction, namely towards the culvert, situated almost on the north-eastern extremity of the town.

Your memorialists would also desire respectfully to submit that the culvert in the Choytalpara road, through which the drainage of the whole town is designed to pass to the drain on the other side of the road in its way to its ultimate outfall, the Bally Khal, measures only 4 feet in width at the base and 3 feet in height. Your memorialists need hardly say that the capacity of the culvert is totally insufficient to convey to its intended outfall the rainfall over the whole town, covering an area of nearly a mile and a half square, the rainfall being not unfrequently from two to three inches within twelve hours. The consequence, as is naturally to be expected under the above state of things, is that the monsoon water, not finding easy egress through that culvert, accumulates in different parts of the town and settles in the subsoil. Your memorialists would also beg to submit that the channel through which it is now designed to drain the whole town remains quite inoperative during the flood tides, that is for 7 to 8 hours in every 24, when, instead of serving as a channel of drainage, it, on the contrary, brings more water into the town than it can convey out of it in the course of a day.

Your memorialists venture to solicit that if the above facts have not been noted by the Committee a fresh inquiry may be made to test the truth of their statements.

That, as the disease has been making serious ravages every year, your memorialists look up to your Honor for the preservation of their health and life. They accordingly would earnestly pray that due steps may be taken for the removal of the present obstruction to the drainage of the town, and for the adoption of such other remedial measures as to your Honor may seem fit.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

SRI CHURN MUKERJEE,

Honorary Secy., Bally Rate-payers' Association

No. 2371.

FORWARDED in original to the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal for report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Acting Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th August 1877.

Dated Calcutta, the 26th August 1877.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D., Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 2371, dated the 6th instant, I have the honor to report that I held a local inquiry at Bally regarding the statements made in a petition addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by the Rate-payers' Association.

2. To enable the representatives of the rate-payers to be present the day selected for the inquiry was Sunday, the 19th instant, and due notice was sent by the Magistrate to the Secretary of the Association. The amount of rainfall for some days previous having been unusually heavy, the day named was a most favourable one for any inquiry into obstructions to drainage.

At the meeting the Municipality of Howrah was represented by the Chairman, Mr. Pellew; the Secretary, Mr. Donnithorne; and the representative of Bally, Baboo Juggut Chunder Banerjee, Honorary Magistrate.

Mr. Whitfield, an officer particularly well qualified to speak on the subject of drainage, was present to render his professional assistance, and the Rate-payers' Association was represented by the members mentioned in the margin.

Baboo Sri Churn Mukerjee
" Berransur Chatterjee
" Purno Churn Buttacharjee.
" Nund Lall Buttacharjee
" Nemi Churn Banerjee
" Brindabun Chunder Mookerjee
" Obinash Chunder Gosham.
" Bolah Nath Chuckerbutty.
" Ghosh Chunder Ghosal

3. It is necessary here to state that the so-called Rate-payers' Association is a self-constituted body, which does not actually represent the rate-

payers of Bally, a large section of whom disown all connection with it and its proceedings. Both Mr. Pellew and Mr. Whitfield will bear me out when I assert that it would be difficult to meet a body of men so ignorant of the subject of drainage.

4. The inquiry commenced by my reading to those present the petition, and noting at the time the different points that called for investigation. Before proceeding to the localities mentioned, it was necessary to ascertain the truth of the charge made against the late Drainage Committee, which is contained in the following words of the petition:—"But your memorialists deeply regret to state that the hurried and imperfect manner in which the Committee seem to have conducted their inquiry fills them with an apprehension that the Committee have not been put in full possession of the facts of the case, and that their conclusions might therefore have been based on imperfect data. The Committee, without giving previous notice, came only for two hours, visited only the north-west corner of the town, and after questioning a few men whom they chanced to meet they went away; and it might easily be imagined whether such an inquiry could be at all satisfactory, far less conclusive." Thinking that the truth could best be elicited by a series of questions put to the rate-payers' representatives themselves, I asked them to answer the following:—

(1) Are you aware that before the Committee met at Bally that place was visited for three or four days by one of the members, Assistant Surgeon Amrito Lall Mozoomdar, who made an inquiry into the drainage, the history of the fever, and the present health of the inhabitants, by examining the locality and a number of people, including the medical men and native gentlemen mentioned on the margin, and that he also medically examined the boys of the Bally school?
Answer.—No: they were not aware of it.

Baboo Motty Lall Sen Gupta, Medical Practitioner.
" Kedra Nath Chatterjee, L.M.S.
" Okul Chunder Paul, " "
" Tukoor Dass Gangohi.
" Kali Nath Ganguli
" Dwarka Nath Chatterjee
" Bhut Nath Buttacharjee.
" Ramjewan Ghose
" Romesh Chunder Mookerjee

(2) Are you aware of the fact that the Assistant Surgeon submitted a full report on the subject, which is now in my hand, and which was laid before the Committee? *Answer.*—No.

(3) Are you aware that a Sub-Committee, consisting of all the native members—Baboos Peary Mohun Mookerjee, Hem Chunder Kur, and Amrito Lall Mozoomdar—spent a day in Bally for the purpose of gathering information for the Committee's meeting? *Answer.*—No; but some of those present had seen them coming from the station.

- (4) Are you aware that Rajah Digumber Mitter was represented at the Committee's local inquiry by a special agent armed with a memorandum and plan from himself? *Answer.*—Yes.
- (5) Are you aware that your own Honorary Secretary, Baboo Sri Churn Mukerjee, the gentleman whose signature is on the petition, was present when the Committee met at Bally, and that he made no remarks or suggestions at the time. *Answer.*—Yes.
- (6) Are you aware that when the Committee met all the municipal officers, including the representative of Bally, Baboo Juggut Chunder Banerjee, were present? *Answer.*—Yes.
- (7) Are you aware that the Committee walked on foot for nearly four hours wherever Rajah Digumber Mitter's agent chose to take them? *Answer.*—No.
- (8) Are you aware that before coming to any conclusion the Committee had a careful survey made and levels taken of the part of Bally in which the drainage was said to be obstructed? *Answer.*—No.
- (9) Not being aware of all these facts, which took place in your little town, and not having taken any trouble to ascertain them, do you consider that you were justified in giving publicity to the untruths contained in the passage I have already quoted?

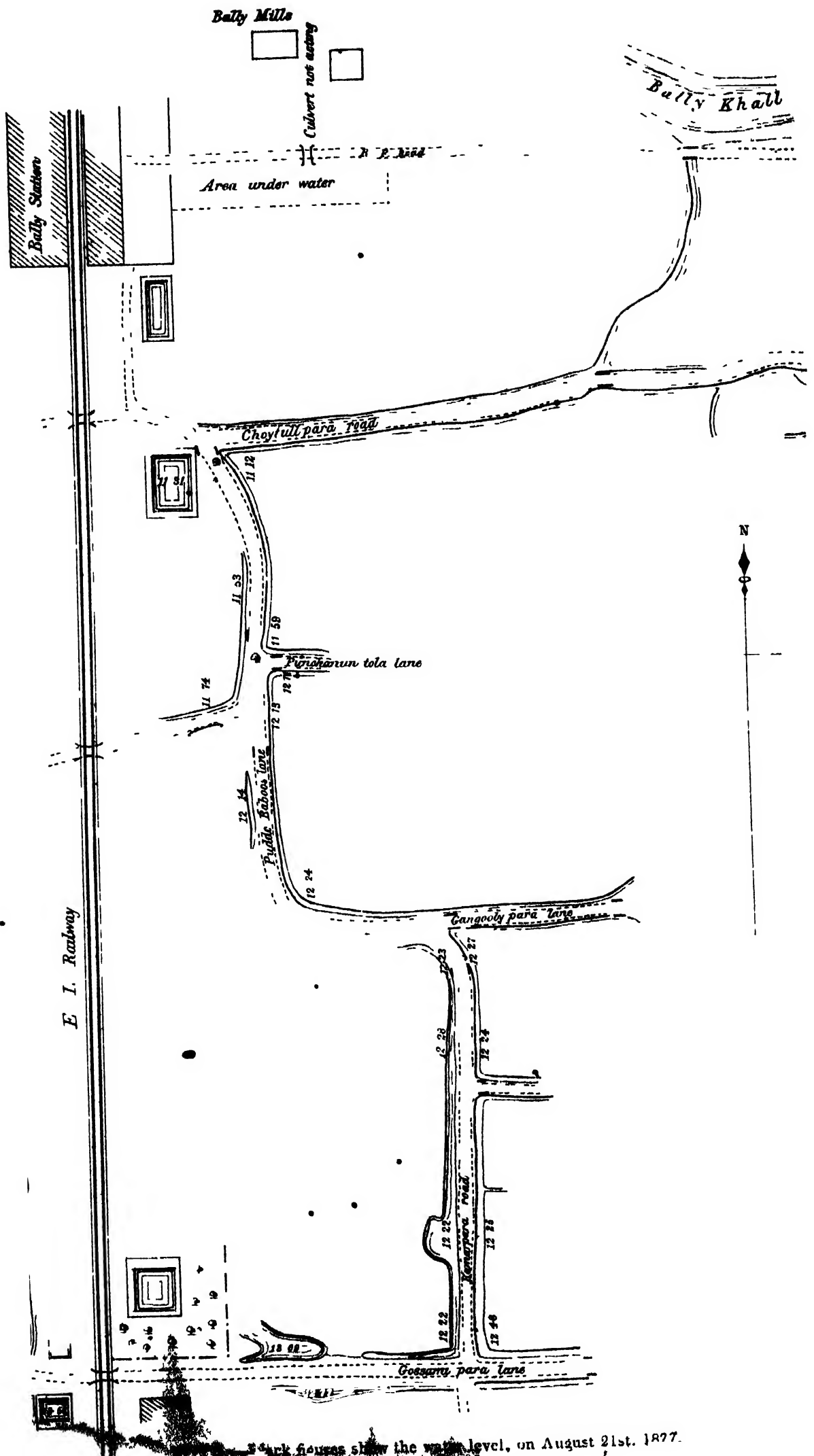
The answer to this question was, as might be expected, an unsatisfactory one. "They did not mean what they had actually written: if the statement made was a falsehood, there was an 'if' somewhere at the end of the petition which qualified it."

5. The next subject referred to in the petition is the present state of the general health. As I particularly requested to be shewn every case of sickness in the houses passed during a five hours' walk through the town, I am in a position to speak with some confidence on this subject. There is little doubt that the people have suffered more or less severely from malarious fever for the last few years; but during my visit, with the exception of the quarter known as Barrackpore, all the cases seen (ten or twelve) were old standing cases of enlarged spleen, the result of attacks of fever in previous years. In Barrackpore there were a number of fresh cases of ague of a mild type; but, strange to say, all those sick were residents of pucca houses situated on the banks of the Hooghly, and quite beyond the influence of the alleged obstructions. The conditions under which these people lived were highly favourable to the development of malaria: the houses were damp, being surrounded by trees and vegetation, which effectually prevented either the sun or wind drying them. The overcrowding in the houses was said by the medical practitioner in charge to be serious, being due to the practice of having three and four families all living together. From the general appearance of the inhabitants of Bally, I should say that the place is comparatively healthy. In another month or so the usual malarious fever of the country will, no doubt, make its appearance; but there are no indications that it will assume the character of what has hitherto been known as epidemic fever.

6. Under the present drainage system, which removes the water from the railway embankment to the Bally Khali, the tanks and gardens constructed on the railway surplus land cannot possibly obstruct the drainage. Regarding this point a discovery has been made which completely settles the point as regards the best outfall for the drainage of Bally. The enclosed sketch, giving levels, was made by Mr. Whitfield, and he has forwarded it with the following remarks:—

"These levels completely dispose of the question of obstructed drainage in its natural outflow towards the jheels, for, as shown by the level heights, the water in the jheel is 13.02, and that in the side drains of the road 12.22 and 12.25, falling down to 11.12 at the junction of the Choytalpara road. The water in the drain channels is therefore from nine inches to one foot ten inches below the present level of the water in the jheel: by the middle of September the difference will have increased by at least a foot more. It follows, then, that if the only outlet of the drainage had been into the jheel, supposing the railway and all other obstructions to the "natural drainage" to be swept away, the level of water throughout Bally would be from nine inches to two feet higher

SKETCH PLAN OF PORTION OF BALLY



than it now is; and in the middle of September, when the water in the jheel has risen, as it will do, a foot higher, then the water in Bally would be from one foot seven inches to three feet higher than it now is. Moreover, if a connection be made between the jheel and the roadside drains, the jheel would drain into them."

7. The unusual rainfall enabled me to judge how the present drainage system was working, and I can assert with confidence that I have not seen a better drained country town in Bengal. The drainage being carried on by cutcha drains, they naturally require looking after every year to keep them open. This the Municipality has on the whole done well. In four or five places only did I see that petty obstructions caused the water to stand in the side ditches. The culvert near the railway-station, which is referred to in the petition, was not acting, and the result was that about 4 beghas of low lying land, out of which the earth had been taken for the main road, were under water. As will be seen from the enclosed sketch, all this area is entirely isolated from the main drainage system, and is at the extreme corner of the Municipality. The manager of the Bally Mills was not at home, and I was in consequence not allowed on the premises; but Mr. Pellew has promised to examine the locality, with the view of ascertaining the cause of the obstruction.

8. There is a gross misstatement in the petition regarding the flood water passing up to the town through Gopisaheb's culvert. Before the date of this petition a self-acting sluice was put in to prevent the water from finding its way in, and I saw that it effected its purpose well. As regards the culvert in the Choytalpara road, the size (4 feet by 3 feet) can be proved mathematically to be sufficient to drain a much larger area than that of Bally; and that it did so effectually, I myself witnessed during a heavy shower.

9. It is asserted that epidemic fever first appeared in 1873, and consequently followed the sale of the railway surplus lands. As a fact it was very severe in 1872.

10. As regards all other points, I would refer to the Drainage Committee's report, as being a fair and unprejudiced view of the drainage system of this town. Indeed I cannot help saying that the place is so effectually drained that opponents of the obstructed drainage theory might well take it as an instance of fever occurring in a properly drained locality. In conclusion I desire to express my obligations to Mr. Pellew and Mr. Whitfield for their great assistance.

Dated Bally, the 25th August 1877.

To—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

THE memorial of the undersigned inhabitants and rate-payers of Bally, in the district of Howrah—

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH:

THAT your memorialists beg most respectfully to protest against the petition of the so-called Rate-payers' Association, dated the 23rd July 1877, which was presented to your Honor without the knowledge and consent of your memorialists.

That the said Association is not recognized by all the rate-payers and inhabitants of Bally, and that they are not represented by the Association.

That the members of the Association have not been elected by the rate-payers and inhabitants of Bally.

That your memorialists are therefore not liable for the acts of the said Association.

That your memorialists always represent their grievances, when necessary, directly to the proper authorities, and not through any Association, as there is no such recognized Association at Bally.

That your memorialists did not know anything about the petition dated 23rd July 1877 when it was presented to your Honor, and wherein great dissatisfaction was expressed against the investigation and inquiry held at Bally by the Drainage Committee.

That on the 19th day of the current month, when the Sanitary Commissioner, Executive Engineer, and the Magistrate of Howrah, came to Bally to inquire about the said petition of the 23rd July last, your memorialists first became aware of the said petition.

That your memorialists express their deep regret at the conduct of the said Association in giving your Honor so much unnecessary trouble in a matter which was already carefully investigated by the Drainage Committee on a previous occasion to the satisfaction of the inhabitants.

Your memorialists therefore humbly beg to submit that, under the circumstances stated above, the statements contained in the said petition dated 23rd July 1877 are incorrect and unfounded, and that your memorialists are not responsible for them.

• • And your memorialists, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

SREEKRISTO BANERJEE,

MADHUB CHUNDER BANERJEE,

GOOROODOSS MOOKERJEE,

and 255 other inhabitants and rate-payers of Bally.

● FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT--SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1877.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

The memorial of the Bally Rate-payers' Association, objecting to the sufficiency of the inquiry made by the Special Committee appointed for that purpose into the condition of the drainage of the town of Bally.

Read—

A letter from the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, dated 26th August, reporting the result of a further local inquiry held by him with reference to the statements in the above memorial.

Read also—

A memorial from 258 inhabitants and rate-payers of Bally, repudiating the statements made in the memorial above quoted.

THE Lieutenant-Governor considers that Dr. Lethbridge has conclusively shown that the statements made in the first memorial, with reference to the obstructed condition of the drainage of the town of Bally, and the effect of this upon the health of the place, are entirely unwarranted by the facts; and that there is no reason whatever for doubting that the report made by the Special Committee was both based on sufficient inquiry, and correct in its conclusions.

2. It also appears that the statements in the memorial of the so-called Rate-payers' Association are repudiated by a large number of the leading inhabitants and rate-payers.

3. Under these circumstances no further action on the part of Government appears to be called for.

• By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON					
	10th August 1877.	17th August 1877.	21st August 1877.	24th August 1877.	25th August 1877.	4th September 1877.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bailaghatta	7,01,900	6,48,300	6,04,400	6,50,500	6,53,100	6,16,800
Ooltadanga	1,00,800	71,300	72,800	1,04,400	86,900	71,800
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, Culpighat	8,34,586	9,36,500	9,40,300	8,41,000	8,14,300	8,08,800
Locked golahs	90,000 (15 golahs)	1,02,000 (17 golahs)	48,000 (8 golahs)	48,000 (8 golahs)	49,000 (8 golahs)	5,000 (1 golah)
Pathuriaghatta, Ponga, Jora Bagan.	1,00,000	78,500	76,700	1,08,900	80,300	53,400
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, Moonshigunge.	1,32,700	1,48,800	2,21,500	2,33,000	2,56,500	2,43,500
21 minor Basars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated.)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddoursur, Chandernagore.	2,18,100	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Total	26,62,586	27,75,400	27,62,500	27,75,800	26,29,100	25,84,800
(On railway premises, both sides the river.)	3,00,000 (on 4th and 7th Aug.)	1,02,000 (on 16th Aug.)	87,766 (on 20th Aug.)	88,856 (on 23rd Aug.)	56,694 (on 27th Aug.)	74,996 (on 3rd Sept.)
On boats unloaded as by Port Commissioners' returns.	2,31,000 (4th to 7th August)	2,71,239 (11th to 14th August)	2,01,938 (15th to 18th August)	1,96,987 (19th to 21st August)	2,59,432 (22nd to 26th August)	1,86,447 (29th August to 1st September)
Canal returns	45,000 (4th to 7th August)	56,940 (11th to 14th August)	62,296 (15th to 18th August)	55,626 (19th to 21st August)	1,21,884 (22nd to 26th August)	1,02,118 (29th August to 1st September)
Grand Total	32,38,586	32,05,579	31,74,500	30,87,288	29,67,050	*28,68,261

* Of this about 15 lakhs of maunds may be taken to be available for export.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the daily imports of rice and paddy into Calcutta during the month of August 1877.

DATE.	By Circular Canal and Tolly's Nullah.	By River, land- ing at the Port Commissioners' Wharves.	By R. I. Railway.	By E. B. Railway.	By Kowrahpookur Khal.	By Diamond Harbour and Baraset roads.	Total.					
	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.
1st August	20,964	2,068	47,643	...	9,005	27,562	3,733	...	814	21	1,09,740	2,119
2nd "	16,101	7,500	40,982	60	22,347	18,565	795	...	1,498	29	1,00,288	2,889
3rd "	24,466	2,030	47,225	4	5,709	23,238	1,307	...	1,832	32	1,03,797	2,086
4th "	20,781	1,823	32,640	154	23,160	20,101	5,668	.....	1,037	40	1,05,387	2,017
5th "	19,227	2,105	73,998	100	10,284	17,629	2,375	.....	875	26	1,24,656	2,531
6th "	16,109	1,255	77,324	.....	9,266	24,637	3,592	.....	932	.....	1,30,780	1,355
7th "	16,833	1,203	47,067	8	8,693	16,637	7,027	34	1,246	27	97,503	1,372
Total	1,33,581	12,904	3,66,878	326	68,484	1,46,469	24,497	34	8,232	175	7,70,061	13,489
8th August	19,184	800	56,278	.....	8,676	13,287	7,051	.....	1,045	20	85,531	639
9th "	6,077	545	28,174	.....	6,044	13,979	158	.....	1,078	67	68,506	632
10th "	13,549	1,175	29,711	186	11,153	13,934	380	25	910	6	69,636	1,344
11th "	12,269	625	30,818	...	4,111	24,715	4,229	...	1,013	16	77,155	641
12th "	6,128	1,275	71,316	...	13,930	23,300	770	.....	1,447	87	1,16,389	1,562
13th "	13,741	1,070	1,02,670	...	12,817	20,169	1,568	...	1,482	30	1,58,447	1,190
14th "	19,064	8,305	66,435	...	9,487	26,107	6,911	52	2,265	20	1,30,229	3,277
Total	92,000	8,915	2,65,103	138	66,217	1,41,501	21,067	77	9,235	246	6,96,422	9,276
15th August	17,249	201	84,371	...	1,639	10,852	3,277	18	1,351	23	1,18,639	68
16th "	19,749	2,900	61,447	...	7,883	16,914	1,568	.....	1,082	73	1,08,743	2,972
17th "	12,372	847	70,889	...	8,860	8,345	4,026	16	1,918	24	1,04,300	827
18th "	10,231	556	75,131	...	4,642	12,001	17,907	.....	2,068	20	1,21,970	876
19th "	21,811	2,325	80,673	...	2,411	2,925	652	...	1,440	65	1,10,112	2,320
20th "	9,227	921	66,869	...	12,899	2,436	3,298	30	865	33	96,624	824
21st "	21,732	1,275	49,420	40	7,422	3,781	4,451	..	2,784	.....	89,590	1,515
Total	1,12,391	8,850	4,88,900	40	42,746	57,254	36,079	59	11,606	238	7,46,978	9,187
22nd August	22,840	1,998	61,081	8	7,636	14,732	5,419	...	897	89	1,12,205	2,086
23rd "	26,042	1,265	63,606	70	3,592	22,746	956	.....	1,375	4	1,17,946	1,339
24th "	18,695	2,274	54,935	...	2,268	31,500	5,800	.....	2,195	14	1,02,093	2,328
25th "	27,011	4,725	32,465	60	6,530	27,498	12,366	.....	830	36	1,06,096	4,821
26th "	22,148	2,896	47,198	...	15,992	9,242	5,286	68	1,098	30	1,00,965	2,904
27th "	29,067	2,340	49,540	...	7,372	13,808	4,993	.....	1,236	87	1,06,018	2,427
28th "	20,429	500	47,093	...	11,784	10,663	11,079	.....	3,805	50	1,04,863	580
Total	1,63,133	15,968	2,55,979	138	54,144	1,19,083	45,701	68	11,536	310	7,80,176	16,474
29th August	29,081	4,607	9,479	.....	11,161	21,728	5,594	..	1,471	34	78,514	4,641
30th "	6,720	425	35,438	80	15,322	9,864	131	..	352	34	68,327	539
31st "	28,841	2,260	31,908	4	17,601	12,602	1,833	.....	653	24	93,387	2,328
Total	64,642	7,292	76,825	84	44,084	44,394	7,567	.....	2,976	92	2,40,178	7,468
GRAND TOTAL	5,65,686	53,819	16,53,684	726	2,96,676	5,11,501	1,34,901	225	43,587	1,061	34,04,834	55,846

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 4TH SEPTEMBER 1877.

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 1st September 1877.—Prices now are nearly the same as last week. Exportation is going on briskly, chiefly by river. Importation into Burdwan is at the rate of 10,000 maunds a day, nearly half of which is despatched down country. Exports during the week were—from Cutwa 7,000 maunds, and from Bood-hood 5,000 maunds.

Bancoorah, 1st September 1877.—About 15,000 maunds of rice have been exported during the week.

Beerbhoom, 1st September 1877.—There is still an upward tendency in prices. The average price is 14½ seers per rupee. Exportation by rail was between 12 and 13 thousand maunds for the week ending 24th August 1877, and some 15,000 maunds may be counted as having been exported by all outlets during that week.

Hooghly, 1st September 1877.—Stocks in the interior likely to last 73 days. Stocks at Chandernagore and other places at Hooghly are estimated at about a lakh of maunds, while about 55,000 maunds were exported from Chandernagore to Calcutta. Prices are on the increase. Coarse rice sells from 10 to 10½ seers a rupee at Hooghly.

Howrah, 1st September 1877.—The prices in the town are—of best rice Rs. 4-8, and of common rice Rs. 3-4 per maund; in the mofussil—best rice Rs. 4 to 3½, common rice Rs. 3 to Rs. 2½ per maund. The stocks are—rice 13,886 maunds, paddy 2,44,278 maunds, and wheat 141 maunds.

24-Pergunnahs, 24th August 1877.—The stocks in the district, exclusive of Baraset sub-division, are—paddy 43,91,579 maunds, and rice 9,93,018 maunds. Prices as a rule, throughout the district, follow those of Calcutta. The price of common rice ranges from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-1-3, of rice ordinarily used from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-15, and of best rice from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 5.

The 31st August 1877.—Prices continue to range high with, however, a somewhat lower tendency, owing to the new rice supply being sufficient.

Nuddea, 1st September 1877.—9,120 maunds of food-grain were imported during the week into the Kooshtea sub-division, and out of this 5,400 maunds were taken to Calcutta by rail. The Nuddea toll office return shows an export from the district of only 1,275 maunds rice, 1,625 maunds gram, 75 maunds of kalai, 3,050 maunds of pulse, and 50 maunds barley, but no rice or paddy passed the Kissengunge office from the Nuddea district. Thus no very large quantities of food-grain produced in the district are leaving it, and the existing stock is quite enough to carry the district through till the next harvest. No change in the prices since last report.

Jessore, 1st September 1877.—The same prices as reported last week continue. The stocks of rice in the sub-divisions are reported sufficient. The Khulnah registration office shows 540 maunds of rice exported from that sub-division and 8,105 maunds from other parts of the district.

Moorshedabad, 1st September 1877.—The down river exports registered at Jungypore were—wheat 456 maunds, pulses 1,080 maunds, rice 6,654 maunds, other cereals 1,662 maunds, and the exports by rail from Rampore Haut were 7,154 maunds. The total exports of the week are estimated at 25,000 maunds. The prices are still high. They are—common rice from 11½ to 14 seers, coarse rice from 13½ to 15 seers, wheat from 14 to 16 seers, and gram from 18 to 21 seers the rupee.

Dinajepore, 31st August 1877.—The exports during July amounted to 12,55,466 maunds, and during August to 54,697 maunds.

Rajshahye, 1st September 1877.—The export of rice from the several marts and gunges during the past week amounted to 5,314,½ maunds. The stock available for export is, according to police returns, 4,79,095½ maunds, but according to the Collector's calculations 5½ lakhs of maunds. The price of common rice ranged from 14 seers 1 chuttaek to 14 seers 4 chuttaeks per rupee.

Rungpore, 31st August 1877.—There has been no change worth mentioning in the price of rice. In Kurigram prices remain about the same, showing as if exportation were going on less briskly. From Gaibunda 4,000 maunds have been exported to Assam, Goalundo, and Serajgunge. No exportation is reported from Bagdogra. 30,767 maunds of rice were taken during the week to the different markets in the district. Exportations to Assam, Calcutta, and Serajgunge have been reported from the following places:—Nagessury, Barabari, Kumargunge, Bhowanigunge, and Sundergunge.

Bojra, 1st September 1877.—There have been no imports of rice during the past week. Rice has been exported to Calcutta only from thanas Sherpore, Shibgunj, and Panchbibi, from which places 3,500, 6,270, 4,100 maunds respectively have been despatched. 350 maunds of rice and 200 maunds of paddy have also been exported from Gohail outpost. The supply in the district is good, and the price varies from 16½ to 20 seers a rupee.

Pubna, 1st September 1877.—The price of rice at Pubna station is Rs. 2-2 per maund. The exportation to Calcutta of 4 or 5,000 maunds during the week has raised the price. At Dulai station there is no change in the price. At Serajgunge *amun* is sold at Rs. 3-3 to 3-9, and *aus* at Rs. 2-10 a maund. 1,237 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta. A

stoppage of exports and imports is threatened owing to the lowness of the rivers. At Shazadpore and Raigunge stations rice is sold at 16 seers, at Mothura station 21 seers, and at Chatmohur station 25 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling, 24th August 1877.—Prices have not risen during the past week, and will fall shortly when early rice is expected in the market. The present prices are decidedly lower than they were this time last year. The stock of food-grains is ample and the people are contented.

The 31st August 1877.—Prices have fallen during the past week, and will go on falling as the new rice comes in. The stock is well kept up.

Julpigoree, 1st September 1877.—There is no exportation, and there is at present sufficient food-supply for local consumption. Prices have not hitherto been much affected.

Cooch Behar, 30th August 1877.—No rice is being exported from this State. If the prospects of the *haimanti* dhan do not improve, the price will rise, and there may be some importation. As yet prices have not risen. Coarse rice is selling at Rs. 2-12, and rice of better quality at Rs. 3 a maund. Prices in the interior are reported to be rising. There is no deficiency in the supply of food-grains.

Dacca, 1st September 1877.—Markets still well supplied, but prices rising. During the week the price ranged from Rs. 2-10 to Rs. 3, the Naraingunge rates being from Rs. 2-11 to Rs. 2-14. Price of paddy has risen 2 annas, owing to fears caused by the fall in the rivers. Registered exports of rice to Calcutta and Goalundo 19,925 maunds, and to Chittagong 1,100 maunds, besides 14,700 maunds exported to Calcutta by India General Steam Navigation Company and 10,000 maunds by Eastern Bengal Railway steamer. 2,655 maunds of paddy were exported from Naraingunge to Chittagong, Burrisal, Tipperah, and Noakholly.

Furzedpore, 1st September 1877.—The price of rice has risen all over the district, the average rate being not over 13 seers per rupee. The markets for some days past have been scantily supplied, and ryots are bringing small quantities of rice into the markets. There is no exportation from the district.

Backergunge, 30th August 1877.—Importation of food-grains into the wave-stricken tract continues. Exportations to Calcutta are now inconsiderable. Prices vary from Rs. 2-8 in Dukhin Shabazpore to Rs. 3-5 and Rs. 3-12 in other parts of the district.

Mymensingh, 31st August 1877.—Rice much dearer than last week everywhere except at Jamalpore. Exportation slack.

Tipperah, 31st August 1877.—The stock is the same as last week. Exports continue to Calcutta and other districts. Prices have fallen slightly, and will probably fall a little more notwithstanding the large exports, as the autumn rice is now ready for the market, and the prospects of the winter rice seem good. Prices now vary from Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 3 a maund for good rice, and from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8 for coarse rice.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 28th August 1877.—Rice is imported here from Chittagong by traders and shop-keepers in small quantities, and is sold at Rangamuttee at Rs. 4, at Chennagiri Rs. 4-8, and at Feuny from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4 per maund.

Hill Tipperah, 29th August 1877.—There is nothing to add to previous reports. Prices have been stationary since last week.

Patna, 1st September 1877.—Exports easy. Prices are rising steadily, especially of wheat. Indian-corn is very cheap and abundant.

Gya, 1st September 1877.—120 maunds of gram and 201½ maunds of rice, third quality, were exported from the Sudder Bazar to Patna, and 161 maunds of gram from Aungubad to Shahabad. In Jehanabad the prices of wheat and gram are stationary, but those of barley and rice have risen slightly.

Durbhunga, 1st September 1877.—Prices remain unaltered, but the importations previously noted are falling off.

Mozufferpore, 1st September 1877.—Prices remain almost stationary. Small quantities of grain are being exported. There is nothing new to report regarding stocks.

Saran, 1st September 1877.—The imports during the week from Jungypore, Purneah, Fyzabad, Nowabgunge, and Shahabad amounted to 21,600 maunds, and the exports were 2,000 maunds of wheat to Calcutta, 10,000 maunds of rice to Fyzabad, and 5,000 maunds of rice to Patna. The stocks of food-grains amount to 39,325 maunds. The prices during the week were—wheat 17 seers, barley 22½ seers, rice best sort 10½ seers, rice common sort 13 seers, gram 21½ seers the rupee.

Monghyr, 1st September 1877.—The estimated stocks of food-grains on sale at the different marts in the district during the week were—rice 13,157 maunds, rahar 12,447 maunds, wheat 77,170 maunds, dhan 6,997 maunds, gram 28,113 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 2nd September 1877.—No exports this week, but large purchases have been made by local dealers either for exportation to the famine districts or in expectation of a rise in the market. Prices have risen slightly during the week.

Purneah, 1st September 1877.—The traders from the south have during the week been making purchases in the northern markets for exportation to Calcutta. This increased demand for export has not raised the prices owing to the new crop being now in the market.

Maldah, 1st September 1877.—The average price of coarse rice is 17½ seers; dearer than last week (18½). This is owing to there being no importation during the week. There is no export worth mentioning.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 1st September 1877.—In *Deoghur* sub-division the price of rice vary at different places from 16 to 18 seers, and of paddy from 26 to 35 seers per rupee.

No export from this sub-division during the week. In *Godda* the bazars are sufficiently supplied, and there is no export or import. In *Rajmehal* there is nothing new to report.

Pooree, 30th August 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district and in inland marts, but in small quantities. The price in the city is 11 seers 13 chuttacks, and in the interior it ranges from 15½ to 21 seers per rupee. Traders from Madras have commenced to purchase rice in the north-eastern extremity of the district. Export continues by land to Cuttack, and by land, the Chilka, and sea to Madras.

Balasore, 31st August 1877.—During the past week there has been no export from Balasore port though several Madras sloops have arrived and await the N. E. monsoon to clear with grain cargoes. At Chandballi the exports to Calcutta during the week amounted to 1,329 cwts of rice and 304 cwts. of paddy while three barques of considerable burden are loading. In the north the land export towards Contai has continued, though now interrupted by the recent heavy rain. Prices have risen steadily, the price at Balasore being Rs. 2-4, at Chandballi, on the 28th August, Rs. 2-6. The stock for exportation is increasing in Balasore and decreasing at Chandballi. It amounts to 2,725 tons of rice at the former place and 1,587 tons at the latter.

Hazareebagh, 31st August 1877.—No changes of importance. The markets are fully supplied, and the prices are unaltered, with a tendency to fall. No export from the district.

Loharaugga, 1st September 1877.—The bazars of the district are well supplied with food-grains, and there is no unusual exportation going on. Prices steady at Palamow. They have risen in the head-quarters division.

Singhoom, 31st August 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues to be plentiful, and the prices have not altered during the week. There has been less exportation owing to heavy rain.

Maunbhoon, 1st September 1877.—Export of grain continues from Rughoonathpore and Purulia, as also from the direction of Govindpore. The reserves of rice in the south and south-west seem to have been touched but little owing to want of roads. If the demand continues, and the harvest is a good one, there will be heavy exports from the south in the cold weather. The supply of food-grains is fair.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 1st September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUDDWAN DIVS.	1 Burdwan, Sept 1 '77	2 96	No rain at Culca, '57 of an inch at Cutwa, 3 38 inches at Bood-bood, '66 of an inch at Jehanabad, and return from Raneejung not received. The crops are doing very well. No injury from floods has been reported. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, „ 1 „	3 58	Rain at intervals. It was heavy on the 30th and 31st August. The <i>aus</i> , or early rice crop, is now safe. Prospects of the <i>amun</i> , or cold-weather rice crop, are very good. The heavy rain affected indigo manufacture injuriously.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 1 „	2 41	Weather—tolerably seasonable. Rain sufficient. State and prospects of the crops continue to be very fair. There is no reason why there should not be an average crop.
	4 Midnapore, „ 1 „	2 32	Weather—fine at the beginning and stormy at the end of the week. Some fifty miles of country have been inundated, and, as the river continues rising and falling, will probably get no crops. Elsewhere the prospects are very good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 1 „	1 03	Weather—dry on the 26th, 27th, and 28th August. Cloudy, with strong wind, on the 29th and 30th. Early rice is being harvested. Transplantation of late rice is over. Slight damage has been caused to <i>pulbuts</i> by excessive rain. All other crops are doing well. Many cases of fever reported.
	Howrah, „ 1 „	2 86	Heavy rain with high wind in the middle of the week. No injury is reported as yet. Transplantation of late rice is nearly finished, and the plants already on the ground are getting on well. It would be well for the crops if the rain held off now for a little.
<i>Central Districts</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVS.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept 1 '77	4 20	In the latter part of the week there were high winds throughout the district with heavy rain. State and prospects of the crops are generally excellent. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> rice is complete. Health is good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 1 „	3 06	Weather—fine in the early part of the week. Moderate rain, with strong wind, on the 30th August. The prospects of rice and sugarcane are good. The transplantation of chillies has commenced. The harvest of early rice is progressing favourably. Slight damage has been done by excessive rain of last week.
	8 Jessore, „ 1 „	3 08	The weather at the Sudder station and throughout the district has been the same; frequent light showers alternating with sunshine; very hot at times. The harvesting of the <i>aus</i> crop continues. The prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop are good though fears are entertained that it may suffer from too early subsiding of the inundation.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 1 „	4 41	The first four days of the week were intensely hot. State and prospects of the crops are favourable. The bright hot weather after the heavy rain of last week has brought on the <i>aus</i> crop, which is now being cut in many parts of the district. Little transplantation of the <i>amun</i> now remains uncompleted. Health of the district is generally good for the time of year.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	10 Dinagore, Aug. 31 „	3 31	Weather—dry and hot till the night of the 29th August, when rain fell. No rain at Roygunge. The prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation is nearly finished. Prices are rising slightly in spite of the good <i>bhadoi</i> crop which is now being harvested.
	11 Rajshahye, Sept. 1 „	1 84	Moderate rain throughout the district. The cutting of <i>aus</i> rice and jute proceeds, and the outturn is an average one. Cholera is still very prevalent.
	12 Rungpore, Aug. 31 „	5 58	Weather—dry and hot. '30 of an inch at Gaibanda, and no rain at Kurigram. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory; but more rain is wanted for transplanting the <i>amun</i> seedlings. Public health is good for this season of the year.
	13 Bogra, Sept 1 „	5 56	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. <i>Amun</i> and other standing crops are promising. Much of the <i>aus</i> crop towards the west of the district has been destroyed by the heavy rains. Fever is still prevalent in the western part.
	14 Pubna, „ 1 „	1 34	Weather—fine and seasonable. Rain on the night of the 29th August. The harvesting of <i>aus dhan</i> is nearly completed. The upland <i>amun</i> crop in some places is about to be injured by the lowness of the rivers. More rain is wanted. Fever is prevalent in the town.

No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
● BENGAL.—(Continued)			
Central Districts			
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	15 Darjeeling, Aug 31 ..	1 71	Very little rain during the week; most of it fell on the night of the 30th August. The want of rain throughout the district has not yet seriously affected the crops, but unless there be a heavy fall soon the <i>hammuti</i> rice, the principal crop of the year, will fall short considerably. As it is, there will be some deficiency in outturn.
	16 Julpigoree, .. 1 ..	52	Weather—exceedingly hot and oppressive. It is very unseasonable, and the rainfall for the month is unprecedentedly small, being 5 06 inches against 19 66 inches, the average of the preceding five years. The prospects of the <i>hammuti</i> crop are becoming gloomy. The dry weather has withered up the transplanted seedlings, and until heavy rain falls, no further transplantation can take place. The drought has also injured the <i>bhados</i> , the prospects of which were favourable. In most of the thanas six or seven annas of the <i>bhados</i> have been destroyed, particularly in Boda where the drought has been most severely felt.
	Cooch Behar, .. 30 ..	13	Weather—generally bright and sunny; very hot. Mekligunge had no rain, Mathabhanga 36, and Dinhatta 25. Prospects are becoming gloomy. If there be not rain soon the rice crop will fail. Much damage has been done by the protracted break with hardly a shower to vary it. The <i>dhan</i> seedlings are all turning yellow, and transplantation has quite ceased, except in the low lands. Early and sufficient rain is urgently required to give even an average crop.
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca DIVN.	17 Dacca, Sept 1 '77	1 37	Weather—seasonable. The prospects are favourable as yet, but the rivers have not risen to their proper height, and are falling, which will damage the <i>amun</i> crop and interfere with jute steeping. A rise now would still prevent damage.
	18 Furreedpore, .. 1 ..	1 68	The early part of the week was very hot. The rainfall has been rather short 2 66 inches fell at Madaripore. The prospects of the winter rice crop will be seriously affected if a rise in the river does not very soon take place. A rise, however, is reported at Mirzapore. If a gradual rise of the river now takes place, and there is an abundant rainfall, there should still be a good harvest.
	19 Backergunge, Aug. 30 ..	1 23	Weather—cool, rainy, and seasonable. The general condition and the prospects of the district crop (rice) continue to be good. In Dakhin Shabazpore the <i>aus</i> has been harvested and a good crop secured. In the wave-stricken tracts very considerable areas of the <i>amun</i> , or cold-weather rice crop, have been already planted, and the laying out of this important crop is still progressing briskly everywhere. The health of the people is fairly good, but there is as usual a considerable amount of sporadic sickness. The cattle are in good health, except in three thanas.
	20 Mymensingh, .. 31 ..	94	Weather—fair and sultry, with a few showers at intervals. The outturn of <i>aus</i> rice is considerably less than was expected. Excessive rain and floods, appear to have injured the <i>amun</i> seedlings to a considerable extent, especially in the Tangail sub-division.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Tipperah, .. 31 ..	1 09	Weather—fine and hot, with a few showers of rain. 28 of an inch registered at Brahmunbariah. The autumn rice has nearly all been harvested. The winter rice has been largely sown and the prospects are good.
	22 Chittagong ..	.	Return not received.
	23 Noakholly ..	.	Return not received.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, Aug 28 ..	99	Weather—sunny, with occasional falls of rain throughout the week. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>jooms</i> . The flood is now subsiding. It has destroyed the paddy plants transplanted by the plough cultivators. Reports from the thanas have been called for.
	Hill Tipperah, .. 29 ..	38	Very light showers on three days of the week. Weather hotter than it has been for some weeks past. The crops have mostly recovered from the bad effects of the recent floods where damage was caused. Where they were entirely destroyed new seedlings have been planted.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna, Sept 1 ..	1 31	The <i>bhados</i> crops have been much benefitted by the recent rain. More rain is still wanted for transplanting rice on the high lands.
	26 Gya, .. 1 ..	1 90	Weather—cooler for the past few days. High wind on the 30th August. Maximum thermometer 97° in the shade. 1 89 inches of rain registered at Jehanabad, 62 of an inch at Nowada, and 07 at Aurangabad. Prospects are much the same as last week. <i>Makui</i> has been cut in places. Public health is fairly good, but in Gya town there is a good deal of fever.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVN.	27 Shahabad, Sept 1 ..	·94	Weather—cloudy and hot. Buxar reports a small fall (·15 of an inch) on the 26th August, which has done good to the <i>bhadoi</i> on low lands. But rain is much wanted for the rice crop which is withering, and in some places ploughed up as hopeless. No rain in Sassorani, where paddy crop is drying up, though rain within a week will save it. People are said to be losing hope. Water is being taken from the canal. There was a little rain in Bhadooh (·56 of an inch). It is much wanted for <i>khuref</i> , and unless it comes very shortly the crop will be destroyed.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 1 '77	·70	Weather—oppressively hot. Rainfall partial. The winter rice crop is in want of rain especially in the Tajpore sub-division, where the <i>bhadoi</i> crop also has somewhat suffered. Elsewhere in the district the <i>bhadoi</i> is in fair condition, and in some parts is being harvested.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 1 ..	·40	Weather—cool and cloudy with strong east wind. In the Mozufferpore sub-division the want of rain is severely felt. The rice crop is very stunted and backward, and the late sown <i>bhadoi</i> crop seems likely to fail without early and heavy rain. In the Hajepore sub-division there has been a fall of 1·59 inches at Hajepore, and the prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops are generally good; but in the eastern part, near Mowhweh, where rain has been very deficient, the <i>makai</i> crop is reported to be almost a total failure. In the Seetamurhee sub-division no rain has fallen, and both the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghami</i> crops are suffering. <i>Murwa</i> crop has failed. The health of the district is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 1 „	1·11	Weather—cloudy, with occasional slight showers. 1·46 inches registered at Sowani. Heavy rain still holds off, and no doubt the <i>aghami</i> rice must be seriously affected; but last year the cultivators were enabled to plant but some rice as late as the 22nd September. The <i>bhadoi</i> crops would still do fairly well with good rain. Indigo has done very well though the outturn has been somewhat diminished here and there for want of water.
	31 Chumparun, „ 1 „	·08	Weather—cloudy. Prospects continue so far good, but unless rain in sufficient quantities falls soon, the consequences to the <i>aghami</i> rice crop will be very disastrous. Rain is much wanted for the rice on the high lands.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Moughyr, „ 1 „	·23	Very little rain anywhere. ·17 of an inch fell at Beguserai and 47 at Jamooe. The prospects of rice are bad in Jamooe and Beguserai. In the Sudder, especially in Kurruckpore, a fair crop may be expected.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 1 „	32	Alternate cloud and sunshine with high wind. The prospects are still good, but more rain is wanted on the high lands.
	34 Purneah, „ 1 „	1·92	Weather—showery. 41 of an inch registered at Kiseengunge and 1·62 inches at Arrareah. The rain which has fallen during the week has been very partial. The drought has seriously affected the transplanting of the winter rice.
	35 Maldah, „ 1 „	·77	Weather—fair, with occasional clouds. Temperature very hot. Slight showers of rain fell on the 29th and 30th August. An earthquake on the evening of the 28th. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
	36 Sonthal Pergha, „ 1 „	2·33	Very hot sun in the early part of the week. On the 30th August rain fell and there were heavy showers on the 31st. 1·31 inches registered at Deoghur, and 39 of an inch at Goida. At present the prospects are very good everywhere. Some <i>dhan</i> is still being planted out.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, ...	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, Aug 30 „	·10	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. ·41 of an inch registered at Khoordah. There were light showers of rain in some parts of the district, but weeding and transplanting of the <i>sarad</i> rice plants on the higher lands are stopped for want of sufficient rain, and in some places the plants have begun to suffer. The flood caused by heavy rains on the hills did some good, but much land is submerged, so that the crops thereupon are in danger of perishing. There has been no rain in the tract between the Chilka and the sea, and weeding and transplanting there have been stopped.
	39 Balasore, „ 31 „	3·20	Weather—showery, with a strong sun between the showers, which have been very heavy on the 30th and 31st August. Sufficient rain has fallen throughout the district, and the main crop is in a thriving condition. The harvest of the small autumn crop has commenced. Public health is good.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 31 '77	1 23	Weather—seasonable. In the Sudder sub-division the rice has all been transplanted and the prospects are fairly good. In the Pachumba sub-division matters are not so favourable. Little or no rain has fallen during the week. Transplantation has been stopped, and the high land rice is withering, and without an immediate and a good fall of rain will be lost. The <i>bhadoi</i> crops, however, are good everywhere throughout the district.
41	Lohardugga, Sept. 1 ..	6 0	In the head-quarters sub-division the weather has been seasonable; prospects of the crops good; and fever less prevalent. The Sub-divisional Officer of Palamow reported on the 28th August that one inch of rain fell on the 21st and 22nd idem, and since then there was scorching sunshine most unfavourable to the crops. Three-fourths of the transplanting of late rice had been done, but further work had stopped for want of rain. The <i>makai</i> was flourishing, but other <i>bhadoi</i> crops were failing for want of rain.
42	Singbhoom, Aug. 31 ..	3 02	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are favourable, but Indian-corn is reported to be poor. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, Sept 1 ..	4 96	Weather—dry in the first part of the week. Heavy rain off and on from the evening of 29th August. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory on the whole. The Deputy Commissioner has heard of a partial blight or barrenness in the transplanted rice, and is making inquiries about it.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 4th September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1877.**

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PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMDOO, BAJRA.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts																										
1	Burdwan	13 4	14 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	12 8	13 0	22 8	13 0	13 8	23 4	..	..	..							
2	Bankoora	13 12	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	17 8	17 8	21 0	..	..	..							
3	Beerbhoom	13 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	..	..	13 0	13 0	20 0	14 8	17 8	22 8	..	..	..							
4	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	18 0	..	..	..	14 0	14 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	..	..	..							
5	Hooghly	13 0	14 0	19 0	..	..	..	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	22 0	..	..	..							
	Howrah	15 0	13 4	19 0	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	..	..	..							
Central Districts.																										
	Calcutta	14 0	13 8	16 0	23 0	22 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	..	..	..							
6	24-Pergunnahs	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 4	8 0	8 0	9 6	10 0	16 12	..	..	..							
7	Nuddea	13 5	13 5	20 0	32 0	..	40 0	10 10	11 7	16 0	12 5	13 5	18 5	..	..	..							
8	Jessore	12 12	12 12	17 12	..	..	32 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	12 12	14 0	26 10	..	..	..							
9	Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	22 0	35 0	32 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	..	..	..							
10	Dinapore	13 8	14 0	19 0	12 8	32 0	21 0	15 14	18 0	18 0	19 3	22 8	26 0	..	..	..							
11	Rajshahye	16 8	24 0	18 12	21 0	24 0	33 12	9 0	12 12	15 0	14 4	16 8	19 4	..	..	..							
12	Rungpore	15 0	13 13	22 8	..	..	12 1	10 9	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 1	..	..	..							
13	Bogra	12 6	13 2	20 0	..	..	13 8	14 0	18 0	16 8	19 8	27 0	..	..	..	..						
14	Pubna	15 0	18 0	26 4	..	..	10 0	11 0	13 8	15 0	17 0	27 8	..	..	..	..						
15	Darjeeling.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Julpigoree	11 0	11 0	12 0	..	..	11 8	11 8	11 0	16 1	16 1	18 0	..	..	..	..						
Eastern Districts																										
17	Dacca	12 4	12 8	16 0	40 0	45 0	45 0	12 4	15 0	20 0	14 6	19 0	23 0	..	..	..							
18	Furreedpore	17 0	20 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	27 0	..	..	..							
19	Backergunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 0	11 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	..	..	..							
20	Mymensingh	10 8	11 0	16 0	..	..	12 0	15 0	18 0	13 4	18 0	24 0	..	..	..	..						

* Return not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 16 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13-8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 18 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, maize 26 to 32 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 10 to 19 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 13 to 17 seers, and gram 16 to 29 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 13-8 to 16-12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-4 seers, barley 16 to 23-8 seers, best rice at Khidderpore 6-12 seers, common rice 9 to 14 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 14 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 18 seers, and gram 13 to 18-8 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st August 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLST— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLST— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
...	
...	Burdwan.
...	Dankoor.
...	Beerbhoom.
...	Midnapore.
...	Hooghly.
...	
...	Howrah.

Central Districts.

24 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moorshedabad.
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rungpore.
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Julpigoree

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mymensingh.

H In Roygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16-8 seers, best rice 17-8 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 13 seers.

I In Nattore the prices are as follow :—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 9-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 15 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 18 to 25-11 seers, and gram (at Gaibanda) 18 seers.

K In Serajgunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 15 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-5 to 13-3 seers, best rice 8 to 12-3 seers, common rice 12-6 to 20-3 seers, and gram 8 to 14-6 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 16 seers, and common rice 16 to 20 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice (at Madaripore) 13 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram (at Bhangah) 16 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10-12 to 13 seers, common rice 10-12 to 16 seers, paddy 25 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 14-8 to 23 seers, and gram 12-4½ to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong.*																		
22	Noakholly.*																		
23	Tipperah.*																		
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*																		
	Hill Tipperah.*																		
BEHAL.																			
25	Patna	17 8	20 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	32 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	14 8	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	19 0	19 0	19 4	23 0	30 0	25 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	16 0	18 0	21 0 to 22 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	12 8	13 8	17 0 to 18 0	14 8	15 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Darbhanga.*																		
29	Mozufferpore	17 0	18 0	20 0	27 8	28 12	30 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun.*																		
31	Chumparun	21 0	21 0	21 8	32 0	34 0	29 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 8	18 9	24 1	29 4	24 1	30 7	8 4	10 5	14 7	11 5	13 6	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore *																		
34	Purneah	18 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 20 0	21 0	...	...	...	15 0 to 16 0	16 0 to 22 0	13 0	20 0 to 24 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	16 0	17 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	16 8	19 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	30 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack.*																		
38	Pooree.*																		
39	Balasore.*																		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
40	Hazareebagh	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	28 0	32 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	26 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Maubhoom	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 36-8 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 12 seers, common rice 15 to 19-12 seers, lesser millets (at Nowadah) 30 seers, and gram 25 to 34 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 23 to 30 seers, best rice 11-8 to 12 seers, common rice 13-8 to 16 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 32-8 seers, barley 25-8 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 21-4 seers, common rice 12-8 to 32-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 23 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 44 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23-8 seers, barley 28 to 35 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 15-4 to 17-4 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize 21 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 4th September 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st August 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLANS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Chittagong.*
																		Noakholly.*
																		Tipperah.*
																		Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
																		Hill Tipperah.*
																		BEHAR.
	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	31 0	23 8	26 0	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	...	29 8	26 0	26 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	...	20 0	...	28 0	...	23 0	...	31 0	29 0	23 8	{ 30 0 to 31 0 }	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Shahabad.
																		Durbhunga.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	35 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	Mozufferpore.
																		Saun.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	35 0	27 0	28 0	26 0				8 0	8 0	7 12	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	36 7	18 9	21 1	30 4	147 0	126 0	168 0	8 4	9 4	8 9	Monghyr.
																		Bhagulpore.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 18 0 to 20 0 }	23 0	26 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	32 0	45 0	20 0	22 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha.
																		ORISSA.
																		Cuttack.*
																		Pooree.*
																		Balasore.*
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-Western Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	25 8	21 0	34 0	...	...	21 0	24 0	22 8	14 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	30 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 0	5 8	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	64 0	40 0	...	40 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 15 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 50 seers, and gram 11 to 32 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 12 seers, common rice 17 to 18 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, Indian-corn 22 to 25 seers, and gram 21 to 30 seers.

X At Daltongunge, the head-quarters of the Palamow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 27th August were:—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 18-4 seers, common rice 20 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the 22nd were:—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 22-12 seers, and common rice 30 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 19 seers, barley (at Burrabazar) 32 seers, best rice 14 to 28 seers, common rice 16 to 32 seers, Indian-corn 32 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	STATIONS.	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	Rain from 19th to 26th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877		REMARKS		
					Inches.	Up to date.			
BENGAL									
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.				
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.95	7.35	42.38	25th Aug			
		Cutwa	2.53	10.34	55.40	ditto			
		Culina	2.52	6.18	47.38	ditto			
		Blood-Blood	0.93	5.09	36.68	ditto			
		Raneegunge	0.63	4.18	35.75	ditto			
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	4.76	5.70	63.93	ditto			
		Bankoora	Bankoora	0.73	2.69	36.32	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.91	9.33	40.84	ditto			
		Hetampore	0.58	6.79	40.48	ditto			
		Roy pore	2.45	7.20	38.09	ditto			
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.42	1.00	37.33	ditto			
		Tumlook	1.38	3.93	36.11	ditto			
		Ghattal	4.28	3.81	52.32	ditto			
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr's Office	5.20	5.52	62.18	ditto			
		Hooghly { Exe. Engr's Office	5.12	5.71	53.71	ditto			
			Serampore	1.85	4.52	45.17	ditto		
Howrah	Howrah	2.12	4.18	45.30	ditto				
	Howrah	4.67	3.93	49.32	ditto				
Maheshieka	Maheshieka	2.04	3.09	45.37	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.			
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS								
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	3.40	4.90	61.24	ditto			
		Calcutta	5.67	2.91	46.66	ditto			
		Alipore { Dispensary	4.76	2.79	49.68	ditto			
			Alipore { Jail	4.72	2.82	49.18	ditto		
		Busseerhat	0.78	4.88	47.78	ditto			
		Baraset	2.25	2.95	44.11	ditto			
		Diamond Harbour	1.15	3.40	54.80	ditto			
		Barrapore	4.05	3.61	55.09	ditto			
		Sutkhura	0.85	6.11	67.92	ditto			
		Barrackpore	2.17	3.97	46.77	ditto			
		Dum-Dum	3.52	4.04	42.06	ditto			
		Kishnaghur	2.73	6.32	61.91	ditto			
		Nuddea	Hongong	3.11	0.44	65.13	ditto		
			Meherpore	9.00	11.86	65.70	ditto		
	Choodaunga		5.41	11.53	64.73	ditto			
	Kooshtea		10.76	10.51	78.07	ditto			
	Ranazhat		3.00	5.15	57.59	ditto			
	Jessore	Jessore	3.62	5.53	52.32	ditto			
		Narail	3.07	3.71	53.19	ditto			
		Khoolna	2.44	4.10	53.49	ditto			
		Jhemda	5.07	14.05	64.73	ditto			
		Bagurhat	1.30	0.75	63.32	ditto			
	Moorshedabad	Mugoorah	5.18	8.32	60.14	ditto			
		Bethanpore	6.65	5.07	51.10	ditto			
		Rampore Hant	4.96	5.86	44.83	ditto			
		Lalbagh	6.91	7.93	55.29	ditto			
		Jungypore	1.96	4.74	37.15	ditto			
		Azimghur	6.66	8.17	41.17	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July		
		Lalgholla	4.15	6.49	39.82	ditto			
		Kandee	4.10	4.08	47.70	ditto			
		RAJSHAHY.	Dinapore	Dinapore	3.88	Not recd.	45.67	18th Aug.	Not received 5th to 11th August
				Ranunge	3.23	ditto	42.49	ditto	
			Maldah	Maldah	4.32	1.18	43.69	25th Aug	
Chanchal				2.03	1.44	40.50	ditto		
Rajshahye			Banleah	10.13	8.18	61.05	ditto		
			Nattore	6.14	7.50	62.08	ditto		
Rungpore	Rangpore		2.87	2.39	63.51	ditto			
	Bhabanigunge		3.41	2.32	42.13	ditto			
	Kurigram		1.53	1.18	56.08	ditto			
Bogra	Bagdogra		Not recorded.		24.08	2nd June			
	Bogra	4.54	2.10	55.31	25th Aug.				
	Sherpore	4.47	4.13	60.20	ditto				
	Nowkhilla	2.74	3.05	53.95	ditto				
	Panchabibi	1.26	1.75	42.08	ditto				
Pubna	Halulya	4.12	1.07	46.17	ditto				
	Pubna	11.23	13.60	77.50	ditto				
Serajgunge	Serajgunge	3.25	10.38	61.29	ditto				
	DARJEELING	DARJEELING { Telegraph Office	Not recd.	Not recd.	63.13	11th Aug.			
DARJEELING { Hospital			5.18	5.39	83.50	25th Aug.			
COCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	3.37	0.19	64.36	ditto			
		Bodah	0.96	1.63	61.54	ditto			
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	5.77	1.94	141.84	ditto			
		Titalya	3.06	1.10	67.84	ditto			
Cooch Behar Tributary States.		Cooch Behar	1.46	0.27	70.44	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	Rain from 18th to 25th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1877	
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	3.85 4.50	Not recd. 4.63	65.63 72.69	18th Aug. 25th Aug.	
		Moonshcegunge ...	4.30	4.41	104.45	ditto	
		Manickgunge ..	4.70	7.19	89.30	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	8.97	7.15	84.01	ditto	
		Goalundo ...	7.64	7.54	72.33	ditto	
		Maduripore ...	7.91	3.87	71.71	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Burrial ..	3.93	1.33	72.90	ditto	
		Perozepore ..	1.47	2.75	77.18	ditto	
		Patoonkhally ..	2.09	1.79	82.40	ditto	
		Bhola ..	6.86	1.12	77.03	ditto	From 4th February.
CHITTAGONG.	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	12.62	3.39	87.07	ditto	
		Jamulpore ..	4.17	6.13	61.64	ditto	
		Atia ..	4.65	12.06	60.43	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ..	7.39	10.24	73.30	ditto	
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	3.60 13.81	7.20 7.51	85.70 98.07	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ..	8.35	5.28	121.55	ditto	
		Noakholly ..	Noakholly ..	7.35	2.39	100.51	ditto
	Tipperah ...	Fenny ..	11.17	3.36	102.89	ditto	
		Comillah ..	0.70	4.75	85.28	ditto	
	Brahmunbariah ..	8.53	3.05	72.03	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatae Hill	18.07	6.07	97.84	ditto		
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	9.14	3.33	68.54	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ..	0.89	0.66	21.87	ditto	
		Behar ..	0.25	0.66	31.55	ditto	
		Barh ..	0.17	0.17	26.19	ditto	
		Dinapore { Jail Cantonment	0.56 0.50	0.17 0.17	11.53 16.81	ditto	
	Gya	Gya ..	0.43	2.05	30.45	ditto	
		Nowadah ..	2.51	0.52	31.65	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th Feb.
		Aurangabad ..	0.12	1.53	23.77	ditto	12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February
		Jehanabad ...	2.10	0.71	21.35	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	1.29	0.61	23.33	ditto	
		Sasaram ..	Nil	Not recd.	10.88	18th Aug.	
		Buxar ..	0.09	0.36	15.86	25th Aug.	
		Bhuboonh ..	Nil	Nil	20.87	ditto	
	Muzafferpore...	Muzafferpore ..	1.18	1.18	16.83	ditto	
		Hajeeepore ..	0.75	1.11	24.94	ditto	
Seetamurhee ..		1.61	2.22	31.37	ditto		
Durbhunga ..	Durbhunga ...	8.51	0.03	36.64	ditto		
	Mudhoobunnee ...	2.78	1.30	29.07	ditto		
	Tajpore ..	1.90	2.34	25.10	ditto		
Sarun ..	Chopra ..	1.06	0.54	20.73	ditto		
	Sewan ..	0.05	0.52	22.38	ditto		
Champarnu ...	Motharee ..	1.02	0.83	25.18	ditto		
	Bettiah ..	0.23	Not recd.	32.12	18th Aug.		
	Segowlie ...	2.84	1.62	33.41	25th Aug.		
Monghyr ..	Monghyr ...	2.13	0.74	27.68	ditto		
	Begoesarai ...	0.94	0.43	24.17	ditto		
	Jamooee ..	Nil	0.30	22.79	ditto		
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	1.31	1.54	36.89	ditto	
		Sooopol ...	0.73	2.00	32.80	ditto	
		Muddehpooora ...	1.70	2.95	35.74	ditto	
		Banka ..	0.40	3.80	29.13	ditto	
		Sonbursa ...	0.15	1.70	27.72	ditto	
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	1.28	2.58	38.77	ditto		
	Kinsengunge ...	2.88	0.37	40.19	ditto		
	Arrareah ...	0.75	2.25	39.94	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnah	Nya Doomka ...	0.77	4.32	43.20	ditto		
	Rajmehal ...	2.50	1.50	35.00	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	0.60	Not recd.	28.51	18th Aug.	Not received 1st to 7th July and 5th to 11th August.	
	Godda ...	1.82	3.65	31.82	25th Aug.		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS	Rain from 12th to 18th August 1877.	Rain from 19th to 25th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	1 10	0 10	28 00	25th Aug.	
		{ Hospital	0 94	0 50	30 94	ditto	
		Jajpore	1 00	0 30	43 00	ditto	
		Kendraparah	1 50	1 30	40 80	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1 20	2 00	24 45	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	3 50	Not recd.	61 20	18th Aug.	
		Pooree	1 57	0 89	23 57	25th Aug.	
		Khurdah	2 38	0 37	32 19	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1 50	0 75	51 43	ditto	
		{ Collector's Office	2 80	2 10	53 00	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1 53	2 14	47 58	ditto	
		Jellasore	2 40	5 22	54 58	ditto	
		Sorah	1 91	1 23	45 00	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chandbally	1 55	2 31	41 72	ditto	
		Sambalpoore	4 63	Not recd.	52 10	18th Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh { Jail	2 21	3 83	36 61	25th Aug.	
		{ Dispensary	2 46	3 01	38 52	ditto	
		Pachamba	0 21	1 38	30 57	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Rancher	2 24	7 88	46 13	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	1 70	31 29	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebasen	0 61	4 24	56 50	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Perulia	1 10	4 72	47 80	ditto	
		Govindpour	1 21	2 53	33 38	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	9 80	2 41	108 73	ditto	
	Sibsagai	Sibsagai	1 12	Not recd.	70 80	18th Aug.	
		Golaghat	Not recd.	ditto	57 76	11th Aug.	
		Jorhat	3 24	ditto	58 82	18th Aug.	
		Deopann	3 10	ditto	55 52	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July and 5th to 11th August.
		Hattie Pootie	2 88	ditto	51 10	ditto	ditto.
		Mazengah	1 61	ditto	42 85	ditto	ditto.
		Nazira	1 06	ditto	46 10	ditto	ditto.
		Suntock	2 65	ditto	53 71	ditto	ditto.
	RAJPOORIANA	Cherideo	1 00	ditto	17 92	ditto	ditto.
		Akhab	0 10	10 10	113 01	25th Aug.	
		Alwar	Not recorded	Nil	Nil	26th May	
		Jajpur	Nil	Nil	6 77	25th Aug	
		Sambhu	ditto	0 10	6 25	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 26th August to 1st September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 26th	10	29.764	29.782	87.0	82.0	80	N	1.0	0.10	K	
	16	10	29.843	29.861	86.4	80.9	78	N W	3.0	.....	K	
	27th	10	29.734	29.753	83.4	79.0	81	S W	3.8	.....	CK	
	16	10	29.689	29.657	80.8	79.7	83	S W	5.5	.....	C, K	
	28th	10	29.696	29.714	87.8	82.5	81	N W	2.5	.....	K	
	16	10	29.674	29.692	89.8	82.7	73	S	3.8	.....	C, K	
	29th	10	29.651	29.670	79.6	77.3	90	N W by W	1.3	0.76		
	16	10	29.632	29.650	89.8	80.9	96	S W	3.7	.....	K	
	30th	10	29.611	29.630	78.8	77.0	92	W	26.0	.....		o, s, r, d, d
	16	10	29.587	29.605	85.0	79.2	78	N W	21.3	1.79	K, C	
SAGOR ISLAND.	31st	10	29.785	29.803	85.6	80.7	79	N W by W	1.3	0.11		
	16	10	29.692	29.711	83.2	79.2	83	W N W	8.3	0.21		
	Sept. 1st	10	29.798	29.819	86.0	79.8	75	W by N	8.8	.....	K, FK, C	
	16	10	29.701	29.723	80.8	78.0	91	N N E	8.5	.....	P	o, g, d
	Aug. 26th	10	29.780	29.786	87	83	84	S W	4.1	.....	P	b, m
	16	10	29.650	29.656	89	83	77	S S W	9.2	.....	P	b
	27th	10	29.747	29.753	88	82	76	N N W	4.2	.....	KS	b, v
	16	10	29.652	29.658	80	77	87	E N E	7.1	.....	P	b, d, v
	28th	10	29.698	29.704	90	83	73	N N E	3.4	.....	KS	b, v
	16	10	29.694	29.690	91	83	70	S S E	5.2	.....	KS	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	29th	10	29.642	29.648	82	77	73	N S E	10.3	.....	PC	o, v
	16	10	29.617	29.623	87	82	80	N N W	6.7	.....	P	o, v
	30th	10	29.489	29.495	60	79	98	S	11.3	2.50	P, FK	o, r, y
	16	10	29.663	29.669	83	80	87	S S E	21.6	0.30	P, FK	u
	31st	10	29.773	29.779	87	82	89	E S E	11.5	0.30	P, FK	h, m
	16	10	29.694	29.700	85	81	83	S S E	14.1	.....	P, FK	b, p, m
	Sept. 1st	10	29.700	29.706	87	82	80	S E	7.0	.....	P, FK	b, v
	16	10	29.690	29.705	88	82	76	E	13.7	.....	P, FK	b, v, u
	Aug. 26th	10	29.707	29.798	88	82	76	N W	2.8	.....	CK	b, v
	27th	10	29.657	29.748	88	82	76	C	3.0	.....	K	b, v
ARAB.	28th	10	29.643	29.735	84	79	79	C	3.7	1.30	PK	o
	29th	10	29.693	29.685	86	82	81	E	3.1	0.20	PK, CK	o
	30th	10	29.740	29.832	86	79	72	S S E	5.6	.....	CK, C	b, v
	31st	10	29.777	29.868	88	80	69	S E	5.8	.....	C	b, v
	Sept. 1st	10	29.737	29.820	87	80	72	N	4.1	0.10	K	b, v
	Aug. 26th	10	29.776	29.798	84	80	83	E	3.0	0.20	C	
	27th	10	29.732	29.753	85	82	87	N N E	2.3	0.10	CK, P	
	28th	10	29.695	29.716	86	82	84	N N E	3.3	0.60	C	
	29th	10	29.695	29.717	78	77	95	S E	7.3	1.30	P	g
	30th	10	29.851	29.872	85	81	83	S	6.1	1.60	CK, P	
CUTTACK.	31st	10	29.888	29.909	86	81	80	C K I	3.6	0.10	CK	
	Sept. 1st	10	29.834	29.855	85	80	79	E	1.8	.....	CK	
	Aug. 26th	10	29.716	29.798	87	80	72	W S W	2.1	.....	C, CK, PK	
	27th	10	29.676	29.757	88	81	73	N W	2.4	0.10	CK, C	
	28th	10	29.653	29.734	88	80	69	W	1.8	.....	PK, K, C	
	29th	10	29.686	29.668	87	81	76	W	1.2	.....	CK, C	c
	30th	10	29.635	29.618	82	77	79	W	3.6	0.50	PK, C	
	31st	10	29.636	29.717	88	81	73	S S W	4.2	0.30	K, PK, C	
	Sept. 1st	10	29.668	29.750	84	79	79	S	3.2	.....	PK	d
	Aug. 26th	10	29.708	29.827	88	76	57	W N W	0.8	.....	C	
VIZAGAPATAM.	27th	10	29.770	29.807	89	77	56	W N W	0.1	.....		b
	28th	10	29.755	29.736	90	78	56	N W by W	0.9	.....		b
	29th	10	29.850	29.681	88	80	69	N W	0.2	.....		o
	30th	10	29.678	29.709	85	80	79	S by W	0.1	.....		o
	31st	10	29.672	29.703	87	80	72	S	0.5	.....		o
	Sept. 1st	10	29.695	29.726	85	78	72	S by W	0.7	.....	C	
	Aug. 25th	10	29.859	29.881	90	75	47	W	1.3	.....	
	16	10	29.764	29.776	86	76	61	E S E	1.0	.....	
	26th	10	29.867	29.879	91	75	43	N W by W	1.0	0.01		b, c
	16	10	29.753	29.775	92	77	48	E S E	1.0	.....		b, c
MADRAS.	27th	10	29.877	29.899	93	73	35	N W by W	1.0	.....		b, c
	16	10	29.781	29.783	90	74	44	E S E	1.7	.....		b, c
	28th	10	29.825	29.847	94	80	52	N W by W	1.2	.....		b, c
	16	10	29.687	29.709	88	76	56	E S E	9	.....		cloudy
	29th	10	29.785	29.807	91	74	42	W N W	1.1	0.03		
	18	10	Not recd.									
	30th	10	29.696	29.718	88	76	56	N E by E	6	.....		o
	16	10	29.832	29.854	90	76	50	W by S	15	0.21		o
	31st	10	29.095	29.717	91	76	48	W by S	6	0.60		cloudy
	16	10	29.095	29.717	91	76	48	W by S	6	0.60		
COLOMBO.	Aug. 26th	10	29.927	29.908	84	79	70	S W	7.1	0.10	C	
	27th	10	29.941	29.941	85	79	70	W	4.9	.....	C	
	28th	10	29.921	29.961	86	78	68	S W	4.3	.....	C	
	29th	10	29.887	29.928	82	77	79	W by S	8.8	0.10	C	
	30th	10	29.937	29.978	83	78	79	S W	7.4	0.10	C	
	31st	10	29.934	29.975	83	78	79	W by S	5.2	0.10	C	
	Sept. 1st	10	29.905	29.946	84	79	79	W by S	3.8	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

† The observations of the 1st September are from the Alipore Observatory 21.38 feet above sea level.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
26th August to 1st September 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure, barometer at 32° F.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.			Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inch.	⊖	°.			Inches.	
Aug.	26th	154.2	29.732	82.5	89.6	10.7	78.9	80.3	1.008	70.5	91	Till 2½ P.M. S. through W., till midnight N. W. through S. W.	47	0.16	Chiefly cloudy, rain at 2.10 P.M., d, l, & t.
"	27th	155.8	710	82.9	89.3	11.3	78.0	79.2	0.949	77.0	84	Till noon S. W. by S. through W., till midnight N. W. back again through W.	89	Nil.	Partially cloudy.
"	28th	139.0	659	84.1	90.7	10.2	80.5	81.4	1.037	80.3	88	N. W. till 4 P.M. till midnight S. through W.	58	Nil.	Partially cloudy.
"	29th	155.6	624	80.4	90.7	13.4	77.3	77.3	0.898	70.0	87	Chiefly S. W.	121	1.60	Cloudy, rain at intervals till evening, d, t, l, o, & g.
"	30th	130.9	617	79.7	88.0	11.4	77.2	77.6	0.921	76.7	91	Till 10 A.M. W., till midnight N. W. by W.	406	1.87	Cloudy, rain and d at intervals throughout the whole day, s, d o, & g.
"	31st	165.0	759	81.6	89.6	11.4	78.2	79.8	0.902	79.0	91	Chiefly N. W. by W. and N. W. by N.	155	0.24	Partially cloudy till evening, rain and d at intervals, o, & g, night clear.
Sept.	1st	155.7	759	80.3	89.7	11.7	78.0	78.6	0.956	77.9	92	N. W. by N	144	0.15	Partially cloudy, till 4½ P.M. d, t, l, o, & g., night clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.694
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 29.563

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.6
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 83.5
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 13.5.
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 90.7

%
 The mean humidity during the seven days ... 89
 The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 85

Inch.
 The total fall of rain from 26th August to 1st September ... 4.02
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 2.01
 The total fall from 1st January to 1st September ... 51.45
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 48.67

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling, l lightning, l^r lightning reflection, t thunder, s strong wind.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 3rd September 1877.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the Month of July 1877.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the Fluctuation in the principal Staples of Traffic for the month of July 1877

Staples	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Up. Mds.	Down. Mds.	Up. Mds.	Down. Mds.
Rice	697	146	...	...
Pulses	6,264	111	...	...
Other food-grains ...	288	...	...	949
Oil-seed	317	...	...	4,200
Salt	5,571	...	...	396
Piece-goods, cotton (European)	...	...	730	...

W. M. JHONSTON, Asst. Traffic Superintendent

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS	TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passen- gers	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts				Coach- ing	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs.	A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	123,399½	1,38,07½	3 3	15,656 16 1	13,31,404 10	4,77,981 10 0		43,814 10 7	6,16,053 13 3	44,298	91,628½	138,024½
Or per mile of railway		107 14 3		9 17 10		373 7 11		34 4 9	481 6 2			
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	890,862	10,13,65½	6 9	92,018 13 8	89,02,275 0	41,10,071 5 6		376,756 10 10	51,29,720 11 3	310,152½	811,801	1,122,013½
Total for 8 weeks	1,014,261½	11,51,732 0 0		106,375 9 9	1,02,93,679 10	45,48,052 15 6		4,20,571 10 5	57,39,745 8 0	351,450½	900,487½	1,200,937½
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year	107,632	1,28,037 11 10		11,738 12 6	7,11,406 10	2,92,188 14 11		26,783 10 9	4,20,246 10 9	42,419	63,223	95,642
Per mile of railway, correspond- ing week of previous year		100 1 0		9 3 5		228 5 1		20 13 7	324 6 1			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	864,487	9,94,455 0 7		91,168 8 7	60,07,243 20	20,00,026 7 8		247,456 11 11	36,63,982 1 3	316,803	511,012	857,815

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	6,318½	11,022 7 0	1,245 7 10	2,16,439 20	48,007 9 0	4,461 3 10	62,090 0 0	4,768½	12,421½	17,190
Or per mile of railway		62 10 8	5 14 11		217 8 2	19 18 0	290 2 10			
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	39,476½	90,627 0 6	8,298 7 3	15,36,956 30	3,47,246 9 3	31,830 18 9	4,37,774 2 9	32,176½	1,08,654½	1,40,831
Total for 8 weeks	45,794½	1,04,550 0 6	9,343 15 1	17,52,516 10	3,99,914 2 3	36,292 2 7	5,00,964 2 9	36,944½	1,21,076½	1,58,021
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,908½	11,171 1 6	1,021 0 4	32,710 10	7,129 0 0	653 10 10	18,300 10 0	4,342	1,987	6,329
Per mile of railway, correspond- ing week of previous year		40 14 10	4 11 6		31 13 10	2 18 5	81 12 8			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	31,704½	82,868 14 0	7,596 2 7	3,01,611 30	60,733 3 9	7,400 10 11	1,63,600 1 9	35,793	20,020	55,813

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY:

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1877, on 158½ miles open.

		COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				Total Receipts.
		Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts			
			Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s.	
Total traffic for the week	...	31,846	20,031 11 6	1,836 4 10	3,45,774 10	90,720 5 4	8,866 0 7	10,702 5	
Or per mile of railway	...	201	126 9 6	11 12 1	2,195 1	611 2 11	56 0 6	67 12	
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	...	215,146½	1,80,643 12 6	11,979 6 11	18,79,277 34	3,71,502 1 2	34,091 17 0	46,081 3	
Total for 7 weeks	...	246,992½	1,80,715 8 0	13,815 11 9	20,25,056 10	4,69,522 6 6	42,917 17 7	56,763 9	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	...	26,454½	15,121 2 5	1,386 2 2	2,60,217 33	72,913 6 4	6,683 14 6	8,069 10	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	...	167	95 8 10	8 15 2	1,632 18	460 12 0	42 4 9	50 19	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	...	221,571½	1,25,933 4 11	11,818 17 30	12,15,110 24	2,98,938 2 7	26,048 13 2	38,767 16	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	37,302	19,723 12 0	1,808 0 2	2,62,764 27	73,393 13 8	6,726 17 1	8,534 17 3	
Or per mile of railway	236	124 10 2	11 8 6	1,660 18	463 11 7	42 10 2	53 18 8	
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	246,902½	1,50,715 8 0	13,815 11 0	20,25,056 10	4,68,523 6 6	42,947 17 7	56,763 9 4	
☞ Total for 8 weeks	284,204½	1,70,439 4 0	15,633 11 11	22,87,820 37	5,41,906 4 2	49,874 14 8	65,298 6 7	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,301½	19,267 9 4	1,760 13 11	2,80,765 13	70,217 1 1	7,261 11 3	9,022 5 2	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	236	121 6 0	11 2 6	1,774 8	500 9 4	45 17 9	57 0 3	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	253,963	1,48,140 14 3	13,579 11 9	15,25,914 36	3,73,205 3 8	34,210 9 5	47,790 1 2	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

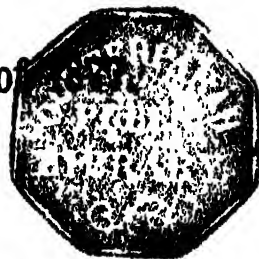
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,856	1,219 0 0	121 4 0	5,743 0	463 0 0	46 6 0	167 10 0
Or per mile of railway	104	44 8 0	4 9 0	211 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	6 3 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	11,065	6,501 0 0	650 2 0	59,514 0	4,320 0 0	432 0 0	1,092 2 0
Total for 8 weeks	13,921	7,713 0 0	771 6 0	65,257 0	4,783 0 0	478 6 0	1,210 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,617½	607 4 6	60 14 7	5,878 4	474 7 0	47 8 11	117 3 6
Or per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	60	25 9 5	2 11 2	215 28	17 6 7	1 14 10	4 6 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,604	7,185 14 8	718 11 10	21,168 23	2,312 8 6	231 5 1	949 16 11

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,624	1,251 0 0	125 2 0	11,800 0	402 0 0	40 4 0	165 6 0
Or per mile of railway	344	45 0 0	4 10 0	421 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	5 18 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	59,968	8,492 0 0	849 4 0	93,400 0	3,005 0 0	300 10 0	1,149 14 0
Total for 8 weeks	69,592	9,743 0 0	974 6 0	1,05,200 0	3,407 0 0	340 14 0	1,315 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,003	1,073 12 3	107 7 7	12,206 20	486 1 3	46 12 2	153 19 9
Or per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	288	38 5 6	3 16 8	435 37	16 10 3	1 13 3	5 9 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	59,761	8,255 1 9	825 10 1	94,973 4	3,037 7 9	303 14 9	1,129 4 10



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. 1220—1275		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil.</i>
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	175—177	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	<i>Nil.</i>
PART II.—Advertisements	747—768	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	<i>Nil.</i>
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil.</i>	SUPPLEMENT No. 37	911—931

c7- Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 4737A.

GENERAL.—*The 2nd September 1877.*—Baboo Gopal Chundra Mitra, Second Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st October next, or from any day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 7th September 1877.—Baboo Otool Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Mr. E. A. Bradbury, c.s., is allowed subsidiary leave for seven days, under Rule 3, Section 24 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the subsidiary leave granted to him by the Government of Fort St. George.

The 8th September 1877.—Mr. J. O'Kinealy, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed, under Section 3 of Act X of 1870, to perform the functions of a Judge in the town of Calcutta for the purpose of disposing of cases of land acquisition under the provisions of that Act.

The services of the following officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, instead of Messrs. A. Rattray and H. E. Wintle, whose deputation to Madras, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th instant, is hereby cancelled:—

Mr. H. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra.
Mr. H. G. C. Clarke, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Bettiah.

The 11th September 1877.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of leave to Major T. H. Lewis, B.S.C., for two months on medical certificate.

The leave granted to Mr. G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., Officiating Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, under the orders of the 1st ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, will have effect from the 7th, instead of from the 1st, instant, as previously notified.

Moonshee Shere Ally, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, was on privilege leave from the 10th June to the 12th July 1877.

Mr. K. G. Gupta, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patuakhally, in the Backergunge district, is appointed to have charge of the Perozepore division of that district.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Perozepore division of the Backergunge district, is appointed to have charge of the Patuakhally division of that district.

The above appointments will have effect from the first open day after the ensuing Doorga Poojah holidays.

The orders of the 4th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, placing the services of the officers named below at the disposal of the Government of Madras, are hereby cancelled:—

Mr. W. H. M. Gun.
 „ C. J. O'Donnell.
 „ G. A. Grierson.

Mr. J. D. Gael.
 „ W. D. Blyth.

POLICE.—*The 2nd September 1877.*—Mr. W. B. Savi, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Naga Hills, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 24th May last.

The 11th September 1877.—Mr. E. St. George Kaye, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jessore, was in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police of that district from the afternoon of the 21st June to the forenoon of the 20th July last.

REGISTRATION.—*The 1st September 1877.*—Kazi Syed Mahomed Buksh was temporarily employed as Sub-Registrar of Sherghotty, in Gya, from the 23rd March to the 3rd June 1877, both days inclusive.

The 5th September 1877.—Baboo Khetter Chunder Bose, M.A. and B.L., was temporarily employed as Sub-Registrar of Ranchi, in Lohardugga, from the 14th March to 8th August 1877, *vice* Mr. R. H. Renny, transferred.

Baboo Rash Behary Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is also appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ranchi, in Lohardugga, with effect from the 9th August 1877.

EDUCATION.—*The 7th September 1877.*—Baboo Bani Madhub Dey, M.A., Head Master, Bhagulpore Zillah School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Howrah Government School, *vice* Baboo Radha Govind Das, deceased.

The 8th September 1877.—Baboo Radhica Prosunno Mookerjee, Officiating Head Master of the Hooghly Normal School, is appointed to be a member of the School Committee of the amalgamated district of Hooghly and Howrah. Baboo Radhica Prosunno Mookerjee will also act as Secretary to the above Committee during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Brohmo Mohun Mullick.

MEDICAL.—*The 6th September 1877.*—The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Amirto Lall Mookerjee, a supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department for employment in Madras.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Roygunge, in the district of Dinagepore:—

Baboo Amirto Lall Koar, Zemindar's Tehsildar.
 „ Gobind Chunder Ghose, Pleader, Moonsif's Court.
 „ Ambika Churn Koar, ditto ditto.

The 10th September 1877.—The services of the undermentioned Supernumerary Assistant Surgeons are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department for employment in Madras:—

Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghose.
 „ „ Nohce Bhoosan Sing.
 „ „ Gunga Gobind Sarkara.
 „ „ Bangabut Chundra Rudra.
 „ „ Lal Behari Roy.
 „ „ Nitro Gopal Mittra.
 „ „ Depin Behary Gupta.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Gya, in addition to the members appointed under orders of the 3rd July 1876 :—

Baboo Gokhul Chand Parohit	...	} Zemindars.
" Thakur Pershad Sing	...	
Sheik Azmut Ali	...	

MUNICIPAL.—*The 27th August 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for the Municipality of Hajee pore, in the district of Mozufferpore :—

Sub-Deputy Magistrate of Hajee pore.	|	Baboo Hurowar Chowbey.
Baboo Rameshwur Chowbey.		• Sheik Sahat Hossain.
" Baijnath Pershad.		

The 5th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election of Kumar Baikuntha Nath Dé as Vice-Chairman of the Balasore Municipality.

The 6th September 1877.—Baboo Gour Das Dysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to be Controlling and Registering Officer, under Section 2, Act V (B.C.) of 1866 (the Hackney Carriage Act), within the Municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah, *vice* Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, transferred.

ROAD CESS.—*The 11th September 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Durbhunga District Road Cess Committee :—

The Magistrate and Collector	...	...	Chairman.
" Assistant Magistrate and Collector	...	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
" District Superintendent of Police	...	...
" Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	...
" Executive Engineer	...	...
" Manager of the Durbhunga Estates.	...	...
Mr. G. Anderson	...	} Indigo Planters.	
" E. May	...		
" E. Carlisle	...		
Kumar Guneshur Singh	...	} Zemindars.	
" Gopeshur Singh	...		
Baboo Bunshidhari Singh	...		
Narzimuddin Hossain	...		
Moonshee Sadiq Ally	...		
Rai Gobhardhan Lall, Bahadoor, Banker.			
Mitru Lall Chaudhuri, Zemindar and Cultivator.			

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Tajpore Branch Road Cess Committee :—

Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman, <i>ex officio.</i>
Mr. M. Smith	} Indigo Planters.
" W. Mackenzie	...	...
" E. Dalghish	...	...
" M. Lloyd	...	...
Baboo Sheo Prasad Singh, Belundi	} Zemindars.
Nandan Lall Jundaha	...	...
Bhugut Prasad Narayan Singh	...	...
Jugdib Narayan Singh	...	...

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Mudhoobunnee Branch Road Cess Committee :—

Sub-Divisional Officer	...	...	Chairman, <i>ex officio.</i>
Mr. T. Lloyd	...	...	} Indigo Planters.
" H. L. Gale	...	...
Baboo Girdhari Singh	...	...
" Doorga Dutt Singh	...	...	} Zemindars.
" Chutterdhari Misser, Zemindar and Cultivator.	...	...
" Gobind Narain Chowdhury	...	...	} Zemindars.
" Shurn Kishore Chowdhury	...	...

The following Notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

The 27th August 1877.—Leave of absence for one month and fourteen days, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Baboo Krishna Kumar Sen, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fifth Grade, Sylhet, in extension of the four months' leave granted to him in orders dated the 8th March, of which he availed himself on the 1st January 1877.

The 31st August 1877.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the result of the Half-yearly Examination of Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant

Commissioners, held on the 10th July 1877 and following days, is published for general information :—

Name.	SUBJECTS IN WHICH PASSED.		SUBJECTS IN WHICH STILL HAVE TO PASS.	
	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.
Mr. G. W. Place, c.s.	Bengali† Assamese‡	Bengali† Assamese‡	Bengali* Assamese.*	
„ R. B. McCabe, c.s.	„ „ „ „	Assamese‡ „ „	Ditto „ „ Bengali. Law.	Assamese.§

* Translation only

† Subject to re-examination in translation.

‡ Subject to re-examination in translation and dictation.

§ Translation and dictation only.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 11th September 1877.—In the Notification dated 4th September 1877, published in the last issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, page 1196, regarding the amalgamation of the Rangoneah and Raojan Moonsifecs of Chittagong, the words “13th August 1877” should be substituted for “13th instant.”

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1877.—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 24,486, for metalling Grey's Wharf from the Hooghly Bridge to Aheeretollah Ghât, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 2218, of the 7th September 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the execution of the work under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B. C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1877.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Darjeeling from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RUNGPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Rungpore, under Section 74 of the Act, have determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.	
		Rs.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8 0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee; if valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rate above entered.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DINAGEPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dinagepore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from the 1st October next at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mymensingh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAGULPORE.

The 10th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bhagulpor have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee of Shahabad shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—Under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from and after the 6th October next the limits of the Raojan Moonsif's jurisdiction in the district of Chittagong shall become coterminous with those of the Raojan thana, as extended in the notification of the Government of Bengal of the 13th August. From the same date the separate jurisdiction of the Moonsif of Rangoneah will be abolished, and he will become an Additional Moonsif of Raojan, but will ordinarily hold his court at Rangoneah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the portion of the Seetakund Moonsif's remaining after the transfer of thana Mirkasara to Noakholly, and which is now in the civil jurisdiction of Chittagong, shall be amalgamated with the Chittagong Town Chowkey; and also that the Moonsif of Seetakund be appointed an Additional Moonsif of the Town Chowkey of Chittagong, and do ordinarily hold his court at Kumira, with effect from the 6th October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following letter for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6A, dated Cuttack, the 23rd August 1877.

From—The Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to inform you that a telegraph office was yesterday opened at False Point (Jambu location) for the receipt and despatch of messages.

For the present messages addressed to ships at the anchorage will be delivered by post from False Point.

[Second Publication.]

The 1st September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18.)

Bay of Bengal—Coast of Burma.

DESTRUCTION OF KRISHNA SHOAL LIGHT-HOUSE.

INFORMATION has been received that the above Screw-pile Light-house has been entirely washed away.

NOTICE.—Steamers must now trust entirely to the deep sea lead when rounding the Baragua Flats, never shoaling under 10 fathoms there or in rounding the Krishna.

When bound for Rangoon, after bringing Alguada Reef Light to bear north 5 miles off, an E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. course for a distance of 55 miles should put the vessel into 10 fathoms (low water) at 5 miles off the Flats.

Should a current set the vessel only half a point in shore of her course, she will get depths of 10 fathoms when only 35 miles from Alguada Light. On the contrary, if strong ebbs from the Irrawaddy delta have swept her half a point off shore, she will not be able to get bottom without stopping the engines.

When well past the Krishna, do not shoal under 6 fathoms till China-Bakeer Light is visible.

[*The bearings are magnetic. Variation 2° 15' Easterly in 1877.*]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),**Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.*

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 27TH AUGUST 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Gulf of Martaban, No. 823; Bay of Bengal, No. 706; Indian Ocean, No. 748b; also Admiralty Light List, India, &c., page 16, No. 96; Marine Survey Department Light List, No. 87; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 498.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17.)

India—Bay of Bengal.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHT-SHIP, ENTRANCE TO RIVER HOOGHLY.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 11 of 1877, issued from this Department, information has been received from the Government of Bengal that the "Intermediate" light-ship has been shifted from the position therein notified, and that, as a temporary or experimental measure, it is now placed in the following position:—

Lower Gasper Light-vessel	...	...	N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 12 miles.
Centre Saugor Sand Buoy	...	...	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 5 miles.
Bell Buoy	...	...	N. W. by N. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Upper Reef Buoy	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Lower Reef Buoy	...	...	S. by W. $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The vessel lies in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low-water, and will exhibit the station lights as notified in the above referred to Notice.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $2^{\circ} 45' E.$]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 20th August 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hooghly River, No. 136a; Sea face of Sunderbuns, No. 138a, Palmyras Point to Chittagong, No. 1681; Bay of Bengal, No. 70a; Indian Marine Survey Chart No. 115; also Admiralty Light List (India), 1877; Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 476.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1877.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6, Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1876), it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Calcutta, Chittagong, False Point, Balasore, Dhamra with Chandbally, and Pooree, to be ports from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

The following officers, or any assistants authorized by them, have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by Sections 7, 8, 18, 20, and 36 of the above-cited Act:—

The Master-Attendant in Calcutta.
The Conservator of the Port in Chittagong.
The Harbour Master at False Point and Pooree.
The Harbour Master at Balasore and Chandbally.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 27th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 16.

Bay of Bengal, Coast of Tenasserim, Mergui Archipelago.

DANGEROUS ROCKS IN FORREST STRAIT.

THE following information has been received from the Commander of the late S. S. *Kurrachee*, recently wrecked on a rocky patch off The Gregorys, in Forrest Strait, Mergui Archipelago.

A sunken rock (Kurrachee Rock), with only 5 feet on it at low water, lies in mid-channel in the following position:—

Centre of Large Gregory	...	...	W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.;	distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
South Gregory	...	...	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. southerly;	" $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
Turret Island	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.;	" $7\frac{1}{4}$ "

The rock is a complete pinnacle with deep water close to all round, 7 to 12 fathoms were obtained within a boat's length of the wreck, and 16 fathoms about 100 yards off.

Another sunken rock lies to the north of The Gregorys, and less than two miles to the westward of the beaten track, in the following position :—

Bold promontory of Sullivan's Island	...	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.
North Gregory	...	...	...	S. E. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S.
Canister	...	...	...	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. northerly.

RICHELIEU ROCK OFF KOPAH INLET.

Captain Richelieu, of the Siamese Navy, reports a rock (Richelieu Rock) awash at low water, sometimes breaking heavily. It lies 13 miles due west of Hayes Island, or in lat. $9^{\circ} 20' 30''$ N., long. $98^{\circ} 6' 45''$ E. (Admiralty Chart).

NOTE—As this Archipelago is only partially examined, and several rocks have recently been discovered, great caution is necessary in the navigation.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $2^{\circ} 15'$ Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1877.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Supdt., Marine Survey of India.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Mergui Archipelago No. 216a, and b : Bay of Bengal No. 70b, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 511.

If this notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 28th August 1877.

(1)

Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, by the following order in Council, dated the 27th June 1876, having been pleased to extend to the presidency of Bengal the provisions of section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, for general information.

“AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

“The 27th day of June 1876.

“Present :

“THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

“WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, it is (among other things) enacted, that where the legislature of any British possession provides for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, and the Board of Trade report to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examination for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council—

“ (1) to declare that the said certificates shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts :

“ (2) to declare that all or any of the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency granted under those Acts shall apply to the certificates referred to in the said order :

“ (3) to impose such conditions and to make such regulations with respect to the said certificates, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, as to Her Majesty may seem fit, and to impose penalties, not exceeding fifty pounds, for the breach of such conditions and regulations.

“ And that upon the publication in the *London Gazette* of any such order in Council as last aforesaid, the provisions therein contained shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in such order, take effect as if they had been contained in the Act, and that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to revoke any order made as aforesaid.

"And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council has by an Act, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen, No. I of 1859,' and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has by an Act, entitled 'The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act of 1868,' provided for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency for foreign ships to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or engineers on board British ships, which certificates are hereinafter denominated Colonial Certificates of Competency, and the Board of Trade have reported to Her Majesty that they are satisfied that the said examinations are so conducted as to be equally efficient as the examinations for the same purpose in the United Kingdom under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and that the certificates are granted on such principles as to show the like qualifications and competency as those granted under the said Acts, and are liable to be forfeited for the like reasons and in the like manner:

"Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said first recited Act by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, is pleased—

"(1) to declare that the said Colonial Certificates of Competency granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said British possession of Bengal shall be of the same force as if they had been granted under the said Acts:

"(2) to declare that all the provisions of the said Acts which relate to certificates of competency for the Foreign Trade granted under those Acts, except so much of the 139th section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the 10th section of the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act, 1862, as requires the delivery by the Board of Trade to any master, mate, or engineer of a copy of any certificate to which he appears to be entitled as therein mentioned, so much of the third paragraph of the 23rd section of the said last-mentioned Act as requires at the conclusion of a case relating to the cancelling or suspending of a certificate, such a certificate, if cancelled or suspended, to be forwarded to the Board of Trade, and the whole of the provisions of the 4th paragraph of the same section shall apply to such Colonial Certificates of Competency:

"(3) to impose and make the conditions and regulations following, numbered 1 to 10 respectively, with respect to the said Colonial Certificates of Competency, and to the use, issue, delivery, cancellation, and suspension thereof, and to impose for the breach of such conditions and regulations the penalties therein mentioned:—

"Form of Certificate.

"1. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be on parchment, and as nearly as possible similar in shape and form to the corresponding Certificate of Competency for the foreign trade granted by the Board of Trade under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping.

"Name of possession to be inserted.

"2. Every such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall have the name of the said possession of Bengal inserted prominently on its face and back.

"Certificates to be numbered consecutively.

"3. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be numbered in consecutive order.

"Lists of certificates granted, cancelled, &c., to be sent to Registrar-General of Seamen.

"4. The Government of the said possession shall furnish the Registrar-General of Seamen in London from time to time with accurate lists of all such Colonial Certificates of Competency as may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession as aforesaid, or as may for any cause whatsoever be cancelled, suspended, renewed or re-issued, and shall also furnish him with duplicates of the applications for examination made by the persons to whom such certificates are granted.

"Three years' domicile or service necessary.

"5. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall be granted only to any person who for a period of three years immediately preceding his application for such colonial certificate, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to such application, has been domiciled in, or has served in, a ship or ships registered in any part of Her Majesty's Indian dominions.

"Certificates of Competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates not to be granted when former are cancelled.

"6. Such Colonial Certificates of Competency shall not be granted to any person who may have had a certificate, whether granted by the Board of Trade or by the Government of a British possession, cancelled or suspended under the provisions of the said Acts or of any Act for the time being in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, unless the period of suspension has expired, or unless intimation has been received from the Board of Trade, or the Government by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was originally granted, to the effect that no objection to the grant of such Colonial Certificate is known to exist, or unless a new certificate has been granted to him by such Board or Government; and in the last-named event no such Colonial Certificate of Competency shall be for a higher grade than the certificate so last granted as aforesaid.

"Colonial certificates of competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

"Certificates improperly granted may be cancelled without formal investigation."

"7. Any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which appears from information subsequently acquired, or otherwise, to have been improperly granted, whether in the above or in any other respect, may be cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, without any formal investigation, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the holder of such certificate shall thereupon deliver it to the Board of Trade or the Lieutenant-Governor of the said possession, or as they or either of them may direct, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds in the United Kingdom, or five hundred rupees in India, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Cancellation, &c., of a Certificate shall involve cancellation of all the other Certificates possessed by its owner."

"8. Every decision with respect to the cancellation or suspension of a certificate pronounced by any Board, naval or other court, or tribunal under the provisions of the said Acts, shall extend equally to all the Colonial Certificates at the time possessed by the person in respect of whom the decision is made, as well as to all certificates granted to him under any of the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and whether such certificates be specified in such decision or not.

"Certificates believed to be fraudulent may be demanded."

"9. Any officer of the Board of Trade, or the Registrar-General of Seamen, or any of his officers or a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, or a consular officer, or duly appointed shipping officer in a British possession, may demand the delivery to him of any such Colonial Certificate of Competency which he has reason to believe has been improperly issued, or is forged, altered, cancelled, or suspended, or to which the person using it is not justly entitled, and may detain such certificate for a reasonable period for the purpose of making inquiries respecting such issue, forgery, alteration, cancellation, suspension, or possession; and any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to comply with such demand shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or two hundred rupees, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

"Suspended Certificates to be re-issued only by Colony by which originally granted."

"10. Any such Colonial Certificates of Competency which has from any cause been cancelled or suspended, whether by a tribunal in Bengal or elsewhere, shall be renewed or re-issued only by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

"This order shall take effect in the said possession of Bengal from and after the date hereof.

"C. L. PEEL."

INTRODUCTORY RULES.

I. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.

III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books; examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.

V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.

VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.

VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.

VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.

IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.

X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results:—in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.

XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.

XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners, and of British seamen serving in foreign ships, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and

XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

XIV. Candidates will not be considered qualified unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India for at least three years.

FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

Rules for Qualifications.

A Second Mate must be seventeen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

An Only Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

A First Mate must be nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which one year must have been as either Second or Only Mate.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been as First Mate and one year as Second Mate.

Rules for examination.

1. THE forms used in working the various problems in navigation will be in all essentials *fac similes* of those in use by the Board of Trade.

2. The Examiners will inscribe on candidates' examination papers the words "passed" or "failure."

3. If a candidate fails in navigation three times, he will be turned back for three months; should he fail in seamanship, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*.

4. A Second Mate, in navigation, must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules in arithmetic and the use of logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work complete, including bearings and distance of the port he is bound to by Mercator's sailing, to correct the sun's declination for longitude, to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun, and to work such other easy problems of a like nature as may be put to him. He must understand the use of the sextant, be able to observe with it and read off the arc. He must be acquainted with the International Code of Signals for the use of all nations.

In seamanship, he must give satisfactory answers as to the rigging and unrigging of ships, stowing of holds, &c.; must understand the measurement of the log-line, glass, and lead-line; be conversant with the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog-signals carried by them.

5. An Only Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate, be able to observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun and deduce the variation of the compass therefrom, and be able to find the longitude by chronometer by the usual methods: he must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearing of known objects and by latitude and longitude; he must be able to determine the error of a sextant, and to adjust it; also to find the time of high-water from the known time at full and change.

In seamanship, in addition to what is required for a Second Mate, he must know how to moor and unmoor and to keep a clear anchor; to carry out an anchor, to stow a hold, and to make the requisite entries in the ship's log-book. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

6. A First Mate, in navigation, must, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun, to work the latitude by a single altitude of the sun of the meridian, and be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He will also give written answers to as many questions under the head of definitions as the Examiners may mark for that purpose.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for an Only Mate, a more extensive knowledge of seamanship will be required, as to the shifting of large spars and sails, managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, shifting yards and masts, &c., getting heavy weights, anchors, &c., in and out, casting a ship on a lee-shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

7. A Master; in navigation, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be asked questions as to the nature of the attraction of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and as to the method of determining it; he will be examined in so much of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the chart; he will also, in addition to giving written answers to questions on definitions, give written answers to at least eight of the questions in form EXN7.

In seamanship, in addition to the qualifications required for a First Mate, he will be examined as to his competency to construct jury-rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what is required to be done by law as to entry and discharge, and the management of his crew, and as to penalties and entries to be made in the official log-book, and of a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on boardship. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of invoice, charter party, Lloyd's Agents, and as to the nature of bottomry, and he must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate or which he is going to use.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for foreign-going ships will be—for Second Mate ten rupees, First Mate and Only Mate, if previously possessing an inferior certificate, five rupees, if not, ten rupees; Master twenty rupees on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificate of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of application EXN2; if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *visd voce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in a case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him, and the Master Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Examination of Engineers.

1. Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

2. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers, and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw-engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

Examination and Fees.

The *viva voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *viva voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he has accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *viva voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiners that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz for second class certificate of competency, fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency, twenty rupees. The fee for the renewal of any certificate will be five rupees.

(2.)

Revised Rules for the Examination of, and grant of Certificates of Competency to, Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels under the Indian Acts.

In supersession of the rules published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 28th July 1869, and at page 1817 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th October 1871, the following revised rules under section 10 of Act I of 1859, passed by the Legislative Council of the Government of India, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Masters and Mates of Home trade ships, or who wish to procure certificates of service, and under section 8 of Act I of 1868, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons who intend to become Engineers of steamers, are published for general information.

GENERAL.

1. WHEN a home trade ship is engaged in voyages that require a knowledge of navigation on the part of the Master and Mates, they must hold certificates of competency under the rules applying to foreign trade ships. The following rules apply only to the Masters and Mates of ships making local coasting voyages:—

Rules for Home Trade Coasting Ships.

I. CANDIDATES are to apply to the Master Attendant for the application paper to be examined, form EXN2. The printed instructions contained on it are to be strictly attended to, to prevent delay; it should be returned with testimonials as early as possible, when each form will be numbered consecutively, and the candidate informed of the date and hour he is to appear for examination.

- II. Candidates are required to appear punctually at the time appointed for examination.
- III. Candidates undergoing examination will be allowed only the books and paper found for their use; any infraction of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.
- IV. Candidates spoiling or defacing any of the books belonging to the Board will be required to replace such books; examination papers will be detained till this is done; further, the defaced books will not be removed.
- V. Candidates discovered in copying from another, or affording assistance, or giving information, or in any way communicating with another, will be subject to a failure.
- VI. Candidates will not be allowed slates or waste paper to work their problems on.
- VII. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the room until they have handed in their papers.
- VIII. Candidates will be allowed to work out the problems by the methods and tables they have been accustomed to use. The time allotted is five hours; if then unfinished, they have failed.
- IX. Candidates will use the hourly difference given in the Nautical Almanac to correct the declination and equation of time. Corrections by inspection, such as tables IX, XI, and XXI of Norie's Epitome, and as given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed: every correction must appear on the examination papers.
- X. Candidates will bring their answers to all problems within one mile of position of correct results: in finding the longitude by chronometer the logarithms used in finding the hour angle should be taken out for seconds of arc; in all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct.
- XI. Candidates are enjoined to request their Commanders, when granting them testimonials, to note character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct during the time they may have served with such Commander; and applicants not producing them will not be examined.
- XII. Testimonials of service of foreigners and of British seaman serving in foreign ships must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship belongs, or by some recognized official of that country, or by some creditable person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts requiring to be established; and
- XIII. In cases where there is doubt, the applicants will have to prove to the Master Attendant, by the articles of the ship or official log-book, the verification of their services, or they will not be considered qualified.

Qualifications and Rules for Examination for Certificates of Competency for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

A MATE must be nineteen years of age, and must have served four years in a home trade or other vessel; he must write a legible hand and understand the first four rules in arithmetic; he must know and understand the rule of the road, and describe and show that he understands the Admiralty Regulations as to lights and fog-signals; he must be able to take a bearing by compass, and prick off the ship's course on a chart; he must know the marks on the lead-line and be able to mark and heave the log; and he must possess a knowledge of handling a sailing vessel.

A Master must be twenty-one years of age, and must have served six years in the home trade or other vessels, of which one year must have been as mate of a home trade vessel.

In addition to the qualifications required for a Mate, he must show that he is capable of navigating a ship along any coast,—for which purpose he will be required to draw upon a chart produced by the Examiners the courses and distances he will run along shore from headland to headland,—and to give, in writing, the courses and distances corrected for variation and the bearings of the head-lands and lights, and to show when the courses should be altered either to clear any danger or to adapt it to the coast. He must understand how to make his soundings according to the state of the tide, and he must be acquainted with the lights of the coast and channels he has been accustomed to navigate, or those which he is going to use. He will further be required to handle a sailing vessel. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket-lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as explained in the official log-book.

Note.—The International Code of Signals will form part of every candidate's examination in navigation, and the Examiners will have a small set of flags, &c., for use in the Board room.

The fees to be paid by candidates for certificates of competency for home trade passenger ships, will be for Mate five rupees and for Master ten rupees, on their applying to the Master Attendant for the form EXN2; and in the event of the candidate failing to pass, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him with his testimonials, on his producing to the Clerk, Local Marine Board, form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiners. If the candidate passes, he will have given him form EXN16, on which he will get his certificates of competency, together with his testimonials, from the Master-Attendant.

Voluntary Examination in Steam.

Masters, First and Only Mates, who are possessed of a certificate of competency, or entitled to such certificates, will be allowed voluntary examinations in the practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Any Master or Mate desirous to be examined in steam must deliver to the Master-Attendant a statement, in writing, to that effect upon form of

application EXN2: if the applicant has a certificate of competency, such certificate must be delivered with his statement; if he is about to pass an examination for a certificate of competency at the same time, the applications should be sent in together.

The examination will be *visd voce* and extend to general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse-power, or area of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination, in fact, will be confined to such questions as a Master of a steam-vessel may be called on to perform in case of death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineers. If the applicant fails to answer some few of the questions, but shall, in the opinion of the Examiner, have a sufficient knowledge to perform the work in view, the Examiner shall exercise his discretion as to whether he has a sufficient knowledge or not. The Examiner will provide drawings and working sections, on a sufficiently large scale, of the various parts of a steam-engine and of the valves and slides, &c., as may be necessary, and will require the applicant to make use of them in giving his answers to the various questions; should an opportunity offer, the applicant will be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engines of some vessel which may have steam up. A fee of ten rupees must be paid by the applicant for his examination in steam. If he fails, his certificate will be returned to him, but no part of his fee will be returned. If he passes, the form EXN16 will be given him and the Master-Attendant will write the words "passed in steam," with date, place, and number on the certificate and its counterpart; the former, with testimonials, will be returned to the applicant.

Certificates of Service.

Act I of 1859, Section 12.—Certificates of service, differing in form from certificates of competency, shall be granted as follows (that is to say):—

(1) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master in the British Merchant Service, or as Master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, Passed Mate or Second Mate, or any higher rank in the service of Her Majesty or of the Indian Government, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master of foreign-going ships.

(2) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Mate in the British Merchant Service, or as Mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Mate for foreign-going ships.

(3) Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as Master or Mate of a home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master or Mate (according to such previous service) for such home trade ship.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government, or such other authority (Master-Attendant) as aforesaid, shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Section 13.—No foreign-going ship or home trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in India, unless the Master, and one officer besides the Master, have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as Master or Mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such Master or Mate without being at the time entitled to, and possessed of, such a certificate as heretofore required, and whoever employs any person as such Master or Mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled and possessed of such certificate, shall for each offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees.

Section 14.—Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a foreign-going ship.

Section 15.—All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct (by Master-Attendant). A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Section 16.—Whenever any Master or Mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government, or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him and shall have all the effect of the original.

The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Examination of Engineers.

1. No steam-vessel shall obtain a clearance to proceed to sea for any port in British India, and no steam-vessel shall ply on any of the rivers or waters within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and no steam-vessel coming within the meaning of this Act

(Act I of 1868, B.O.) or of Act V of 1862 (B.C.), shall be permitted to run or ply without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a certificate of competency or a certificate of service, provided that small river steam-boats or ferry steamers, with engines not exceeding 50 nominal horse-power, shall be permitted to run or ply on condition of having in charge of their engines a certificated native engine-driver.

2. Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examination and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

3. The same introductory rules are to be observed by Engineers in making application to be examined, and in forwarding testimonials, &c., &c., &c., as in the case of applications by Masters and Mates.

For a Certificate of Competency as Native Engine-driver.

I. Such certificates of competency will be granted only to those persons who possess the qualifications hereinafter detailed and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

II. Applications for such certificates of competency are to be made to the Master-Attendant, who will appoint Examiners to test the qualifications of candidates under the following rules.

III. A candidate for a certificate of competency under these rules must have attained the age of twenty-two years.

IV. He must have been three years principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer; or have been for three years in charge of the engine of a factory or mill under a European manager or Engineer, as well as one year principal native serang or tindal in the engine-room of a steamer under a certificated Engineer.

V. He must pass a *viva voce* examination before the Board of Examiners as to the working of an engine and the use of its different parts.

VI. He must have the testimonial, shown in one of the appendices to this code of rules, filled up by the Engineer with whom he has last served, or his other testimonials must contain all the particulars therein required.

VII. He must be able to show his practical qualifications by one week's trial in a Government steamer, after fulfilling the other tests to which he will be subjected.

VIII. The fee for examination under these rules will be fifteen rupees, and the amount must be remitted with the application to the Master-Attendant. If a candidate fails, half the fee he has paid will be returned to him by the Master-Attendant.

IX. Such certificates will be granted by the Master-Attendant in the form prescribed in one of the appendices to this code.

X. In case of failure, candidates may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of six months, if the past examination showed that they might reasonably be expected to qualify.

For a Certificate of Competency as Second Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

A.—He must have completed the usual apprenticeship on shore and have been employed two years as an Engineer or Engine-driver, at least one year of which must have been at sea in the engine-room of a steamer.

B.—He must be able to give a description of the boilers and the method of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections.

C.—He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of part of the machinery, or of a total break-down.

D.—He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer.

E.—He must state the cause, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

F.—He must write a legible hand and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals.

G.—He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use, and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

H.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

For a Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer.

A candidate must be twenty-two years of age, and in addition to the qualifications required of a Second Class Engineer—

A.—He must have served at sea for not less than one year in the capacity of a Second Class Engineer with a Second Class Engineer's certificate, or in a higher capacity.

B.—He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

C.—He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

D.—He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

E.—He must also be conversant with the principles of the different kinds of compound engines.

F.—He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures and the strength of the boiler.

G.—He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them.

H.—He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other.

In addition to the above, every candidate will have to prove by his testimonials his service, character, sobriety, experience, ability, and conduct; and no candidate not showing his character for sobriety will be allowed to pass on any pretext whatever.

For a Certificate of Competency as a Voluntary Extra First Class Engineer.

1. A candidate for this, the highest grade of certificate granted by the Bengal Government, must be in possession of a first class certificate of competency.

2. He must possess a through knowledge of the construction and working of marine engines and boilers in all their parts, and be so far acquainted with the elements of theoretical mechanics as to comprehend the general principles of the working of the machine.

3. He must understand how to apply the indicator and draw the proper conclusions from the diagrams.

4. He must be acquainted with the principles of expansion, and able to prove, or at least to illustrate, the use of the expansion gear.

5. He must be able to draw rough sketches of any part of the machinery, with figured dimensions, fit to work from.

Examination and Fees.

The *visd voce* examination will be directed specially to the foregoing points, and also to the duties and business of an Engineer generally.

2. If the candidate passes the *visd voce* examination creditably, a set of questions will be given him to work out.

3. A candidate will be allowed six hours to work out these questions, according to the methods he is accustomed to use; and

A.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has correctly worked out the whole of the questions set him, he will be declared to have passed.

B.—If at the expiration of the time allowed he has not worked out the whole of the questions set him, but if the result of the *visd voce* examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, are sufficient to satisfy the Examiner that the applicant is competent, he will be declared to have passed.

C.—In other cases he will be declared to have failed.

4. If the applicant passes, he will receive form EXN16 from the Examiners, on which he will get his certificate of competency, with his testimonials, from the Master Attendant. If the applicant fails, half the fee will be returned to him by the Clerk on his producing form EXN17, which will be given him by the Examiner. Applicants may be re-examined *de novo* after a lapse of three months.

5. The fees are as follows, viz. for second class certificate of competency fifteen rupees; first class certificate of competency twenty rupees; voluntary extra first class certificate of competency thirty rupees. The fee for a certificate of service, or the renewal of any certificate, will be five rupees.

Certificate of Service.

Every person being twenty-two years of age, who, before the passing of this Act (Act I of 1868), has served for not less than one year as First or Only Engineer in any steam-vessel, or who has attained, or shall attain, the rank of First Assistant Engineer in the service of Her Majesty, provided he has not been dismissed for drunkenness or other gross misconduct, shall be entitled to a certificate of service.

(3)

Rules for the Appointment of a Board for the Examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of Vessels.

THE following rules for the appointment of a qualified Board for the examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of vessels, which have received the approval of the Governor-General in Council and were published by this Government in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1876, are republished for general information.

RULES.

THE Examination Board for conducting the examinations for granting certificates of competency to seamen shall be constituted as follows:—

1. Senior officer of the Royal Navy present, for the time being, at the head-quarters of the Marine Survey Department, shall be *ex-officio* Examiner in navigation, provided that he be an officer of the navigating branch of the Royal Navy, and of not lower rank than a Staff Lieutenant.

2. (a)—The Examiners in seamanship shall be three experienced masters who have been recently in successful command of merchant vessels. These may be selected either from the commanders of vessels lying in the port of Calcutta or from the surveyors of shipping in the port.

(b)—They shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Master-Attendant.

(c)—The permanent President of the Seamanship Examiners shall be the Deputy Master-Attendant.

3. (a)—Three Engineers shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the nomination of the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, as Examiners in steam. These will usually be selected from the Superintending Engineers of the different steam companies in the port.

(b)—The Chief Engineer of the Dockyard shall be the permanent President of the Engineer Examiners.

4. The examinations shall be held quarterly, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October, or on the first open day thereafter, if the day fixed should be an authorized holiday.

5. The Examiners shall receive the following fees for each examination :—

				Rs.
Seamanship Examiners	...	...	...	32 each.
Engineer Examiners	...	...	...	32 „
				A. MACKENZIE,
				Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 25th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Balasore district for the year beginning with the 1st October 1877 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

	Yearly Cess.
	Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	1 0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	3 0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	4 8 0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.	

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOZUFFERPORE.

The 28th August 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mozufferpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

	Yearly Cess.
	Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	1 0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000	3 0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	4 8 0
„ Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.	

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Nafar Dangar and Dharam Rae, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Dubrakone, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 4 beeghas 16 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Patuahir mouzah; south by homestead lands of Dubrakone; east by Dhandha and Distimali mouzahs; and west by public road from Bankoora to Taldangra, is required within the aforesaid village of Dubrakone.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Sudharam Mal, ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Khajuri, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 12 cottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Soodam Mal's chakran land; south by Ramkanaye and Mohun Chakrabutty's jamai lands; east by Ramkanaye Chakrabutty's debattar lands; and west by Soodam Mal's chakran land, is required within the aforesaid village of Khajuri.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Joykrista Laik, ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 14 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Tarnli Band mouzah; south by ghatwali lands; east by Rookini Khal and ghatwali lands; and west by a cart track, is required within the aforesaid village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Jagar Nath Bauri and Tara Chand Banerji, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Matardagg, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana and zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 8 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Deymooraree mat; south by Ballahhee tank; east by Moora mouzah; and west by ghatwali lands of Nokun mouzah, is required within the aforesaid village of Matardagg.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4738A.

The 30th August 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Baboo Ram Chandra Gir Goshai of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Bogra.

The 6th September 1877.—Baboo Nilmadhub Roy, Moonsif of Nattore, Rajshahye, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder Station of that district.

The 8th September 1877.—Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Bettiah division of the Chumparun district, is appointed, under the provisions of Section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The 10th September 1877.—Baboo Kalidhan Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Satkaneah, in the district of Chittagong, from the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the ensuing Dusserah vacation, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Puddo Lochun Dass, or until further orders.

Baboo Mothoora Nath Gupta, Subordinate Judge, temporarily deputed to Moorshedabad, is appointed to be Second Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, and to be also Subordinate Judge of Noakholly.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Pal, Subordinate Judge of Bankoora, temporarily deputed to Noakholly, is appointed temporarily to be Additional Subordinate Judge of Burdwan and Midnapore.

Baboo Munnoo Lal Chatterjee, L.L., Second Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Moorshedabad.

Moulvi Enamul Huq, Second Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, on leave, is transferred to Mymensingh.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Officiating Second Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Subordinate Judge of the districts of Patna and Gya.

In supersession of the orders of the 30th July last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st ultimo, Baboo Mothoora Nath Gupta, Subordinate Judge of Sarun, is appointed temporarily to be Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Moorshedabad.

The 11th September 1877.—Baboo Ramjadub Talaputtra, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Ghosegong, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence of Baboo Grish Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Mohendronath Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Howla, in Chittagong, on leave, is transferred to Moolfutgunge in Furreedpore.

Baboo Ram Dyal Ghose, Moonsif of Moolfutgunge, is transferred to Diamond Harbour in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Moulvie Tofail Ahmed, Additional Moonsif, Patna, is transferred to Howla, in the district of Chittagong.

Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Diamond Harbour, is appointed as Additional Moonsif, Patna.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 4th September 1877.*—Baboo Puddo Lochun Dass, Moonsif of Satkaneah, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th October 1877.

The 10th September 1877.—Baboo Chandra Prosuno Dutt, Moonsif of Balasore, in the district of Cuttack, is allowed privilege leave of absence for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, with effect from the 6th October next, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Grish Chunder Roy, Moonsif of Ghosegunge, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave of absence for four months, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th October 1877.

Baboo Radha Kishore Sein, Moonsif of Raneegunge, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th August 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bydobatty, in the district of Hooghly, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

For every cart kept or habitually used within the Municipality, Rs. 4 per annum, or Rs. 2 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 7 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Sub-Registry Office at Belgachi, in the district of Furreedpore, and the re-attachment of thana Belgachi to the Registration sub-district of Goalundo. The changes will have effect from the 1st October 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1877.—THE following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Purneah at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 of the Act, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show the certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the fact appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duty of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

• *For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.*

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer when called upon shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

9. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, Rs. 20.

10. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

11. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which a privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, watercourse, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water), or into any other receptacle but one of the nature described in bye-law 9.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

12. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, watercourse, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kind of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

13. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

14. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

15. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

16. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be drawn by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

17. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioners, take an elephant along any of the public roads within the limits of the Municipality, except by such routes as shall be fixed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

18. Every cart laden with bamboos shall not use the public road within the limits of the Municipality, except the cart is attended with a driver and another man.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 2.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the vicinity of Public Roads.

19. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other buildings any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the cost as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

21. No persons shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 3 daily.

22. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

23. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

25. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or watercourse, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 4 daily.

26. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazar shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20 ; penalty for continued infringement, Rs. 5 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or watercourse shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or watercourse for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

28. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground, in a grave constructed of masonry, in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

30. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

32. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

33. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

34. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

35. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

HORACE A. DOCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—Under Section 3. Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Moonshi Mahatabooddeen, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police-station of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca, during the absence of Moulvi Khulil Ullah, the present incumbent, on leave.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of police) to the Municipality of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Colgong at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall show his certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within two weeks from the date of service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding one rupee for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for the property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same day or any other day; and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass, at such a rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases in which the said

person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

For Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

9. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy, or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within 15 days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation, or any place containing waste or stagnant water.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter, in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises, if at any time it seem to them necessary for preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

14. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep after prohibition by the Commissioners, any latrine, privy, cesspool, or urinal within 10 feet if constructed of bricks, and 20 feet in other cases, of any public road or street or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

16. Every carriage or cart plying on the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 3.

17. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, not exceeding Rs. 5.

Regulating or prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or any other Missile in the vicinity of Public Roads.

18. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-work, fire-arm, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

GENERAL BYE-LAWS.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building, any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the costs as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

20. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; and penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

21. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

22. No person shall prepare any channel or convey water by any channel across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation or other obstruction, and shall at times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause, or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose any diseased worn-out animal on any highway or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

27. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

29. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

30. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

31. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

32. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

33. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment up on any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1877.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Section 321, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to withdraw, from the 1st September 1877, the Union of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, from the operation of Chapter III of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Kendraparah, in the district of Cuttack, at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 234 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to authorize the extension to that Municipality from the 1st September 1877 of the provisions of Sections 251 and 252, 257 to 260, and 278 to 284 of Part VII Chapter II of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that the villages of Deotula, Bhyjoora, Karaitollah, Koochnichora, Talleshur Sonbaria, Jaffurkhali, Amtolee, and Bamna, in the Perozepore sub-district, in the district of Backergunge, being in a disturbed and dangerous state owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and the collection of rents, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, with effect from 1st August 1877, the employment for three months of a special police force consisting of one Sub-Inspector, three head-constables, and fifteen constables to be quartered at the said villages. The cost of the force noted below will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

						Rs.	A.	P.
1	Sub-Inspector, Fourth Grade, at Rs. 50	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
1	Head-constable, First	"	"	25	...	25	0	0
1	Ditto, Second	"	"	20	...	20	0	0
1	Ditto, Third	"	"	15	...	15	0	0
5	Constables, First	"	"	9	...	45	0	0
5	Ditto, Second	"	"	8	...	40	0	0
5	Ditto, Third	"	"	7	...	35	0	0
Total						230	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee						28	12	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.						23	0	0
1 Sub-Inspector's boat hire at Rs. 20 per monsem						20	0	0
Total						301	12	0
Total rupees for three months						905	4	0
Clothing allowance of 18 men at Re. 1 each						18	0	0
3 Barracks and cook-sheds at Rs 50 each						150	0	0
Grand Total						1,073	4	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below:—

For every cart kept within the Municipality Rs. 2 per annum, or Re. 1 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—Under Act I (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Moulvi Fuzlur Rahman to be the Marriage Registrar of the Kamariya sub-district, in the district of Chittagong.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Gort. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1877.—The following Bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Balasore at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after the receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within a reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the town daroga; and in such latter case, shall pay to the said daroga the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. The daroga, when called upon, shall not neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

8. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely-covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

9. No person shall drive any vehicle of any description at any time between the three-quarters of an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise without a sufficient light, except when there may be sufficient moonlight to render such light unnecessary.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

10. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

11. No elephant or camel shall at any time be taken through any of the principal streets without the written permission of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 50.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

12. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, Rs. 20.

13. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

14. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy, as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within 15 days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

15. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises, in or on which any privy may be situated, shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water).

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

16. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool, into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

17. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises, if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the Use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the Vicinity of Public Roads.

18. No one shall let off any fire-balloon, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

19. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 3 daily.

20. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

21. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

22. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall bathe or wash dirty clothing in, or otherwise defile, any tank, or well, or reservoir set apart by the Commissioners for drinking purposes.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nulla or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 4 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nulla or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nulla or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

27. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

29. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

30. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

31. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

32. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be conveyed, any corpse, or part of a corpse, to any burning ground shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within twelve hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

34. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without the flesh thereof being completely consumed to ashes, or shall permit the bones, clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

35. No person, while carrying any corpse, or part of any corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it in or near any highway except for the purpose of ordinary relief.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

36. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment, upon any public ground or road without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of Section 39 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to confirm the following rules for regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities to the officers of the Calcutta Municipality, made by the Commissioners of that Municipality at a special meeting held on the 7th April 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

** Pension Rules for Officers in the service of the Calcutta Municipality, as finally revised and approved by the Commissioners at a Special Meeting held on the 7th April 1877.*

1. For all continuous service in posts regularly sanctioned by the Corporation, except service on salaries on or below Rs. 10, pension may be granted.
2. Service does not qualify unless the officer holds a substantive office on a permanent establishment; but if an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he continues to count service as if he had remained on the permanent establishment.
3. Press servants on the fixed establishment are entitled to pension.
4. Servants of the Corporation, whose pay is either Rs. 10 or less, are not entitled to pension, but may be allowed such gratuity as the Commissioners shall, at a special meeting, on a consideration of the circumstances, adjudge proper. Authorised leave in the case of such servants counts as continuous service.
5. Time passed under suspension, pending inquiry into conduct, counts for pension, if the suspension is immediately followed by reinstatement. Time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty does not count.
6. A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases :—
 - (a) Authorised leave.
 - (b) Absence prolonged after the end of leave. Provided that, if an officer remains absent for more than a week after the end of privilege leave, his past services are forfeited, unless the Chairman, or the Commissioners in meeting, as the case may be, re-appoint the officer, and make a declaration in writing that his past services, or part of them, shall qualify. Whenever the Chairman shall make such a declaration, the same shall be laid before the Commissioners at meeting for information and confirmation. If the officer remains absent for more than a month, his past services cannot count without a special order of the Commissioners in meeting.
 - (c) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement, which need not necessarily be to the same office.
 - (d) Abolition of office not followed by a gratuity or by re-appointment within two years.
7. Resignation of service, or removal from it on account of misconduct or inefficiency, entails forfeiture of past service.
8. Compensation pension or gratuity may be awarded to an officer either when discharged from the service of the Corporation or on a reduction of establishment.
9. An invalid pension or gratuity may be awarded on retirement from the service of the Corporation to an officer who, by bodily or mental infirmity, is permanently incapacitated as established by medical certificate—
 - (a) For active employment.
 - (b) For the particular branch to which he belongs.
10. Such retirement may be either voluntary or forced.
11. It will suffice for the Chairman to be satisfied of, and to certify to, the incapacity of officers appointed under section 36 of Act IV of 1876; and in the case of officers appointed under section 32 of the Municipal Act, it shall suffice that two-thirds of the Commissioners at a special general meeting are satisfied of the incapacity of the officer concerned.
12. Forced retirement of officers appointed under section 32 of the Municipal Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, is by that section subject to the approval of the Local Government.
13. If incapacity for further service is the result of irregular or intemperate habits, no pension or gratuity can be granted.
14. A superannuation pension or gratuity may be granted to an officer compelled to retire.
15. The amount of pension or gratuity that may be granted shall be determined by length of service as set forth below :—
 - (a) After a service of less than 20 years, a gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service, but not, under any circumstances, exceeding 12 months' emoluments in all, broken periods of a year not being taken into account in making the calculation.

* These rules do not apply to officers lent to the Municipality or directly appointed by Government.

(b) After a service of not less than 20 years, but less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-third of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 3,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 2,000 a year.

(c) After a service of not less than 30 years, a pension not exceeding one-half of the officer's average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year; or, if the officer's average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 4,000 a year.

16. The above shall be the rule ordinarily followed in respect of claims to invalid pension and gratuity. It is optional with the Commissioners in meeting to deal exceptionally with cases of a special nature.

17. A retiring pension may be granted after an approved service of not less than 35 years. It may be the same in amount as an invalid pension admissible after 30 years' service.

18. Pension and gratuity shall be calculated on the following principles, viz.—

(a) "Pay" means substantive allowances.

(b) "Emoluments" do not include personal, house, or horse allowance, or fees, or commission, or percentage drawn by officers.

(c) "Average emoluments" mean the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

19. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or, having been suspended, has been reinstated without loss of service, his emoluments, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, should be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent on leave or suspended.

20. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been for a period without allowances, or suspended under such circumstances that the period of suspension does not count as service, such period should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the five years being included: *e.g.*—A is on leave for two years without pay. This period is not to be calculated in determining the average salary of the past five years, but an equal period immediately before the five should be included.

21. Excepting as provided in Rules 19 and 20, only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation.

22. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension or gratuity would have been admissible to him, the pension or gratuity, or pension and gratuity, admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions or gratuities, or pensions and gratuities, which would have been admissible to him if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible is subject to the limitations prescribed in Rule 15.

23. An officer is not entitled for service in an office conjointly with another office to any pension or gratuity which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

24. An officer who is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is discharged, has no claim to pension or gratuity.

25. An officer who is not a servant of the Municipality solely, but who holds office under Government, or some other public body, private firm, or person, or is in receipt of pension from Government, is not entitled to pension or gratuity.

26. Service as an apprentice does not qualify for pension or gratuity.

27. Periods of absence on leave, other than privilege leave, do not count as service for pension.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

28. Every officer in the service of the Municipal Commissioners shall be required to keep a service-book, being an exact copy of the office register, in which shall be entered a statement of every step in his official life, each entry being attested at the time by the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary. The following directions are given regarding the service-book :—

I. The opening page should be divided for entries in the following form :—

- (1) Name of officer. (2) Caste or race. (3) Residence. (4) Father's name and residence. (5) Age. (6) Exact height by measurement. (7) Personal marks for identification. (8) Date on which page is filled up. (9) Signature of officer. (10) Signature and designation of the head of the office.

The entries in this page should be renewed or re-attested at least every five years.

II. The remaining page should be divided for entries in the following form :—

- (1) Name of appointment. (2) Whether substantive or acting, and whether permanent or temporary. (3) If acting, the substantive appointment should be stated. (4) Pay. (5) Acting allowance. (6) Date of commencement of appointment. (7) Signature of officer. (8) Character of officer. (9) Signature and designation of immediate superior officer. (10) Date of termination of appointment. (11) Reason of termination (such as promotion, transfer, dismissal, &c). (12) Signature of superior officer.

No entries need be made in column 8 except when there is anything especially good or bad to be recorded.

III. Leave of every description (except casual), every period of suspension from employment, and every other break of service, should be noted, with full detail of its duration, by an entry written across the page and attested by the head of the office.

IV. A service-book is supplied, at his own cost, to every officer on his first appointment.

V. Every officer is charged with the duty of seeing that his own service-book is properly kept up, and that all erasures in it are properly attested. If the book is not carefully kept up, difficulties may arise as to verification of service, should the officer afterwards apply for pension or gratuity.

29. An applicant for pension or gratuity shall submit his application to the Chairman, who, after verification of the applicant's services, shall lay the matter before a special meeting of the Commissioners.

MANNER OF PAYMENT.

30. When the application for pension or gratuity shall have been confirmed, or when, in case of forced retirement, the amount of pension or gratuity shall have been determined, the amount, if it be gratuity, may be paid at once, or by such instalments as the Commissioners may think fit; but if it be pension, it shall ordinarily be paid monthly at the office of the Commissioners in Calcutta to the pensioner in person, or otherwise in accordance with the following rule.

31. A pensioner who is unable to appear in consequence of bodily illness or infirmity, or is exempted from personal appearance, may receive his pension upon the production of a life-certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government, or by some other well-known and trustworthy person. In such cases the disbursing officer, who is personally responsible for any payments wrongly made, must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must, before the first payment in each year, require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, if the pensioner has not been exempted from personal appearance, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment.

32. Unless specially exempted, a pensioner must take payment in person after identification by comparison with the permanent order.

33. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee yearly to make provision in the budget estimate to meet the cost of pensions and gratuities.

34. If a pensioner or a person entitled to gratuity dies, payment of any arrear actually due may be made to his heirs, provided that they apply within six months after his death. Even if the pension or gratuity has not been sanctioned before the death of the officer, the payment may be made under the orders of the Commissioners in meeting. If an officer dies before actually retiring or being discharged, his heirs have no claim to anything.

35. Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of pension. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of withholding a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime or be guilty of grave misconduct.

36. It shall always be at the discretion of the Commissioners to suspend the above rules either in individual cases or generally.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost in Manglabagh, in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 rood 22 poles, more or less, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Bodya Nath Pundit and Chowdhury Biswa Nath Dass, the *Asthan* of Mangla Takoorani, and the houses of Nand Runna and others; on the east by the road leading to the General Hospital; on the south by that leading to Bridge No. 1 of the Taldonda Canal; and on the west by the pukka house of Apartee Barick, is required within the aforesaid town of Cuttack.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th August 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. giving a road frontage to the Shaik Mitteh Gurhee, in the town of Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 4 beeghas and 5½ dhoores,

more or less, local measurement, and bounded on the north, south, and west by the newly formed lands of Shaik Mitteh Gurhee aforesaid, and on the east by the new chowk road, is required within the town of Patna, pergunnah Azimabad, district Patna.

The plan of the above plot may be inspected in the Patna municipal office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. any day, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 7th September 1877.

No. 233—Leave of Absence.—Baboo Madhooram, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Chittagong Division, availed himself of the furlough granted* to him, with effect from the 23rd ultimo, before noon.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification No. 209 of the 20th July 1877.

No. 234—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhattacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh Division, for one year, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, with effect from the 15th August 1877, before noon.

No. 235—Baboo Nobin Chunder Biswas, Overseer, First Grade, Orissa Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section 12.

No. 236.—The under-mentioned officer has been allowed an extension of his furlough by the Secretary of State for India:—

J. S. Heyman, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Public Works Department, for six months.

No. 237.—Notification—Baboo Mutty Lall Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division on the 22nd August 1877, before noon.

No. 238 —Transfers.—Baboo Kader Nath Dass, Overseer, First Grade, from the Presidency to the Chittagong Division.

No. 239.—Baboo Sushu Sekhur Bannerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Byturnee to the Upper Gunduck Division.

No. 240.—Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Upper Gunduck to the Mozufferpore Division.

No. 241.—Baboo Rammessur Dass, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Chittagong to the Bhagulpore Division.

No. 242.—Baboo Shama Churn Ghose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Upper Gunduck to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

The 11th September 1877.

No. 243—Appointment—Mr. T. Beatty, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, attached to the Burdwan Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Orissa Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th September 1877.

No. 268.—Notifications.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. Sneddon, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, left the Cossye Division on the forenoon of the 29th August 1877, to join the State Railways at Mooltan.

No. 229, dated 31st July 1877.

No. 269.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. Hayes, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Cossye Division on the forenoon of the 20th August 1877, and left Calcutta for Madras on the 26th idem.

No. 243, dated 13th August 1877.

No. 270.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. G. A. G. Shawe, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the South-Western Circle, reported his departure for Madras on the forenoon of the 25th August 1877.

No. 243, dated 13th August 1877.

The 6th September 1877.

No. 271.—Transfers.—The undermentioned Upper Subordinates are transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the South-Western to the Sone Circle :—

Baboo Bama Churn Paramanick, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade.
 „ Shoshi Bhusan Ghose, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade.
 „ Chundra Bhusan Dutt, Overseer, First Grade.
 „ Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

No. 272.—Notifications.—The following extract from Government of India (Public Works Department) Notification is republished for information :—

“ No 373, dated 27th August 1877.—The following Apprentice Overseers are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in the grades specified, and posted as follows :—

“ To Western System State Railways :—

“ Mr. T. W. Daly	...	...	...	Second Grade.
“ Mr. G. W. Rayner	...	...	...	Ditto.
“ Baboo Benodebehary Bandyopadhyaya	...	...	...	Third Grade.
“ Miran Bakhsh	...	...	...	Ditto.”

The 7th September 1877.

No. 273.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Sergeant W. H. Mills, Overseer, First Grade, left the Buxar Division on the afternoon of the 28th August 1877, to join the State Railways at Mooltan.
 No. 229, dated 31st July 1877.

The 8th September 1877.

No. 274.—Leave—Baboo Bhagiruth Dass, Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

Dated 10th September 1877.

No. 275.—Notifications.—Lieutenant R. H. Browne, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 24th August 1877 from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.
 No. 140, dated 26th April 1877.

No. 276.—The following extract from Government of India (Public Works Department) Notification is republished for information :—

“ No. 379, dated the 29th August 1877.—The undermentioned officers are temporarily transferred to Madras for employment on famine relief works :—

From Bengal Irrigation Branch :

“ Mr. F. Taylor,	Executive Engineer,	Fourth Grade.
“ „ E. A. Parsick,	Assistant Engineer,	First Grade.
“ „ A. Clerke,	ditto	ditto, Second Grade.
“ „ A. Hayes,	ditto	ditto, ditto.
“ „ E. E. A. Küster,	ditto	ditto, ditto.
“ „ A. C. C. Rogers,	ditto	ditto, ditto.
“ „ G. A. G. Shawe,	ditto	ditto, ditto.
“ „ J. R. Swinden,	ditto	ditto, ditto.
“ „ C. J. K. Watson,	ditto	ditto, ditto.”

No. 277.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Lower Gunduck Embankment Division on the forenoon of 30th August 1877.

No. 278.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the immediate abolition of the Balasore Survey Division of the South-Western Circle.

No. 279.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the immediate amalgamation of the Upper and Lower Gunduck Embankment Divisions of the South-Western Circle.

The combined division will be called the Gunduck Division, with head-quarters at Mozufferpore.

No. 280.—Transfer.—Mr. J. C. Vertannes, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the late Balasore Survey to the Gunduck Division.
 Mr. Vertannes to be in charge of the Gunduck Division.

No. 281.—Notifications.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the immediate abolition of the Cuttack Workshop Division of the Orissa Circle as a separate division.

No. 282.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the immediate amalgamation of the Brahminee and Byturnee Divisions of the Orissa Circle.

The combined division will be called the Brahminee-Byturnee Division.

No. 283.—Mr. J. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, to be Executive Engineer in charge of the Brahminee-Byturnee Division until further orders.

No. 284.—The services of Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, being required for famine relief works in the Madras Presidency, the unexpired portion of the leave to study the native languages granted him in the orders marginally noted is hereby cancelled.
 No. 236, dated 27th August 1877.

No. 285.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Mr. G. F. Moore, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Lower Gunduck Embankment Division, is hereby cancelled, his services being required for famine relief works in the Madras Presidency.

No. 286.—The orders marginally noted, granting three months' privilege leave to Colonel G. A. Searle, s.c., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, are hereby cancelled.

No. 287.—*Transfers.*—Under instructions from the Government of India, Public Works Department, the under-mentioned Officers and Upper Subordinates of the Bengal Irrigation Branch are temporarily transferred to Madras for employment on famine relief works:—

Colonel G. A. Searle, m.s.c., Executive Engineer, First Grade.

From the Orissa Circle :

Mr. G. H. Faulkner, Executive Engineer, Second Grade.
 „ T. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade (temporary rank).
 „ J. W. Kehoe, Supervisor, Second Grade.
 „ R. B. Claudius, Overseer, First Grade.
 Baboo C. Ruthnum Pillay, Overseer, First Grade.

From the Sone Circle :

Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.
 Lieutenant A. C. Foley, R.E., ditto ditto.
 Sergeant C. J. Clarke, Supervisor, Second Grade.
 Mr. T. H. Girling, ditto ditto.
 Sergeant G. Austin, Overseer, First Grade.
 Mr. P. Grieff, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade.

From the South-Western Circle :

Mr. J. P. Armstrong, Executive Engineer, Second Grade.
 „ A. J. Hughes, ditto, ditto.
 „ W. J. Fahie, ditto, Third Grade.
 „ F. B. Pemberton, ditto, ditto.
 „ R. A. Oldham, ditto, Fourth Grade (temporary Third Grade).
 „ W. G. L. Cotton, ditto, ditto.
 „ G. F. Moore, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade.
 „ R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade.
 „ O. W. Palmer, ditto ditto.
 „ W. W. H. Leslie, Overseer, First Grade.

No. 288.—*Promotions.*—The temporary promotions of the officers of the Engineer Establishment, which were gazetted in the orders marginally noted, will have effect from the 8th April 1877, *vice* Major J. M. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade (proceeded on leave), instead of from the 14th idem, *vice* Major Heywood, R.E. (promoted).

No. 289.—In continuation of the orders noted in the margin, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following temporary promotion with effect from the 8th April 1877:—

No. 162, dated 11th May 1877.
 „ 288, dated 10th September 1877.

Baboo Omirto Bill Roy Chowdry, from Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to temporary Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

No. 290.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the Engineer Establishment of the Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 14th April 1877, *vice* Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., promoted to Superintending Engineer, Third Grade (temporary rank):—

Mr. A. J. Hughes, from Executive Engineer, Second Grade, to First Grade (temporary rank).
 Mr. J. Campbell, from Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to Second Grade (temporary rank).
 Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, from Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to Third Grade (temporary rank).
 Mr. J. F. Williamson, from Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade (temporary rank).
 Lieutenant R. H. Brown, R.E., from Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to First Grade (temporary rank).

No. 291.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the Upper and Lower Subordinate Establishments of the Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 1st January 1877:—

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To Sub-Engineers, Third Grade :

Baboo Madhub Chunder Chatterjee, Supervisor, First Grade.
Mr. H. Gearing, Supervisor, Second Grade.

To Supervisors, First Grade :

Baboo Parhutty Churn Mitter, Supervisor, First Grade (temporary rank).
Mr. J. C. Coxe, Supervisor, Second Grade.
Baboo Gopaul Chunder Daw, Supervisor, Second Grade.

To Supervisors, Second Grade :

Sergeant G. Austin, Overseer, First Grade.
Mr. T. Gleeson, ditto.
„ W. W. H. Leslie, ditto.
„ J. J. Atkinson, ditto.

To Overseers, First Grade :

Mr. J. R. Latimer, Overseer, First Grade (temporary rank).
Baboo Tariny Churn Sircar, Overseer, Second Grade.
„ Toolsee Dass Roy, Overseer, Second Grade.
„ Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade.
„ Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

To Overseers, Second Grade :

Baboo Dukhinarunjun Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade (temporary rank).
„ Subha Roydoo Naidoo, Overseer, Third Grade.
Mr. J. Tyndall, Overseer, Third Grade.

LOWER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To Sub-Overseers, First Grade :

Baboo Bholanath Ghose, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade.
„ Aukhoy Coomar Roy, ditto, ditto.
Mr. E B Haughton, ditto, ditto.
„ R. Atkins, ditto, ditto.
Baboo Daniel Sahoo, ditto, ditto.
„ Dwarka Nath Ghose, ditto, ditto.
„ A. Peermaloo Pillay, ditto, ditto.

No. 292.—*Appointment.*—Baboo B. Kamajee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Brahminee Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.R.,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 13, dated the 18th July 1877.

HIGH COURT,—CIVIL SIDE.—*Present:*—The Full Court.

The following rules for the preparation and arrangement of records in suits and miscellaneous cases are to be strictly adhered to by all judicial officers:—

The object of these rules is twofold :

1st.—To ensure the proper making up of the record, and the personal attention of judicial officers thereto: and

2nd.—To enable the Judges, as well of the courts of first instance as of the superior courts, to see at once the progress of every suit or miscellaneous case from its institution to its close.

Rules.—In all original suits, as the trial proceeds, the Judge before whom it takes place, whether the trial be *ex parte* or not, shall gradually form a record, to be called the “trial nuthee,” which shall be constituted of the undermentioned papers and documents put up in order as shown herein, and of those only :

1. The plaint, together with any schedule which may be annexed thereto, and where the claim is founded on a written instrument, such instrument : in miscellaneous cases, the petition or written application of the party setting the court in motion will take the place of the plaint.

2. The written statements of the parties, if any; or, in miscellaneous cases, the counter-petition, if any

3. The answers to any preliminary questions put under sections 125, 139, and 140 of the Civil Procedure Code, and any documents called for under the provisions of the latter section.
Chapters IX and XI, Code of 1877.

4. Memorandum of the issues, if any, agreed upon between the parties, or settled by the court, with amended or additional issues, if any.

5. References to arbitration, if any, with the application and vakalutnamah and the award or other final return of the arbitrators, together with the proceedings, depositions, and exhibits submitted therewith.

6. Injunctions or attachment orders obtained before judgment with the returns of the Nazir, and all petitions relating to the same.

7. The depositions of the witnesses taken down in open court during the trial, placed usually in the order in which the witnesses were examined.

8. The depositions of witnesses, if any, taken on commission before the trial, distinguishing those which may have been *read out in open court* during the trial (section 179, Civil Procedure Code), and the returns of ameens, if any, with maps and evidence appended thereto, in both cases with the commission or perwannah annexed.

9. The documents or exhibits received in open court during the trial as evidence between the parties, each marked with a distinct number* and date to be put upon it, and signed by the Judge who is trying the case at the time when it is so received.

10. Razinamahs or solehnamahs, if any.

11. The judgment.

12. The formal decree.

For the purpose of forming the trial nuthee, *every* document which is tendered and received in evidence, and which the court has the power to retain, and also copies of material parts of those documents (to be made by the parties) which the court has not the power to retain, must be put upon the trial record.

Every document which is tendered and not received, as also every document which, after having been lodged in court, has not been used at the trial, must, after being duly marked, be returned to the party or person to whom it belongs, and *must not in any case be retained by the court*. The former must be distinctly marked as “rejected,” the latter as “returned,” the date being also added

If a document which is in any way used in evidence already forms part of another record from which it cannot properly be withdrawn, or if it is an entry in any shop book, &c., which cannot reasonably be detained away from its proper place, it should not be permanently attached to the trial nuthee, but after having been proved, when proof is requisite, and inspected by the court and the parties, it must be marked and restored to its place (if it has been removed), and an authenticated copy of it must be put upon the trial nuthee instead, bearing an endorsement indicating the place of custody of the original.

Whenever a Judge, in the exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 138 of the Code, sends for the record of another suit or case or other official papers, and uses any part of such record or papers as evidence in a trial before him, he shall direct that an authenticated copy of the part so used shall be put up with the trial nuthee, and shall further direct by which party such copy shall be made.
Section 137, Code of 1877.

If any exhibit is of such a nature that it cannot be attached to the record, and that a copy will not answer the purpose for which it is tendered in evidence, a separate paper, duly numbered or marked, must be placed in the trial nuthee, describing as briefly as may be the nature of the exhibit and the custody in which it is deposited, the exhibit itself, when practicable, being marked to correspond.

13. An “order sheet” or *roodad*.

This paper is to contain a note of every hearing, as well as every order made in the suit or case from the commencement to the close.

The practice of writing orders on petitions, perwannahs or ameens’ reports, and such like papers, is strictly prohibited; orders shall be written on the order sheet only, excepting judgments or other orders referred to above in heads 11 and 12. On every petition, return or report, requiring an order to be made upon it, there shall be entered at the head thereof a note of the date of the order made and no more; the order and the reasons for making it, when any require to be recorded, must appear only in the order sheet.

*When a number of documents of the same nature is filed, as, for instance, a series of collectors’ or zemindars’ receipts for revenue or rent, the whole may bear one number, a letter being added to distinguish each paper of the series.

The preliminary examinations referred to under heading 3 may, if the court thinks fit, be entered on the back of the written statement of the party, but nothing else shall be written on the plaint or written statement except the register number of the suit, the date of filing, and a reference to the order sheet. If the person to be examined is present in court, an order for examination is unnecessary; but the fact of such examination shall be noted in the order sheet. The issues, as already provided above in heading 4, are to be written on a separate sheet; a note of the recording thereof must be made in the order sheet opposite the proper date. Additional or amended issues are to be noted in the same way.

The final order (headings 11 and 12) will not be written *in extenso* in the order sheet, but the making of it is to be similarly noted.

On the case being called on for trial, if there are any witnesses in attendance, a note of the fact shall be entered in the order sheet, and as the witnesses are called their names will be shown there.

If evidence taken under a commission is read, this fact with the name of each witness shall be also noted.

A similar note shall be made when the return of an ameen is read.

There shall likewise be a note of all documentary evidence used at the trial, giving the numbers of the documents used by each party. There shall be one series of numbers for the whole; those of the party who has the right to begin commencing from No. 1, and those of the other parties following in regular order.

The date on which the formal decree is signed by the Judge shall also be noted.

The same course shall be adopted if there is any subsequent application for review of judgment or for amendment of the decree.

The order sheet should be ordinarily in the handwriting of the Judge himself. It shall be kept in charge of the same officer who has custody of the trial nuthee, and at the conclusion of the trial shall be permanently attached thereto.

Orders of the kind frequently made, such as *misal shamil* and the like, should never, or very rarely, occur.

Applications shall always be heard at the first sitting of the court, and ordinarily they ought not to be heard at any other time; though in cases of urgency the courts will, of course, exercise their discretion in allowing deviations from this rule. Pleaders having applications to make in respect of pending suits must give notice to the opposite party when he has appeared, and should likewise give notice to the proper officer that he may have the record at hand.

Appellate courts will be guided by the spirit of these rules in making up the appeal records.

The order sheet must have columns ruled off to the right and left—one for the date and the other for the signature of the presiding officer.

Prefixed to each record there shall be a fly-leaf or index of its contents: this must be prepared as soon as the trial is terminated. In this general index the exhibits contained in the record will only be mentioned by number, but there must be a supplementary index showing separately for each party to the suit the documents used by them. The entries in these subordinate indices shall specify the nature of each document with its date.

Whenever documents used in evidence are withdrawn either before or after judgment, a note of the number of the document withdrawn shall be made in the index, which shall state whether a copy has been substituted or not.

Papers other than those heretofore specified shall be kept apart, where they ought to be kept at all, and form the Process Record.

In proceedings after decree for the execution thereof, the decree holder's application under section 212, also applications under sections 208 and 211, notices under section 216, writs of attachment or possession, proclamations of sale, returns of service of the foregoing, and the proceedings of the court holding a sale, as well as all applications by the defendant objecting to the execution proceeding, and by the decree-holder granting time, will be put up in the trial record. Statements of accounts under the decree, and all receipts and acknowledgments admitting satisfaction in whole or in part, must also form part of it.

Proceedings under sections 246 and 269, like other proceedings commonly known as miscellaneous cases, require no special orders, as they are insufficiently provided for by the foregoing rules, which are to be applied *mutatis mutandis*.

By order of the High Court,

J. CRAWFORD, *Offg. Registrar*.

No 14, dated the 19th July 1877

HIGH COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.—*Present*:—The Full Court.

In supersession of the circular orders noted in the margin, the following rules are laid down for the guidance of the subordinate civil courts in the destruction of useless records and papers.

No. 167,	dated 3rd March	1852.
" 181	" 22nd June	1852.
" 183	" 30th June	1852.
" 16	" 4th July	1853.
" 18	" 28th August	1853.
" 96	" 16th May	1857.

The division of the records of suits, and miscellaneous cases of the nature of suits, into two portions, respectively styled the *trial record* and the *process record*, has been recently enjoined by Circular Order No. 13 of 18th July 1877.

This division substantially corresponds with that prescribed by circular order of the late Sudder Court, No. 167, dated 3rd March 1852.

When the time for the destruction of the B or process record of suits decided before the recent circular order shall come into operation, the records must be examined, and if necessary re sorted in accordance with the rules contained therein. Subject to this provision, the terms *trial nuthee* and *process nuthee* are to be taken as the equivalents of the present *A and B nuthees* respectively.

None of the papers in the *trial nuthee* shall be destroyed until the periods mentioned below shall have expired. At the end of that time the following papers shall be separated and preserved, and the remainder shall be destroyed :—

Papers to be preserved.

- The numbers attached to these are the }
 numbers they bear in Circular Order } The general index of the trial record.
 No. 13 of 18th July 1877.

1. The plaint with the papers annexed.
2. The written statements in suits for immoveable property.
5. Award of arbitrators.
6. Orders for attachment before decree with the return showing when and how attachment was effected, and orders for discharging the attachment.

The other papers mentioned under this head shall be destroyed :—

9. Documents.
10. Razinamahs, &c.
11. The judgment.
12. The decree.

Documents (No. 9) produced by the parties or their witnesses [excepting those attached to the plaint, and on which it is based] shall be removed from the trial nuthee to be separately dealt with.

The periods for which the trial nuthee shall be preserved entire shall be as follows :—

In suits for money or damages, or for the specific performance of contracts relating to moveable property, or for the recovery of moveable property,—*three years*.

In suits for or affecting immoveable property, or in respect of succession to an office, or to establish or set aside an adoption, or otherwise determine the status of an individual; and in suits or proceedings under the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865,) and the Hindu Wills Act (XXI of 1870),—*twelve years*.

In proceedings under Regulation XVII of 1806, for foreclosure of mortgage by way of conditional sale,—*fifteen years*.

In cases under Act XXVII of 1860, Act XIX of 1841, Acts XXXV and XL of 1858,—*twelve years*.

Provided that all accounts filed in court under any of these Acts shall form part of the permanent record.

In proceedings taken in execution of decrees, including proceedings under sections 246 and 269 of Act VIII of 1859,—*three years*.

* Proceedings under sections 229 and 230 are regular suits; the records of them must be dealt with accordingly.

In cases relating to moveable property of deceased persons under Regulation V of 1799, section 7,—*three years*.

All other miscellaneous cases,—*three years*.

The periods prescribed above shall be taken to run from the date of the final order of decree of the court of first instance, or, in the event of an appeal, from that of the decision of the appeal.

In foreclosure proceedings under Regulation XVII of 1806, the final order shall be deemed to be made on the expiry of the year of grace.

In cases under Acts XXXV and XL of 1858, the final order shall be taken to be made on the termination of the guardianship in consequence of the recovery or death of the lunatic or on the attaining of majority or death of the minor.

In execution of decree the final order is to be taken as made when the decree is satisfied in full, or in executions not proceeded with when three years have elapsed since the last application.

In cases under Regulation V of 1899, section 7, the date of the receipt of the orders of Government for disposing of the property is to be taken to be the final order.

The process records shall be entirely destroyed on the expiry of one year from the final order in the suits or cases to which they belong, the year being reckoned as provided above.

Periodical statements received from the lower courts and from civil court amins.

Proceedings of other courts and offices forwarding notices, proclamations, &c.

Proceedings of the lower courts calling for records, asking for information, &c.

Reports from ministerial officers not relating to particular suits or cases.

Applications for leave, or from candidates for employment, and any other proceedings, reports, and applications not relating to suits or cases in the courts, shall be destroyed at the expiry of one year.

In respect of these papers the Judges must exercise their discretion in preserving reports, returns, and proceedings likely to be useful in the future, as containing the results of enquiries or other information, or the opinions of experienced officers on matters connected with the general administration of justice.

D.—Part III.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases by the Magistrate of the District or other Magistrate duly empowered to hear Appeals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL.	Number of appellants or petitioners under Section 256, Code of Criminal Procedure.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMARKS.
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences reversed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Further enquiry ordered.	Referred to High Court.	Pending.	
Magistrate of district ..										
Total ...										

N.B.—If appeals have been heard by any Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district, enter his name in column 1 and give details in the following columns.

Magistrate of the District.

E.—Part I—COURT OF SESSION.

Statement of Commitments in the District of _____ for the _____ Quarter of the year 187 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DESIGNATION OF COMMITTING OFFICER.	Commitments pending at close of last quarter.	Commitments made in the quarter.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons convicted.	Sentenced capitally.	Remaining for trial.	REMARKS.

E.—Part II.

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal cases by the Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL.	Number of appellants or petitioners under Section 256, Code of Criminal Procedure.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMARKS.
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences reversed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Further enquiry ordered.	Referred to High Court.	Pending.	
Court of Sessions ...										
Total ...										

Sessions Judge.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 8th September 1877.

UNDER Rule 7, paragraph 2 of the rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of pleaders and mookhtars in mofussil courts dated the 12th September 1874, the High Court direct that attendance upon a full course of lectures in law at the High School, Chittagong, shall, during the incumbency of the present law lecturer Baboo Nobin Chunder Dass, M.A., B.L., be accepted as sufficient to qualify a person to present himself for the examination mentioned in rule 6, clause 2nd.

J. CRAWFORD *Offg. Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, it is hereby notified, in supersession of the notification of the 12th December 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah, will, subject to the orders of Government, hold sittings each month from the 1st November 1877 in the three different Courts on the dates mentioned below :—

In the Small Cause Court at Hooghly, from the 1st to 8th of each month.
Ditto ditto Howrah, from the 9th to 17th of each month.
Ditto ditto Serampore, from the 18th to 25th of each month.
Ditto ditto Howrah, from the 26th to the end of each month.

MOHENDRO NATH BOSE, *Judge.*

HOOGHLY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, the 6th September 1877.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Monday, the 17th September 1877.
 Tuesday, the 18th September 1877.
 Wednesday, the 19th September 1877.

JOHN WESTON, *Judge.*

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 7th September 1877.

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE IKRAM RUSSOOL has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 27th August 1877.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1877-78 will be held on the undermentioned dates :—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 26th November, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 31st December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st December.

All candidates from the same Institution must appear at one and the same place of examination.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 31st August 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1121B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,080
Benares	,,	...	...	1,920
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 24th October 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th October 1877, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 24th October 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	4,160	3,840	8,000

* The 3rd of October which by the general notification of 14th November 1876 was fixed as the date of the 10th sale of opium having been found inconvenient, the Board have fixed the 1st as the date of the sale.

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th August 1877.

No. 1131B.

THE following notice is published for general information:—

EXCISE, STAMPS, AND OPIUM.
C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq.

Every petition of appeal to the Board of Revenue against an order passed by the local officers in the Excise, Stamps, and Opium Departments, should be presented to the Board within one month from the date of such order, and should bear a court fee stamp of the value of Rs. 2. The petition should be accompanied by the order appealed against in original, or by an authenticated copy of it, or the omission to produce such copy should be explained.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM, the 29th August 1877.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts on the 16th of July 1877.

Districts.	Ports.	Quantity.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu at the Nowp- dah salt pans	.....
Godavery ...	Coconada	.....
Kistna ...	Nursapur	.....
	Nizampatam	.....
Chingleput ...	Madras	.....
	Ennore	.....
	Covelong	.....
	Negapatam	.....
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem	1,20,000	
	Kuttumavady	20,000	
	Tuticorin	1,84,438	
Tinnevelly ...	Arasady	31,200	
	Vypaur	60,000	
	Total ...	4,15,638	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE ;
Madras, the 11th August 1877.

J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, the 6th September 1877.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 31st August 1877

	Government Golas.	Private Golas.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	15,94,945	6,75,270	5,14,721	27,84,936
French Kurkutch ...	28,168	.....	.....	28,168
Ifahan Punga ...	34,390	.....	.....	34,390
Ditto Kurkutch ...	68,815	.....	.....	68,815
Bombay ditto ...	16,960	623	36,780	54,363
Madras ditto ...	77,059	.....	.....	77,059
Coconada ditto ...	5,483	.....	.....	5,483
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	2,27,319	10,900	.....	2,38,219
Cadiz Kurkutch ...	24,876	.....	.....	24,876
Aden ditto ...	2,406	.....	.....	2,406
Ceylon ditto ...	41,438	.....	.....	41,438
Egyptian ditto ...	16,429	1,12,469	.....	1,28,898
Total ...	21,38,288	7,99,262	5,51,501	34,89,051

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 7th September 1877. .



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 718.—Simla, the 28th August 1877.—Notifications.—Establishments.—The Hon'ble F. B. Kemp, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, resumed his seat on the Bench of the High Court on the forenoon of the 14th instant.

No. 727.—The 30th August 1877.—Appointment.—Mr. J. K. Wight, c.s., Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd grade in Assam, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd grade, vice Captain T. B. Michell transferred to Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 45.—The 31st August 1877.—Fibres and Silk.—In 1871 the Government of India offered a price of £5,000 to the inventor of the best machine or process for the preparation of the fibre of the *Böhméria nivea* (popularly known under the names of rheea, ramie, and china grass), and the terms on which machines would be admitted to competition were widely notified in India, in Europe, and in America. Many persons declared their intention to compete, but ultimately only one machine was actually brought to the place of trial. The machine having been carefully tested at Saharanpur in the autumn of 1872, was found imperfect in some important respects, and the inventor was adjudged not entitled to the full reward. He was, however, presented with £1,500 in consideration of the partial measure of success he had attained after great perseverance.

2. This machine has not since been adapted by the inventor to practical use, and no improved process of preparing the fibre of the rheea has been yet discovered by other persons. Meanwhile the demand for rheea continues, and the conditions which induced the Government of India in 1871 to offer a prize remain substantially unchanged.

3. His Honour the President in Council therefore considers that it is desirable to renew the offer, and it is accordingly hereby notified that a reward of fifty thousand rupees will be paid to the inventor of the best machine or process which will separate the bark and fibre from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, of the *Böhméria nivea*.

4. A smaller reward not exceeding ten thousand rupees will be given to the inventor of the next best machine or process, provided it is adjudged to possess merit, and to be capable without difficulty of adaptation to practical use.

5. What is required is a machine or process capable of producing, by animal, water, or steam power, a ton of dressed fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £45 per ton in the English market, at a total cost, including all processes of preparation and all needful allowance for wear and tear, of not more than £15 per ton, laid down at an

port of shipment in India and £30 in England, after payment of all the charges usual in trade before goods reach the hands of the manufacturer. The processes of preparation are to be understood to include all the operations required subsequent to the cutting of the stems from the plants in the field, until the fibre is in a condition fit to be packed for conveyance to the market.

6. The machinery employed must be simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive, and should be suited for erection in the plantations where the rhea is grown. It must be adapted for treatment of the fresh stems as cut from the plant. The treatment of dried stems offers certain difficulties, and the fibre prepared from them must moreover always be much more costly than the fibre produced from green stems. Except during the hot dry weather preceding the rains in Upper India (where rhea grows best), it is very difficult so to dry the stems that no fermentation or mildew shall occur. But during this season the stems are comparatively short and the crop poor and stunted, unless it is artificially irrigated, and such irrigation greatly increases the cost of cultivation. In the rainy season the plant is in fine condition, but at this season it is almost impossible to dry the stems in quantity without injuring the fibre, unless recourse is had to artificial means of desiccation, which greatly increase the cost of the material. It is therefore obvious that the attention of inventors should be given to the discovery of a process for the treatment of the green stems.

7. The trials will be held at Saháranpur in the North-Western Provinces, in the months of August and September 1879. Machines entered for competition should be placed *in situ*, and be ready for work not later than the 15th August, the competition commencing on the next day. The judges will be appointed by the Government, and they will watch the whole of the trials. But the machines shall be worked and adjusted by the competitors themselves, and no person shall touch a machine without the consent of the inventor.

8. The Government of India will provide proper shelter and accommodation at Saháranpur for all the competing machines as well as the motive power required. It will also pay for the transport from the sea-coast to Saháranpur of all machines up to the limit of one ton each, the freight on any excess weight to be defrayed by the owners. The present rate of freight by rail from Calcutta to Saháranpur is Rs. 3-10 per maund or Rs. 98-11 per ton, and from Bombay to Saháranpur Rs. 4-1 per maund or Rs. 110-9 per ton. A free second class ticket to Saháranpur will also be given to any person in charge of a machine.

9. The owner or owners of the successful machine or machines shall not be entitled to receive the reward offered except on the following conditions, viz.—

- (1) That a complete technical description of the machine, illustrated by plans drawn to scale, shall be prepared and published (Government paying the cost) for the information of the public.
- (2) That after the expiry of three years from the date on which the award is made, the public shall have the right of manufacturing similar machines, on payment to the owner of a royalty of 10 per cent. on the cost of each machine so manufactured.

10. All persons desiring to compete under the terms and on the conditions specified above are requested to make known their intention not later than the 31st December 1878, giving the following particulars :—

1. Name in full and residence.
2. Profession or occupation.
3. Number of different kinds of machines entered for competition.
4. Brief description of each machine.

Intending competitors will at the same time declare themselves bound (under penalty of disqualification of the competing machines and forfeiture of all claim to the Government reward) to conform to all rules which may be prescribed by Government or by the judges appointed by Government in connection with the conduct of the trials.

All notices of intention to compete and applications for information should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, Calcutta.

11. A limited quantity of rhea will be grown in the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, and persons desirous of testing their machines before entering them for public competition may obtain green stems in small quantities from the Superintendent of the gardens through this Department.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2412G.—*Simla, the 29th August 1877.—Notifications.—General.*—The services of Colonel A. Elderton, Officiating Political Agent, 1st Class, and Officiating Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from the date on which he is relieved by Lieutenant E. L. Durand.

No. 2414G.—Lieutenant E. L. Durand, Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, is posted as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, until further orders, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel Elderton.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2882.—*Simla, the 31st August 1877.—Notifications.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.*—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 37 (page 16).

Substitute as follows for the proviso :—

Provided—

- (1) that the transfer is made on public grounds, and not only in the private interest of the officer transferred ;
- (2) that no officer be transferred without the consent of the Local Government, and
- (3) that no officer be transferred for service under a Native State without the consent of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Section 70 (a), (page 39).

Substitute the following for item (4) :—

Field allowances, i.e., horse and tent allowances, of any officer of the Survey Department in the Bengal Presidency who retires from the service on or before the 1st September 1882.

Insert in Clause (b), (page 40), the following as item (3 A) :—

“(3 A). Field allowances (i.e., horse and tent allowances) of officers of the Survey Department, excepting officers in Bengal who retire before 1st September 1882.”

Supplement A, Section 6 (page 102).

Insert the following Rule under this Section, together with the note appended :—

1. An officer leaving India on resignation of the service, must report the date of the departure of the vessel in which he sails, if he is a member of the Bengal Civil Service, to the Government of India in the Financial Department, and if he is a member of the Madras or Bombay Civil Services, to the Governments of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

[NOTE.—A copy of this Rule should be furnished by the Accountant-General to every officer (if he be in India) who applies to resign, with an intimation that there will be delay in the commencement of his annuity, if he does not report the date of his departure. This copy should be sent to the officer when the Accountant-General prepares his No-Demand certificate.]

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Section 30, Rule 5 (page 129).

Substitute the following for the second sentence of this Rule :—

But if the Local Government considers that his default was due to circumstances beyond his control, it may remit the penalty.

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 38 (page 241).

Insert the following as case (a 2) under this Section :—

(a 2.) The Government of India may grant to a Minister appointed by the Church of Scotland for service in any station, an allowance of Rs. 100 a month whenever not less than one hundred Presbyterian soldiers are quartered at the station, and of Rs. 150 a month when the number of such soldiers at the station exceeds two hundred.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 777.—*Simla, the 31st August 1877.—Appointments and Promotions.*—The under-mentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

* * * * *

Captain Richard Percival Davis,—22nd August 1877.

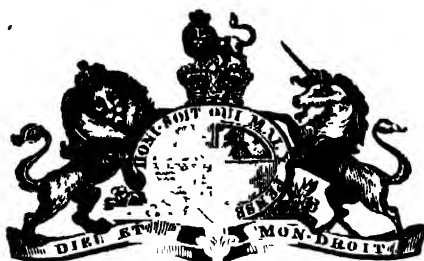
No. 789.—REPORTS OF DEPARTURE—

* * * * *

Captain W. J. W. Muir, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 605 of 1877.—*Deccan*, 13th July 1877, from Bombay.

* * * * *

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Puslec.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
106	193	Ghosechasko Gadi Gawan, pergunnah Khurrukdih.	Acres. Chains. 130 66	Rs. 15	Rs. 60	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F.S.) corresponding with September 1881. After settlement the whole village was leased to the present farmer. This lease will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1881, simultaneously with the settlement made with the ryots.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Fusaloe.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS
37	187	Bishudeb Gadi Satgawan, pergunnah Khurrukdih	Acres. Chains. 113 90	Rs. A. P. 75 4 1	Rs. 180	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1289 (P. S.), corresponding with September 1881.

HAZAREEBAGH, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th August 1877.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma	Amount of arrear.	REMARKS.
8678	Mehal Jalkar Nayanadi Rathkhula	Kali Krishna, Anundo Mohan, Govinda Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, and Ram Kristo Pal Chowdhry	Rs. A. P. 1,125 0 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 1	The entire mehal will be sold

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 23rd August 1877.

D. R. LYALL, Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Pubna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 3rd day of October 1877, corresponding with 18th Assin 1284 B.S., Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877, corresponding with 15th Assar 1284 B.S.

No on towjee	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma	Balance due	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
132	Kismut Tantubund, &c. new accretion chur of mouza Bhowanipur, pergunnah Bazochup.	Unnoda Govind Chowdhury, Nitya Kali Devya, Sri Govind, Bejoy Govind, and Obhoy Govind Chowdhury.	720 10 0 Road Fund 7 7 0	92 0 0	Whole estate
174	Island Chur Alukdia, pergunnah Amirabad	Mr J. Tresunda	887 11 0 Road Fund 8 14 0	220 12 0	Idito.
301	Kismut mouza Mullikchuck, &c., pergunnah Sonabazoo.	Kali Mohun Lahery, Situl Money Devya, and others.	722 3 0	8 3 0	Kasi Chunder Maitro has separated, under Act XI of 1850, his share for Rs. 10-15-0 revenue and 3 annas police out of this sudder jumma. The balance of Rs 8-3 0 is due from Rs 705-4-0 revenue and Rs. 7-2-0 police, being the shares of Kali Mohun Lahery, Shetul Money Devya (mother of Kristodhun and Kristo Sunder, talookdars, minors), Govind Mohun Lahery (himself and guardian of Tarakant, and Tarini Mohun Lahery minors), Rama Nath, Shetul Ram Mozumdar, Doorga Churn Bhattacharjee, Radha Nath Sanyal, Kali Kant Roy, Doorga Moyee Devya, and Wooma Nund Chuckerbutty. If the whole balance is realized by selling those shares, the share of Kasi Chunder Maitro will be exempted from the sale.

PUBNA COLLECTORATE, the 30th August 1877.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th September 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1284 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. on towjee.	Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
15	Pergunnah Dandra, share 4 annas	Mahamed Arshad Chaudhuri and Ameenuddin Ahamed Chaudhuri.	1,548	84	
54	Pergunnah Sundip, kismut Lakhi Narain.	Muhamed Asanullah and Ameenuddin.	675	20	Muhammed Asanullah, the proprietor of 10aa. 13g. 1o. 1k. share, has opened a separate account under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 450.
1393	Pergunnah Dandra, Char Shababikary, share 8aa. 18g. 2c. 4k.	Kazi Mahamed Jameeluddin and Kazi Lalful Haq, guardian of Mahamooda Khatoun.	2,523	721	
1440	Char Romiz	Golam Rohaman	2,287	430	

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

• CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 117.—Dehi Chandi, pergunnah Pajmour; recorded proprietors Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8 and police Rs. 129-2-4. The share of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4 and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be put up for sale for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 51-9-4. The share of the other proprietors, Baboo Soorendranath Pal Chowduri and others, the total sudder jumma of which is Rs. 9,437-9-4 and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 3192.—Bhur Fatayjungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatayjungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghose and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 2,433-1-0. The share of Shital Chandra Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,264-1-0, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 98-13-9, due on account of Government revenue. The share of the other proprietors, Panchanon Ghose and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th August 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

• CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Baer Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimati Zahir-un-Nessa Khanum; sudder jumma Rs. 513. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 669.—Taraf Chhatra Narayan Kanungoe, recorded proprietors Srimati Abhaya and Giris Chandra; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 840-10-4. Share No. 2 of Giris Chandra, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 813.—Kismat Durga Lochan, Krishna Charan Wadadar, Ram Lochan Sen, Chandra Kala, Ram Sunder Sen, Krishna Mohon Karani, Gopal Das, Guru Das Pal, and Ram Chandra, Babaith Taraf Ram Hari Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Chandra Kanta Pal and others; sudder jumma Rs. 883-12-6. Share No. 5 of Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 205-2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1808.—Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan, Amir-un-Nessa, Babaith Taraf Bhurigu Ram Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others; sudder jumma Rs. 840-5-3. Share No. 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sunder Sen, Sanri Lakhman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratna Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Charan, Ram Sunder, Ram Kanta, Muhammad Tari Chowdry, and Muhsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs. 574-3-5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2929.—Taraf Sanchhi Raushan; recorded proprietors Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, Jugal Kisore and others; sudder jumma Rs. 752-11-0. Share No. 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugal Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs. 369-13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3113.—Taraf Shermasta Khan; recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others. Sudder jumma Rs. 527-6-6. Share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Zinat Ali Khan, and Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12-6, exclusive of that portion of the Estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3935.—Taraf Radha Madhav; recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs. 468-6-7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1877, corresponding with B.S. 1284, 10th Assin, U. S. 1285, 11th Assin Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
232	144	Bahhati, pergunnah Khar-gapur.	Gopinath Turkapanchanan, Ramprasad Bhunyah, Bhaktoram Bhunyah, and Syud Kaji Kamburially.	834 13 0	0 11 7
245	151	Bardah, pergunnah Sub-bung.	Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, Balaram Maiti, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Anandaram Pal. Deduct separate accounts of Modhoosooden Hajrah and Anandaram Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosooden Hajrah, and Balaram Maiti, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 0-1-0.	773 15 3 436 7 10 317 7 5	... ... 0 1 0
490	317	Boichagerriah, <i>alias</i> Kesumbhah, pergunnah Dantoonchour.	Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyia, Ram Charn Bandopadhyia, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyia, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patlaik, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bandopadhyia, Ram Charn Bandopadhyia, Oomesh Charn Bandopadhyia, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 6-3-8.	1,293 6 5 184 12 5 1,108 10 0	... ... 6 3 8
521	336	Barajit, pergunnah Barajit.	Brajakishore Sarangi, Soondarnarain Sarangi, Panchananda Sarangi, Harnarain Sarangi, Kuornarain Sarangi, and Poornananda Sarangi.	693 5 4	0 14 7
602	302	Bhittarbinud, 4 ac. share, pergunnah Tuppeh Bak-sitah.	Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto, Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto, and Chowdhari Modhoosooden Masanto. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto and Modhoosooden Masanto, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto and Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 33-4-10.	1,658 14 10 829 7 5 829 7 5	... ... 33 4 10
824	466	Chakganneah, pergunnah kismut Khurgapur.	Oomaprasad Rai, Syud Mahamed Hossein, and Khetur Mohan Pal.	1,043 5 4	8 3 8
965	552	Dattamootah, <i>alias</i> Erendah, pergunnah Dattamootah.	Sriballabh Chowdhari and Ranikadei	1,029 9 1	19 2 3
1708	942	Khagerriah, pergunnah Subbung.	Kuornarain Rai, Harugobinda Rai, sons, Srimattia Soodei, mother, and Mohafez Jhottoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lukhinarain Rai, Modhoosooden Rai, Sri Mattia Kousalhamoni, Srimattia Ahalia Dasi, and Sri Madan Mohan De.	725 10 2	9 4 5
1908	1059	Moodibar, pergunnah kismut Moynachour.	Bipraprasad Myti	627 11 1	2 14 6
<i>Temporarily-settled Estates.</i>					
1969	203	Mangalpur, pergunnah Pattasapur.	Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra, Anandlal Rai, and Kassanath Mitter.	2,069 0 0	226 4 9
1971	205	Makranpur, pergunnah Pattasapur.	Anandlal Rai and Harsahulal Bakat	1,341 0 0	9 14 10
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
2159	1101	Paschim Maserah, <i>alias</i> Betalkhatian, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor, Srimattia Turamoni, mother of Chowdhari Soopnarain Rai, minor.	3,620 11 8	237 15 10
2176	1204	Palgerriah, pergunnah Battikahi.	Giridhar Mandle, Madan Mohan De, Sridhar Chandra De, and Nimai Chandra De.	630 1 8	16 9 3
2477	1360	Subbung, kismut Subbung, pergunnah Subbung.	Gangaprasad De, Srimattia Anandamoni, wife of late Adaitacharn Sahoo, manager on the part of Brajadas Sahoo, minor.	1,300 1 1	0 2 0
2485	1368	Sahardah, pergunnah Subbung.	Gooroprasad Rai, Balladeoprasad Rai, Godadhar Dhara, and Jaggamohan Rai.	1,917 7 8	3 12 9
2514	1391	Simoolia, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Sooroprasad Rai, minor, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor.	1,070 9 6	14 9 0
2735	1507	Tildapara, pergunnah Barochour.	Chandron Sekhar Kur, Radhakristo Das, father and Mohafez of Roghoonath Das, minor, Jodeo Nath Das and Jitram Kur.	505 1 1	2 15 11

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No in the towjee.	Class.	Names of mehala and pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. 1918	1st class	Teppah Habeli Shilimabad, taluk Ram Dev Sen.	Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charn Sen, Moheshwari, Itojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	Rs. A. P. 1,797 10 9½	Rs. A. P. 0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½ p. 2½. St share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gonga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwari, Itojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 3 annas 9½ p. 17½ share of Radha Nath Bachaspati, Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charn Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2 4532	ditto ..	Pergunnah Rollondi Kalkapur, Debpur Abad, Out taluk Hari Prasad Roy.	Gupi Chandra Chakraborty; hissa, 11 annas... Mr. W. L. Owen, manager general to the estate of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia herself; hissa, 5 annas ...	1,195 8 1 583 6 7 1,788 14 8	823 14 1 188 1 10 1,009 15 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,195-8-1, belonging to the proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakraborty, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and of the remaining 5 annas share of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia, for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue; the other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3 5197	ditto ..	Chur Doani Dakatia	Ijnutullah ... Road fund ...	950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877.

E. J. BARTON, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 93 —Kismut Goolia, pergunnah Nuldi; recorded proprietors Goyarani Moonshee, Gopee Mohon Moonshee, Gourmouey Dassya, Shomibhusan Bose, Brojo Mohon Buxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kenun Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 597-9-7½. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Broja Mohon Buxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3½.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August.

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furreredpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

Number of towjee.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS
6304	Two plots of Chur Khatola in Chur Modan Suuker.	Kristo Mohan Dass and Manna Lal Mechlur, Mr. J Pogoac, Kushi Chandra Ray, Brejendra Kumar Rai Chowdhury, Anando Mohan, Govindo Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Kristo Pal Chowdhury, Guru Prasad, Prem Chand, Haro Lal Roy, Modhusundon Dass, Kishory Mohan Roy.	Rs. A. P. 1,242 11 7	Rs. A. P. 21 14 3	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877.

C. C. QUINN, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II (B.C.) of 1871, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

NAYABAD.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Jhilwangza, Thana Ramu.

No. 26.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoe, Nilam Nasarat Ali, and Umaid Ali Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 938. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Patali Machhuyakahali, Thana Ramu.

No. 49.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoe; recorded talukdars Ali Hussain and Abdul Hamid sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Chakmarkul, Thana Ramu.

No. 84.—Taluk Muhammad Kalu, Kamar Ali; recorded talukdars the same; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bara Bakiya, Thana Chakariya.

No. 286.—Taluk Bibi Ishprak; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 687-9-3. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Baraitali, Thana Chakariya.

No. 293.—Taluk Ali Muhammad Sikdar, Dakhil Raushan Ali Daroga; recorded talukdars Muhammad Asharof Chowdry and Muhammad Azim; sudder jumma Rs. 2,270-6-8. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bakaliya, Thana Town.

No. 559.—Taluk Ahamad Ali, Mahammad Yusuf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi; recorded talukdars Ahamad Ali, Muhammad Yusuf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi and Muhammad Nasim Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4-0. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Kanchan Naugar, Thana Phatikhari.

No. 635.—Taluk Srimati Rancee Debya; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali, Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 890-15-8. The entire taluk will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offg. Collector.*

Hooghly Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 6th September 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week ...	472 8 0	479 11 3	934 14 9	565 15 6	2,463 1 6	
Total of previous 35 weeks ...	13,793 14 6	13,369 9 9	20,583 5 9	16,936 0 9	64,683 7 9	
Grand Total ...	14,266 6 6	13,849 5 0	21,518 4 6	17,502 9 3	67,196 9 3	

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1877.

(1483—1)

J. S. JEBB, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th September 1877.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.			Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up ...	...	...	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	...	...	1,34,69,574 1 1
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	18,99,630 0 0	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	47,96,323 2 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 97,11,809-15-4	...	2,55,41,008 8 19	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	47,58,458 9 0
Ditto at Branches ...	1,68,39,198-9-6	...	1,77,48,988 3 5	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	2,42,76,578 4 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	8,17,944 10 6	Balances with other Banks ...	...	...	3,39,067 6 6
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	...	8,53,147 7 4	Bullion ...	...	...	10,07,684 0 2
Sundries ...	...	...	...	Dead Stock ...	...	...	8,889 11 0
				Stamps ...	...	...	2,79,301 14 5
				Sundries ...	...	...	4,99,27,850 0 3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs. 76,66,416-10-4	...	...	1,74,81,948 13 10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	Rs. 97,65,533-3-6	...	...
Rupees ...	...	...	6,63,59,798 14 1	Rupees ...	...	...	6,63,59,798 14 1

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGALE,
Calcutta, the 6th September 1877.

W. WESTLAND, *Offg. Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*
(1479—1)

W. D. CRICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Statements of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1877.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT LOANS						4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		Total amount.				
	of 1824-25		of 1832-33		of 1835-36		of 1870		of 1871		of 1872.					
	of 1828-29	of 1832-33	of 1835-36	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870	of 1871	of 1872.	10 years.	15 years.					
	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	1863-54	
Balance of 16th August 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,65,000	1,87,91,200	1,08,88,100	1,71,08,300	40,44,800	2,97,000	3,02,90,500	82,800	4,53,40,000	5,05,900	33,03,000	13,32,49,339
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st August 1877..	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	55,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st August 1877...	...	...	...	...	...	5,00,000	...	1,000	...	...	6,000	...	43,500	...	...	6,50,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1877 ...	...	...	...	...	500	20,60,500	13,100	27,000	1,21,100	...	51,500	...	5,500	...	...	22,69,200
DEDUCT—																
TOTAL	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,67,000	1,93,41,700	1,08,99,200	1,71,89,300	41,65,700	2,97,000	3,03,43,000	82,800	4,53,89,000	5,05,000	33,03,000	13,31,32,539
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	24,600	15,600	70,200	23,100	...	1,500	...	4,000	3,000	...	1,42,000
Balance on 31st August 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,67,000	1,93,17,100	1,08,83,600	1,71,19,100	41,42,600	2,97,000	3,03,43,500	82,800	4,53,85,000	5,02,000	33,03,000	13,29,83,539

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1877—Enfaced from India 2,480 lakhs; retransferred from London 2,508 lakhs.

" 1st July 1877 " 15th July " 7 " " " 3 "

" 16th " " 31st " " 13 " " 4 "

" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " 16 " " 2 "

" 16th " " 31st " " 28 " " 1 "

3,543 "

3,518 "

Balance against India 25 "

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offy Secretary and Treasurer

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th September 1877.

(1478-1)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Sept. 6	1 Sample Parcel ...	Carlisle Nephew ...	S. S. Erl King.
" 8	6 Packages, Arcot in a diamond ...	Order ...	S. S. Khedive.
" 8	22 Packages, A C ...	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases ...	The Manager, Agra Bank.	Ditto.
" 8	25 Packages, B. & Co. in a diamond ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	5 Packages, B or in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, B Co. in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, B. L. G. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, B D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, B B with C below in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	6 Packages, B N 3 in a diamond, top O H ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, C B I A C in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	8 Packages, chow in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	5 Cases, C in a triangle, top T ...	Kerr, Tarruck & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, C P ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, C S C in a triangle, bottom Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, P T C in a diamond, top P K ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	20 Packages, D I L K in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	48 Cases, D. D. & N. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	9 Cases, E O, bottom E ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	10 Cases, E. G. & Co., bottom L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case Anchor, F S ...	S. Smidt & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, G. & Co. in a diamond ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, G. A. & Co. in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, G D D in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, addressed ...	Messrs Ross Hayter, care of G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	40 Bundles Hoop Iron, D I L K or no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	6 Bundles Hoop Iron, Mohun or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Bundles Hoop Iron, B or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	8 Bundles Hoop Iron, chow or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	25 Packages, J. S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	99 Packages, J. S. & Co., top cat ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, J. & S. in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	21 Cases, J B G, bottom L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, J G G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	10 Cases, J S, bottom S. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, J S E ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, J. & S. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	4 Cases, H A, bottom S ...	S. Smidt & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, H in a diamond. H G. & Co. outside ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, H B in a diamond, top P R, bottom P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, H M S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, addressed ...	Mrs. C. M. Hall, Abbottabad, Punjab.	Ditto.
" 8	13 Packages, K E ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, K E, or K E C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, L D. & Co., bottom, J A by C B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, L. D. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	10 Cases, L & T. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	6 Cases, L in a diamond ...	K. Bullen & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, Mohun in a diamond ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	4 Cases, addressed ...	H. R. M. Maddock, Esq., Chittagong, care of Balmer, Lawrie & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, M in a triangle, bottom G ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	4 Cases, M in a triangle, bottom S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Cases, N G. N. & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, N G with N below in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, N in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Packages, N. & Co. in a diamond ...	G. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	15 Packages, Phoenix in a diamond ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, addressed ...	Mr. Pearson ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S O ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, S. S. & Co., bottom W S ...	S. Smidt & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S E ...	Order ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Sept. 8	1 Case, S C D ...	Order	S. S. Khedive.
" 8	1 Case, S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, anchor, S ...	S. Smidt & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S H M N in a cross ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S in a triangle, bottom R ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, S. S. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, addressed ...	A. Scott & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, S M B in a diamond ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, T S C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Packages, addressed ...	Miss J. Thomas	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, V. H. & Co., bottom C ...	Ulman Hirschhorn	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, W G N ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, addressed ...	William Warren, Esq., Debrooghar, Upper Assam, care of Shaw, Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample parcel ...	W. M. Reid & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto ...	C. Nephew & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto ...	James Sutherland	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, R K S in a diamond ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Parcel, sample ...	G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto ...	Macknight, Anderson & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, K. D. & Co. ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Parcel, sample ...	Major F. Longfield	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto ...	Col. Shirer, Tezporo, Assam, East India.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto ...	The Comptoir D'Es- compte de Paris. S. W. M.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample Truss, C A top, D in a triangle ...	Care of Lloyd & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	13 Bales, H G B C in a cross within a heart, bottom G. W. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, J B V C in a cross within a heart, bottom S H H J.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, F O G C in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, R G in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, A D N D in a diamond, W C S K outside ...	Ditto	S. S. City of Oxford.
" 8	3 Cases, 142 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	8 Bales, B A L in a block, top C ...	Messrs. Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	9 Bales, B D in a triangle, top C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Cases, B S ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, X, bottom C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	40 Bales, Flying Horse in a triangle, top C ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, Mermaid in flag, top C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	4 Cases, C S ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	9 Cases, Elephant in a triangle, top C C ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, Queen, C C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	4 Cases, E M B in a diamond, W C S K outside ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	4 Bales, Star, right and left G D, top S 2, bottom C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	13 Bales, Elephant, right and left G D, bottom C, top M 2.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, G G in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, G by C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, G C in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Bales, Sphinx, right and left G D, bottom C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, H M, bottom L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	3 Bales, J M in a heart, bottom C ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, J G, bottom H ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	12 Bales, J W in a diamond, top C ...	W. M. Reid & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	4 Bales, Queen, K K ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	18 Cases, L M S L in a diamond, W C S K out- side.	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, L in a diamond, bottom G M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	2 Packages, M N N in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	3 Bales, Mermaid ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	3 Packages, M S J in a diamond ...	S. Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	8 Packages, N M N C in a diamond, W C S K outside.	Order	Ditto.
" 8	4 Bales, N. B. in a diamond ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, N in a diamond ...	Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	2 Bales, R M T. in a triangle ...	Graham & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	3 Cases, R C B D in a diamond, W C S K outside ...	Order	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, R B in a block, top A, bottom Y ...	Ralli Brothers	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, S S in a diamond ...	Williamson Brothers	Ditto.
" 8	1 Bale, S F in a diamond, bottom B M ...	S. Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Sept. 8	2 Cases, addressed	Lord Ulick Browne, Darjeeling, in Bengal, care of K. Hamilton & Co.	S. S. City of Oxford.
" 8	1 Bale, W in a double triangle	K. Bullen & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	6 Cases, Elephant, top W D, bottom C... ..	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample case	Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto.	Peel, Jacob & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample parcel... ..	Kerr, Tarruck ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto.	Capt. N. France, Ship <i>Stratford</i> , Calcutta.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Parcel, sample, no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample parcel, B. bottom, W. W. K. & Co, or addressed.	K. Bullen & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Sample parcel	S. Smidt & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto.	Blagomeno Sasson & Co., Calcutta.	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto.	Finlay, Muir & Co... ..	Ditto.
" 8	1 Ditto.	K. Bullen & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 4	3 Packages, 119 in a diamond, A. B. & Co., outside...	Order ...	S. S. Cybellie.
" 4	7 Packages, B. L. G. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	4 Cases, B. L. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	4 Casks, B. D. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T. B & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Cases, B C M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Cask, B N D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	7 Cases, C D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, C C D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Cases, C L B D in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	4 Cases, L D O in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	15 Packages, G D K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	5 Packages, H N M L	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, H. C. G. & Co. in a diamond, F. T. B. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Casks, H C S L	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, L. S. & Co., with N below in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Bales, L C with S below in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Cases, M S S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, 258 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, addressed	F. G. Nicolay, Esq., care of B. Smyth & Co.	Ditto
" 4	5 Casks, P T & S, bottom R L P	Order ...	Ditto.
" 4	7 Cases, R. & Co. in a heart, bottom H. S. R. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	2 Bales, S. P. & Co. in a diamond, top N	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Cask, S S. S., bottom J. C. & W. L.	S. Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 4	8 Cases, T. H. P. with 611 below in a diamond, bottom B. B. & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
" 4	8 Cases, T. H. P. with 641 below in a diamond, bottom B. B. & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Case, T D D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	5 Packages, W S & R with 682 below in a diamond, bottom B B & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" 4	1 Sample parcel	Nicol, Fleming & Co.	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1877.

(1487—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman*.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
3 Bundles Iron, no mark ..	Glamis Castle.
1 Tub, A B ..	City of Hankow
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, D X X...	Ditto.
1 Tub, no mark ..	Ditto.
1 Bar Flat Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
1 Case, C. & Co. [272] ...	Dorunda.
3 Iron Extension, no mark ..	Ditto.
2 Casks, no mark ..	Eurydice.
1 Quarter Cask, S K S ..	Ditto.
4 Casks, S K S ..	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark ..	Ivanhoe.
1 Case, [567] W L 1096 ..	Glensck
36 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
10 Bundles, no mark ..	Estepona.
2 Bags, no mark ..	Ditto.
8 Robbins, no mark ..	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark ..	Peshawur.
1 Truss, Messrs. Rushton Brothers.	Ditto.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Parcel, Charles A. Cole, Esq., 36th Regiment N. I.	Peshawur.
1 Plate Iron, C T ..	Queen Victoria
1 Plate Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
2 Sheets Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
1 Bundle Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
33 Bars Square Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
17 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
1 Case, F. C. Mears & Co. ...	Ditto.
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, H M	City of Carthage.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [D] P ..	Ditto.
1 Iron Pipe, no mark ..	Ditto.
6 Kegs, no mark ..	Eldorado.
15 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Piece Spelter, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Parcel, Huber & Co. ...	Ditto.
4 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
34 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
55 Bars Square Iron, no mark ...	Eldorado.
1 Bar Square Iron, no mark ...	Statesman.
60 Pieces Spelter, no mark ...	City of Canterbury.
9 Slates, no mark ..	Ditto.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.			
		Register. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
7 Iron Pipes, [N. F. & Co.] City of Canterbury. S. E. & Co.				Ra.	
3 Cases, G H 1-3 Silchar. Cachar City of London.					
1 Iron Casting, no mark ... Ditto.		203	O 1—72166	10	
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, no mark. Ditto.			L 96—81248	10	
2 Railway Chairs, no mark ... City of Canterbury.			O 5—46698	10	
2 Bars Round Iron, no mark ... Legislator.			" —50594	10	
89 Cases, [K L S] ... Balkamah.			" —80719	10	
1 Case, Peek, Frean & Co. ... Duke of Buccleuch.			" —39135	10	
1 Case, K P A 4 ... Ditto.			L 99—89889	10	
2 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ... Star of Albion.			L 68—08010	10	
2 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark. Ditto.			O 1—45896	10	
2 Bars Angle Iron, no mark ... Mira.			O 5—83523	10	Mohendra Nath Roy
1 Case, [C & J T] M ... Khedive.			L 88—99831	10	Chowdhuri.
1 Case, B ... Ditto.			O 6—05462	10	
1 Case, B. J. & Co., Calcutta ... Bokhara.			O 5—52968	10	
1 Case, E V & A V ... Zeal.			L 87—06161	10	
5 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark. Flamingo.			L 86—66288	10	
1 Cask, L. S. G. D 170 ... City of Oxford.			O 1—73667	10	
1 Box, R R J ... Japan.			L 26—56161	5	
11 Pieces Square Bar Iron, no mark. City of Florence.			L 27—17411	5	
1 Bundle Nail Rod Iron, no mark. Ditto.			L 26—76550	5	
1 Case, J E D E ... Africa.		204	L 26—37728	5	
1 Iron Keg, no mark ... Norna.			L 99—76159	10	Feda Ali.
5 Kegs, [2000] R B ... Ditto.			O 1—98813	10	
2 Bags, no mark ... Arratoon-Apcar.		206	L 84—70615	100	Nububer Bohomun Ahmed.
4 Plates Spelter, B ... Foyle.			" —62200	100	
2 Plates Spelter, W W ... Ditto.		207	L 85—87373	1,000	Takoordas Gumveer Mull.
1 Cask, no mark ... Ditto.		208	L 62—02922	10	Revd R. Bateman.
3 Double-barrel Guns, no mark Dorunda.		209	L 28—00110	5	The Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Allahabad.
N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 22nd of September 1877.					
23 Plates Iron, P C P ... City of Brussels.					
1 Bar Flat Iron, no mark ... Ditto.					
N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the 22nd of September 1877.					
J. D. MACLEAN, Offg. Collector of Customs.					
CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 8th September 1877.					

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Ra.	
190	L 84—01395	100	Shaik Azizuddeen.
191	L 92—22842	50	Surgn. W. A. Kidd.
195	L 84—97267	100	
	" —97268	100	
	" —99806	100	Nund Ram Hurdoyal
	" —99807	100	
	" —19808	100	
	" —99809	100	
196	L 76—37363	10	Moulvie Allabdad Khan.
198	L 84—98049	100	Naith Mull Chuni Lal
200	L 97—26681	10	The Post Master General, Punjab.
202	L 92—32609	50	
	" —32610	50	Bhoobonessur Mookerjee
203	L 83—50207	100	
	" —82345	100	
	L 84—17820	100	
	L 80—45652	20	
	L 77—59316	20	
	L 80—40716	20	
	L 91—46155	20	Mohendra Nath Roy
	O 2—16581	20	Chowdhuri.
	L 99—71870	10	
	L 96—43000	10	
	L 95—86068	10	
	L 95—07487	10	
	L 86—87137	10	
214	L 84—19747	100	
	" —19745	100	Doorga Mohun Das.
215	L 73—26378	10	Seetal Porshad Chowbey.
216	L 81—32737	50	J. Ringrose.
217	L 84—68699	100	
	" —73013	100	
	" —73014	100	Chooa Lal.
	" —06067	100	
218	L 26—57955	5	H. Andrews.
219	A 82—23347	20	Dr. L. Cameron.
220	L 26—21011	5	Shoshe Bhoosan Dey.
221	L 60—69035	10	Ram Lal.
222	L 45—29472	20	
	L 89—80988	20	The Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Oudh.
223	L 83—43652	100	Hubert Eyre.
224	L 80—67593	20	Brojolah Kundoo.
225	L 92—01750	50	A. S. Nash.
226	L 92—12867	50	Ashmoddallee Soofance.
227	L 83—96289	100	Sunker Ghose.
228	L 65—09459	20	Junna Das.
229	O 7—00291	10	Hurry Narain Pyne.
230	L 99—12956	10	The Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.
231	L 84—64402	100	Lt. C. E. Hurman.
232	L 92—14825	50	
	O 3—32632	20	Bhojrob Chunder Bose.
	L 27—60695	5	
233	L 87—36418	10	
	" —36476	10	
	" —36478	10	
	" —36479	10	
	L 27—01010	5	Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
	" —01003	5	
	" —01013	5	
	" —01014	5	
	L 26—08321	5	
	" —08323	5	
234	L 10—77065	5	S. E. Cohen
	L 16—32527	5	
235	L 98—79331	10	J. Monnooch.
236	L 77—51460	20	
	L 87—20958	10	Wasn Mal.
	L 88—33154	10	
	L 86—73128	10	
237	L 90—90037	20	
	L 95—72820	10	Messrs. Purni Chand and Parmeshwari Das.
	O 5—47745	10	
238	L 24—27649	5	
	L 25—62650	5	Revd. R. Bateman.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
239	O 1—34660	10	Ed Pappe.
240	L 25—85215	5	S. J. Naher.
241	L 84—10341	100	Balessur Dial.
	L 83—82236	100	
242	L 33—56091	10	Salar Bux.
138	O 2—09166	20	Debendra Nath Mukerjee.
	—09167		
139	L 26—93892	5	Mothoor Mohun Sandle.
	—21695		
140	L 67—20066	10	Bonomally Shaw.
	L 57—92415		
141	L 76—18455	10	Jagobundoo Cowar
	L 96—62124		
142	L 26—67406	5	Mohes Chunder Sircar.
	—67407		
	L 22—70926	5	
	L 10—23751		
	L 25—39149	5	
	—39448		Soobul Das Mullick.
143	L 33—57128	10	
	—83928		
	L 10—06892	5	
	—05893		Golabdas Kulhandas.
144	L 59—02704	10	
	—02703		Bhowani Pershad.
145	L 63—73299	20	
	—73297		
	L 76—89430	10	
	L 71—82235		
	L 87—89479	10	Hajee Abdoola Noormohamed.
	—89480		
146	L 45—47836	20	
	L 46—46917		
147	L 98—19826	10	
	—19829		Hajee Abdoola Noormohamed.
148	A 80—46684	10	
	A 78—98934		
	A 69—97285	10	
	—97284		
	L 3—93807	10	
	A 95—56604	5	
	L 10—85780		Janokee Nath Roy.
	L 15—79080		
149	A 6—86503	10	Kali Kumar Das.
	—85268		
150	L 22—01435	5	Koylas Chunder Chowdhury.
	—01436		
151	L 26—36299	5	Messrs. Fornaro Brothers
	—36297		
153	L 73—19865	10	Dijobur Das.
	—19863		
154	L 88—20977	10	Syud Atta Hossein.
	—20976		
155	L 87—99139	10	S. E. Cohen
	—99136		
157	L 10—75107	5	
	—75106		

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 11th September 1877.

Wanted

A SHERISTADAR on a salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 60 by biennial increment of Rs. 2, in the Moonsif's Court of Birganja, in the district of Dinagepore. The candidate must be well versed in English and acquainted with the procedure of the civil courts. He must possess a knowledge of Bengali sufficient to enable him to carry on his duties in that language. None need apply who have not passed the Entrance Examination at least in the Second Division. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received on or before the 19th of November next, when the post will be permanently filled up.

KALI KUMAR BOSE, Moonsif.

BIRGANJA, the 6th September 1877.

Notice

WANTED two Mohurirs for the Office of the Moonsif of Doobrajapore. Salary Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increment of one rupee.

None need apply who have not passed the Entrance Examination or at least the Minor Scholarship Examination, and do not possess competent knowledge of the routine work of a Moonsif's Court.

Candidates should send their applications to the undersigned on or before the 20th of September 1877. Candidates are also required to be present at the examination to be held by the undersigned in his Court-house on the 24th September 1877.

NILMONI NAG, Moonsif.

DOOBRAJPORE, the 22nd August 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.			
22 "	"	2-12	"
23 "	"	2-14	"
24 "	"	3	"

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests,

SIMPSON HILLIERS, Asst. Conservator of Forests.

The 1st June 1877.

THE interest and responsibility of the estate of the late C. H. B. Wilson in the undermentioned firm ceased on the 30th June last.

W. H. FITZ & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1877. (1485—1)

IN pursuance of Rule 17 of the High Court rules dated 11th September 1873, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the High Court to be admitted to practise as pleader of the said Court.

G. C. CHAPMAN, First Grade Pleader, Tirhoot.

(1447—4)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Fornaro in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1876. Mr. Charles Fornaro will continue to carry on the said firm on his own account under the same name and style.

FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Charles Fornaro in the business of the Artificial Stone Manufactory ceased on the 31st day of December 1876.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,
FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

WITH reference to the above notice, I shall continue to carry on the business of the Artificial Stone Manufactory on my own account.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,
HENRY FORNARO.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

49, Bentinck Street.

(1469—3)

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Thursday, the 20th instant.

By order of the Directors,

SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co., *Secretaries.*

THE 10th September 1877. (1482-2)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Thirty-fourth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th instant, for the purpose of passing the Directors' Report and Accounts to 30th June last, and electing an Auditor and Directors for the current year.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, 8th September 1877. (1480-1)

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited"

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon of Wednesday, the 12th day of September 1877.

The share transfer books of the Company is closed from this date until the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, 3rd September 1877. (1475-2)

Tukvar Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 15th September, at 1 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 16th September 1877.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 31st Aug 1st 1877. (1471-2)

Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, at 3-30 P.M., on Thursday, the 20th September 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to the 20th September 1877, both days inclusive.

By order,

A. R. McINTOSH & Co.,

Agents & Secretaries.

(1461-3)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ninth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 26th September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report, declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,

B. SMYTH & Co., *Secretaries.*

The share register of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 30th instant inclusive.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1488-2)

Jokai Assam Tea Company, "Ld."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 26th day of September instant, at noon, to consider the Directors' Report which will then be submitted, pass the Accounts to 30th June 1877, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1491-2)

Borsillah Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 27th day of September instant, at noon, to consider the Managing Directors' Report which will then be submitted, pass the Accounts to 30th June 1877, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., *Managing Directors and Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1490-2)

Valuable Jewellery for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the First Subordinate Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs, bearing date the 11th August 1877, in which Hakim Mohamed Masi is the decree-holder and Lala Chatu Mull is the debtor, the jewellery which had been pledged to the decree-holder will be peremptorily put up to sale at the Alipore Civil Court on the 1st of October 1877 for the realization of the decretal amount (Rs. 32,522-11-10).

Intending purchasers may inspect the articles at the Office of the First Subordinate Judge on any day after the 24th instant.

BROJFENDRA CUMAR SEAL,

Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

ALIPORE, the 8th September 1877. (1477-3)

In the goods of Julia Smith, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Julia Smith, late of Dhurumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, widow, deceased, and probate of whose last will and testament was granted by the High Court at Calcutta in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 24th day of July 1877, to Allan McDougall Clark, of Calcutta aforesaid, a partner in the mercantile firm of Messrs. J. H. Fergusson and Company and one of the Executors in the said will named, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims to the said Executor at his place of business, No. 4, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta aforesaid, on or before the first day of November next, after which date the said Executor will distribute the assets of the said Julia Smith, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Dated this 8th day of September 1877.

CHAUNTELL, KNOWLES, AND ROBERTS,

(1481-3)

Solicitors for the Executor.

Isabella Young, deceased.**STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

PURSUANT to "the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866," being Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Governor-General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Isabella Young, formerly of Hurrinbarry Lane, and late of No. 11, Chattawalla Gully, in the town of Calcutta, widow, who died at No. 11, Chattawalla Gully aforesaid, on the 26th day of May 1877, and Letters of Administration with the will annexed of whose property and credits were duly granted to the Most Reverend Walter Steins, Archbishop of Bosra and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal of the Catholic Cathedral House, Moorgheehatta, in the town of Calcutta, the sole residuary legatee under the will of the said Isabella Young, deceased, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, on the 28th day of August 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned Messrs. Dignam and Robinson, the Solicitors of the said Walter Steins, at their office at No. 7, Old Post Office Street, in the town of Calcutta, on or before the 31st day of December 1877, and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said Walter Steins will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Isabella Young or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the said Walter Steins has then had notice, and that the said Walter Steins will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Walter Steins has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 8th day of September 1877.

DIGNAM & ROBINSON, *Solicitors*

(1486-1) for the said MOST REVEREND WALTER STEINS.

High Court Notice.

In the matter of the Trust for the Creditors of Radha Nauth Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given that Radha Nauth Bose of Bhojanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, executed, on the 19th day of June 1877, a deed of trust and assignment whereby he assigned all his property, credits and effects to the Official Trustee of Bengal in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

All property, assets, and debts belonging or due to the estate of the said Radha Nauth Bose on the said 19th day of June last should be forthwith made over and paid to the Official Trustee of Bengal, who is alone entitled to grant effectual receipts and discharges for the same. All persons having claims prior to the said 19th day of June last against the said estate are requested to communicate with the undersigned, and to forward affidavits or solemn declarations duly verified of their claims supported by vouchers or other proofs without delay.

The deed in question, which was registered on the 3rd of September instant, can be inspected on application to the undersigned.

F. J. FERGUSON, Official Trustee of Bengal.

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1489 f.n.)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of the petition of Sreenath Dutt, residing at Joggomohun Shaw's Lane, in Mooktaram Bahoo's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at Monohur Doss's Street in Burrabazar, in the said Town of Calcutta as a cloth shop-keeper seeking the benefit of the Act of the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

PURSUANT to order made in the above on and bearing date the seventh day of August last, Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, has been appointed for the hearing for proof of claims in this matter, and the creditors of the said Insolvent are required, within ten days before the said fourth day of December next, to file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of the account of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claim so to be filed.

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee.

NOBIN CHUND BURAL, Attorney. (1484-2)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of WILLIAM REES GORE, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pramathanatha Basu, Attorney.

IN the matter of HORATIO BARLOW BRADFORD, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th September 1877.

IN the matter of BEER CHUND COONDOP, GOSSAIN DOSS COONDOP, and KHETTER MOHUN SEN, Insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Pittar & Wheeler, Attorneys.

IN the matter of BEER CHUND COONDOP, GOSSAIN DOSS COONDOP, and KHETTER MOHUN SEN, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pittar & Wheeler, Attorneys.

IN the matter of NITTANUNDO DOSS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of August last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. St. John Carruthers, Attorney.

IN the matter of EDMUND FRANCIS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debt due to J. N. Mookerjee for Rs. 4-7-6, who appears not to have been served in due time with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

IN the matter of UMBICCA NUNDUN BISWAS, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of May last, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned to the first court-day in May 1878, with liberty to the opposing creditor to apply for an earlier hearing and the said Insolvent undertaking to appear whenever the Official Assignee or the Court may require him to attend on notice to his solicitor. This Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first court-day in May 1878; and also ordered that the said Insolvent do personally attend before this Court on the said first court-day in May 1878.

W. F. Watson, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th September 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.**SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.**

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 P.M.	12th Sept	From Bombay.
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America	7 "	14th "	From Bombay.
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyauk-Pyinn	7 "	14th "	Madras.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and the Straits Settlements	7 "	14th "	Puttialla.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 "	17th "	Chyebassa.
Madras and Ceylon	7 "	17th "	Khoivee.
Persian Gulf	7 "	18th "	From Bombay.
The Straits and China	7 "	19th "	Japan and Argyll.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 18th September 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 17th idem.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877.

AFTER Tuesday, the 18th September 1877, the overland mail *via* Bombay will, until further notice, be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on every Friday.

The first Friday mail will be on 28th September 1877.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

CALCUTTA G. P. O., the 7th September 1877.

AFTER Friday, the 21st September 1877, mails for British Burmah will, until further notice, be closed at this office on every Sunday.

The first Sunday mail will be on 30th September 1877.

The fortnightly mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukphyoo, and Sandoway will also, after Friday, the 14th September 1877, until further notice, be closed at this office on Sunday.

The first Sunday mail will be on Sunday, the 30th September 1877.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1877.

Postal Notice issued under the authority of the Director-General of the Post Office.

ON and after 15th September 1877, letters posted at the Howrah R. H. after 10 p.m. (Calcutta time) for despatch by the night chord mail will not be forwarded by that train unless each letter is prepaid, and bears in addition a late letter fee of two annas prepaid by means of stamps.

This order does not apply to overland mail letters.

J. MACFARLAN, *Offg. Post Master-Genl., Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 4th September 1877.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails.	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	Hours up to which late letters are taken.
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Assenhole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRABET.			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
3rd ditto	2-30 P.M.	2 P.M.	
All stations on railway between Howrah and Burdwan.	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Purneah, Julpigoree, Darjeeling, Berhampore, Besulah, Maldah, Dinapore districts and Assam	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nonkhali, Cachar, Sylhet, Kishnagar, Pubna, Fureedpore, Burrial, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway and Dacca itself	6-30 A.M.	P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Beind, the Central Provinces, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.
Ooloharah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency as far as Vizagapatam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
GENERAL NOTICE.			
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M.	12 to 5 P.M.	
And on Sundays, from	7 to 8 A.M.	4 to 5 P.M.	

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 23rd May 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 11th September 1877.

Abbott, C.	Kelly, Mrs.
Agabeg, M.	Keogh, W.
Auderson, Miss M.	Kiddle, Sam.
Andrew, Mr.	Loyal, Mrs. A. J.
Barnes, S. K.	Lepage, H. L.
Brewer, W.	Leslie, Thos.
Brigden, C.	Malletto, O.
Brock, J. B.	Masted, John.
Brown, J. W.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Chillingworth, Miss M.	Moore, G. F.
A. L.	Norton, Mr.
Consins, Mrs. M.	Newbery, H. J.
Doyle, P. J.	Oneill, Dr.
Elderman, A. & Co.	Owon, W. L.
Elhott, G. P.	Paterson, W. W.
Emmer, Mrs. L. J.	Paul, E. N.
Estoup, J.	Pearce, C.
Fitzgerald, O. C.	Pebbles, Jos. M.
Godhino, Mrs. M.	Peterson, Mrs. O. O.
Gorman, Miss.	Phelan, Mrs.
Grant, J. A.	Ris, B. W.
Green, J.	Robertson, W. H.
Greensmith, N. E. M.	Rogers, C. J.
Gutteridge, Geo.	Shurcoo, C. M.
Harding, Lionel.	Shields, Mrs. A.
Harriess, J. S.	Smith, W. J.
Hem Chundra Banerjee.	Syers, P. or C. Misses.
Hills, A.	Tell, George & Co., Messrs.
Hodges, Jas. R.	Thompson, Mrs.
Howard, R. S.	Tidie, Miss.
Hughesden, C.	Villiers, J. W. & Co.
Jacobourez, F. & Co.	Watts, J.
John, Mr.	Welcome, F.
Johnson, F.	Woods, J. M.
Johnston, Mrs. S. C.	

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

A. W. B.	Leonally, P.
Astone.	MacGibbon, John.
Bakor, W.	Maho Bondoneds.
Bahol, Henry.	Martin, C. M.
Ball, L. M.	McKinnon, Malcolm.
Beaton, Jas.	Mery, Madame.
Beedell, Capt. W.	"Moonia."
Bell, C. H.	Moorhouse, Rev.
Browning, W. C.	Murison, Jas. S.
Burland, Chas.	Pearson, Alfred.
Carew, B. H.	Promotho Nath Mitter.
Chennell, Thos.	Rayner, Thomas.
Cousins, H. G.	Rifle Ranger.
Crooke, C.	Ross, C.
D'Cruz, J.	Ryall, Henry.
Dixon, J. W.	Seggett, C.
Ewing, Geo.	Seymour, A. J. C.
Fairman, W.	Smith, Geo.
Felsted, Thos.	Sproutt, H. C.
Fox, C. J.	Staples, J. T. L.
Girdlestone, Mrs.	Steers, W.
Grant, H.	Stewart, Ronald.
Greve, Dr. E. C.	Sutherland, H. C.
Harrison, C. W.	Taylor, G. W.
Henry, Jas.	Thomson, Dr. J. W.
Hughes, Ralph, J.	Tuckett, Sam.
Illis, John.	White, Muir.
Jameson, P.	Williams, Capt. T.
Janneson, F. W.	Williams, Mrs.
Jorman, Geo.	Williams David.
Koighley, A. M.	Wilson, A. J.
Lee, T. S.	

Papers.

Beaton, Jas. Smithers, H

Registered Letters.

Calvert, J.	Malleson, Col. G. B.
Hony. Secy.	St. Leger Manager, Co-operative Club.
Sweep.	Wilson, A. J.
Her Ladyship Countess D'Souza.	

Parcel.

Jackson, J. G. & Co.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Memorandum of Overland Papers received without address on the 9th September 1877.

Date of paper.	Place of publication.	Name of paper.	REMARKS.
Aug. 4th	London ...	"Post Magazine and Insurance Monitor."	English paper.
" 10th	Dundee ..	"The Dundee Advertiser"	Ditto.
" 16th	Port Louis, Mauritius	"The Overland Commercial Gazette"	Ditto.
" ..	Paris ..	"Etudes Religieuses Philosophiques Historiques et Littéraires"	French pamphlet.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*
CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 11th September 1877.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matubangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 7th September 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE	
	Ft. In.
Entrance below Chourasia	... 13 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 16 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 17 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 18 7
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 12 0
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 16 0
MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	... 13 6
Thence to Tatarparah	... 6 6
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	... 10 0
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree	... 13 0
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	... 12 6
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	... 13 0
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.	
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	... 19 0
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 19 0
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	... 4 6
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 5 4
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	... 15 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea	... 14 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 10th September 1877, above zero, 15 feet.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.
BERHAMPORE, the 10th September 1877.

The following books are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1877.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
STATEMENT showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	911	STATEMENT showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 8th September 1877	913
Statement showing the shipments of rice and paddy from Calcutta by sea as compiled from the Custom House returns during the month of August 1877	912	Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st August 1877 ...	923
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of July 1877	913	Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	926
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of July 1877	914	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 2nd to 8th September 1877	929
Abstract of Reports on district stocks of Rice and movements of price in Bengal, received up to the 11th September 1877	915	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office from 2nd to 8th September 1877	930
		Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	931

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKETS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON:—		
	4th September 1877.	7th September 1877.	11th September 1877.
Balaighatta	Mds. 6,16,500	Mds. 6,20,500	Mds. 6,01,600
Oultadanga	71,800	58,800	64,000
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hathkola, and Coolpy Ghat ...	8,05,800	8,86,400	8,96,100
Locked Golaha	5,000 (1 golah)		
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	52,400	62,800	52,300
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Mooushigunge	43,300	2,40,000	2,35,400
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,120 in number (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nobabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chaudernagore ..	1,00,000	1,00,000	55,000
Total	23,84,800	24,67,300	23,92,400
On Railway premises, both sides the river	74,806 (on 3rd Sept.)	60,160 (on 6th Sept.)	76,028 (on 10th Sept.)
On boats unloaded as by { Port Commissioners' returns	1,36,447 (29th Aug. to 1st September.)	1,63,848 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	56,197 (6th to 8th Sept.)
{ Canal returns	1,02,118 (29th Aug. to 1st September.)	46,669 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	1,03,141 (6th to 8th Sept.)
Grand Total of Stocks	26,88,201	27,87,877	26,87,766
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	15 lakhs.	15½ lakhs.	14½ lakhs.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the shipments of Rice and Paddy from Calcutta by Sea, as compiled from the Custom House returns, during the month of August 1877.

DATE OF CLEARANCE OF VESSELS FROM THE PORT.		PLACES OF DESTINATION														Grand Total.		
		TO INDIAN PORTS.*																
		Madras.		Madras Coast.		Bombay		Bombay Coast		Madras and Bombay Coast		Pondicherry.		Total.				
		Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.			
1877.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
August 1st	...	59,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,374	...	79,054	...	
" 2nd	...	78,140	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,458	...	84,598	...	
" 3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,770	...	1,02,910	...	
" 4th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,274	...	1,39,184	...	
" 5th	70	...	1,39,254	...
" 6th	1,39,254	...
" 7th	1,39,254	...
" 8th	1,39,254	...
" 9th	1,39,254	...
" 10th	1,39,254	...
" 11th	1,39,254	...
" 12th	1,39,254	...
" 13th	1,39,254	...
" 14th	1,39,254	...
" 15th	1,39,254	...
" 16th	1,39,254	...
" 17th	1,39,254	...
" 18th	1,39,254	...
" 19th	1,39,254	...
" 20th	1,39,254	...
" 21st	1,39,254	...
" 22nd	1,39,254	...
" 23rd	1,39,254	...
" 24th	1,39,254	...
" 25th	1,39,254	...
" 26th	1,39,254	...
" 27th	1,39,254	...
" 28th	1,39,254	...
" 29th	1,39,254	...
" 30th	1,39,254	...
" 31st	1,39,254	...
Total		10,55,332	7,692	2,95,066	7,046	18,443	...	24,442	1,220	71,010	1,230	21,314	...	15,21,906	17,238	...	17,428	...

* Ascertained by specially deputing the Preventive Officers on board just before the vessels clear the port.

† Taken from the Shipping Bills, deductions being made of short shipments as notified by shippers.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 11th September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of July 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.		Linseed.	Mustard seed.		
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).									
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	3,11,072	1,340	3,12,510	5,874	10,006	..	3,28,460	350	5,462	775	.....	..
Beerbhoom	74,513	..	74,513	630	1,616	....	76,788	...	308	..	....	44
Midnapore	3,82,023	62,394	4,21,024	604	..	175	4,21,703	40	4,577	950	...	168
Hoochly	1,74,963	3,110	1,78,907	57,321	10,880	1,283	2,55,391	6,318	23,871	17,460	69	..
24-Pergunnahs	2,74,039	27,004	2,91,292	..	221	..	2,91,513	795	2,462	531	2,905	1,166
Nudda	1,94,387	57	1,91,423	10,376	1,20,020	8,541	3,49,000	176	23,911	4,024	306	1,285
Jessore	55,074	1,700	56,774	33	23,371	195	70,430	...	2,965	372	85	..
Moorshedabad	1,86,606	..	1,86,606	10,755	81,743	9,075	2,07,770	..	15,020	4,928	..	281
Dinapore	1,38,410	..	1,38,410	540	..	..	1,38,650	277	..	..	..	..
Maidah	29,135	..	29,135	10,740	16,026	1,899	66,800	700	6,130	990	...	..
Rajshahye ..	6,275	..	6,275	1,750	17,005	100	25,190	.....	1,300	..	..	..
Rupnagore	1,668	..	1,668	129	..	..	1,797	73	..	85	..	..
Pubna	46,508	2,043	47,784	6,556	23,011	1,220	78,671	40,581	1,380	18,941	..	..
Dacca	2,40,807	4,067	2,40,784	1,52,040	16,305	1,100	4,18,238	6,706	4,740	2,262	285	..
Fareedpore	2,02,030	2,485	2,04,503	6,726	53,953	....	3,55,182	53,223	8,427	45,151	141	..
Backergunge	1,85,574	..	1,85,574	..	150	..	1,85,724	70	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	20,665	2,200	20,940	..	5,700	606	27,306	600	1,636	3,740	..	..
Tipperah	97,730	.....	97,730	..	..	..	97,730	435	..	..	..	..
Noakhully ..	600	..	600	..	..	..	600	...	50	..	..	..
Total of Bengal	27,20,471	1,07,602	27,90,724	2,91,512	3,93,727	24,804	35,06,857	1,10,370	1,02,771	1,01,190	3,791	2,942
BEHAR.												
Patna	20,006	..	20,006	1,30,379	2,21,702	10,228	3,02,275	..	2,00,816	94,728	..	..
Shahabad	254	..	254	40,308	33,934	18,831	97,300	..	10,903	3,600	..	..
Muzaffarpore	..	..	..	375	314	375	1,005	..	17,793	2,487	..	..
Durbhanga	..	..	..	..	443	151	594	..	64,932	31,540	..	..
Saran	1,052	..	1,052	55,917	12,100	6,108	70,033	..	1,10,443	39,265	..	..
Monghyr	314	..	314	37,591	91,325	1,252	1,30,482	..	20,030	11,890	315	..
Bhagalpore	12,565	..	12,565	80,103	20,924	14,220	1,45,812	..	36,502	14,845	..	..
Purneah	232	30	251	6,094	5,705	..	12,090	34	2,373	10,071	..	..
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13,952	..	13,952	8,908	5,355	87	28,363	..	5,589	4,911	..	20
Total of Behar	50,175	30	50,194	3,74,785	4,00,918	58,256	8,44,153	34	5,78,281	2,10,343	315	20
ORISSA.												
Balasore	28,840	..	28,840	..	..	.....	28,840	...	..	..	..	..
Total of Orissa	28,840	...	28,840	...	....	..	28,840	...	..	..	..	..
CHOTA NAAGPORE.												
Havareebaugh	..	..	..	..	..	27	27	.....	17	..	.....	..
Maunibhoom	13,928	..	13,928	..	.....	.....	13,928	.....	...	..	..	..
Total of Chota Nagpore	13,928	..	13,928	..	..	27	13,955	..	17	..	..	..
Grand total of the supply from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	28,22,414	1,07,632	28,89,080	6,66,297	7,94,045	83,177	44,33,805	1,19,404	6,81,069	3,16,542	4,106	2,902
OTHER PROVINCES.												
Assam	14,445	5,905	18,192	..	..	..	18,192	..	1,180	27,122	..	3
North-Western Provinces	614	..	614	7,91,663	84,468	6,892	8,83,636	..	3,24,047	96,144	17,141	..
Punjab	18	..	18	1,71,100	8,489	927	1,80,513	..	10	..	1,472	..
Central Provinces	80	..	80	8,125	3,677	642	12,024	..	28,094	..	..	..
Rajputana States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,316	..
Bombay	..	..	..	524	..	..	524	..	..	..	7,910	..
Madras	184	..	184	..	26	80	290	..	..	..	1,058	..
Other places	59	309	368	..	1	..	309	..	..	..	2,710	106
Grand total of imports	In July 1877 28,37,814	1,14,026	29,09,082	16,37,717	8,91,206	91,918	5,59,923	1,19,404	10,35,900	4,38,908	35,743	3,071
	In July 1876 8,12,244	46,885	8,41,547	8,34,930	3,46,048	43,190	20,05,765	3,28,432	79,645	2,43,406	7,018	2,645

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.					Jute.	OILSEEDS		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.		Linseed.	Mustard seed.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		
By country boats	19,34,327	1,12,438	4,39,285	5,66,725	73,849	30,049	6,20,798	2,68,274	3,527	226
.. river steamers	51,172	...	465	610	...	2,373	70	12,061	...	3
.. rail { East Indian	1,59,308	...	10,27,333	2,18,826	11,419	3,85,364	1,09,324	20,762	...	295
.. rail { Eastern Bengal	6,01,200	...	1,70,634	1,05,018	6,570	85,600	29,462	49,147	304	1,250
.. road	61,724	1,189	...	...	...	782	...	...	...	1,195
.. sea	20,783	399	...	27	80	...	...	...	11,400	106
Grand total of imports	In July 1877 28,37,814	1,14,026	16,37,717	8,91,206	91,918	1,19,404	10,35,900	4,38,908	35,743	3,071
	In July 1876 8,12,244	46,885	8,34,930	3,46,048	43,190	3,28,432	79,645	2,43,406	7,018	2,645

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 10th September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the quantities and values of the principal staples of traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of July 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported	Cotton piece goods (European.)	Cotton twist (European.)	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece goods (European.)	Cotton twist (European.)	Salt
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
BENGAL.				ORISSA.			
Burdwan ..	1,89,031	592	39,817	Cuttack	35,450	630	231
Beerbhoom ..	28,180	202	14,200	Balasore	17,993	1,072	338
Midnapore ..	48,900	3,891	32,665				
Hooghly ..	18,901	201	11,434	Total of Orissa ..	53,443	1,702	569
24-Pergunnahs ..	69,685	319	12,355				
Nuddes ..	3,77,010	1,352	36,230	CHOTA NAGPORE.			
Jessore ..	15,000	382	29,899				
Moorsshedabad ..	1,54,806	117	39,052				
Dinapore ..	7,000	...	7,640				
Maldah ..	...	35	24,695				
Rajshahye ..	...	150	7,750				
Kungpore ..	91,545	.....	1,260	Hazarcebagh ..	18,080	10	5,780
Bogra ..	...	...	1,100	Manbhoom ..	56,508	320	1,520
Pubna ..	2,25,180	640	80,356				
Cooch Behar ..	...	...	1,460				
Furzedpore ..	4,89,900	1,128	55,416	Total of Chota Nagpore ..	54,588	340	7,250
Dacca ..	2,15,644	1,145	31,308				
Backergunge ..	18,716	936	37,350	Grand total of supply into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. }	30,56,635	13,682	8,21,362
Mymensingh ..	.....	...	12,325				
Tippurah ..	...	.....	2,050				
Chittagong ..	26,975	5	.....			
Noakholly ..	...	.....	5,825				
Total of Bengal	10,70,063	10,893	4,90,647	OTHER PROVINCES.			
BEHAR.							
Patna ..	3,03,408	106	1,48,928	Assam ..	2,49,372	265	80,579
Shahabad ..	68,560	...	25,368	North-West Provinces ..	16,50,510	1,262	98,642
Mousserpore ..	...	...	1,025	Punjab ..	8,73,007	1,449	...
Durbhunga ..	...	...	22,948	Central Provinces ..	39,380	143	...
Sarun ..	...	...	40,110	Rajpootana States ..	1,32,420	7	...
Monchyr ..	58,061	2	22,298	Nizam's territory ..	518	...	...
Bhagulpore ..	64,222	166	42,844	Madras ..	52,685	832	60
Purneah ..	2,80,040	127	9,560	Bombay ..	8,460	18	...
Bonthal Pergunnahs ..	2,08,960	346	9,821	Other places ..	5,79,203	2,009	74
Total of Behar	9,72,251	747	3,22,896	Grand total of exports { In July 1877... In July 1876. }	60,46,988 59,07,619	19,657 18,815	9,48,410 6,12,305

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of July 1877.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece goods (European.)	Cotton twist (European.)	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat ..	1,83,636	6,385	5,98,901
.. river steamers ..	3,58,833	301	5,197
.. East Indian Railway ..	34,98,679	4,901	2,79,668
.. Eastern Bengal Railway ..	12,39,654	3,303	70,275
.. road ..	54,180	271	2,710
.. sea ..	7,12,006	4,546	659
Grand total of exports ... { In July 1877 ... In July 1876 }	60,46,988 59,07,619	19,657 18,815	9,48,410 6,12,305

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 10th September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 11th SEPTEMBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 8th September 1877.—About 40,000 maunds of rice are in store in the hands of dealers. Exports during the week have been—from Outwa 6,000 maunds, from Bood-Bood 3,000 maunds, from Jehanabad 6,000 maunds, and from Raneegunge 30,000 maunds. Most of this rice is from Bankoora and Beerbhoom. Prices steady.

Bankoora, 8th September 1877.—About 10,000 maunds of rice were exported from the district during the week.

Beerbhoom, 8th September 1877.—The prices in the different marts in the district are stationary, the average being 14 seers 5 chittacks per rupee. Stocks are being very rapidly depleted as the confidence in the crop now growing is confirmed. During the past week 37,000 maunds were taken away from Bolpore alone; the Collector estimates that not less than 45,000 maunds were exported in all. The railway authorities have refused to furnish information regarding food exports from the stations.

Hooghly, 8th September 1877.—Stocks in the interior are likely to last 66 days. About 30,000 maunds of rice have been imported to Chandernagore and other places on the Hooghly. Stocks in hand at Chandernagore and other places on the Hooghly are estimated at 55,000 maunds. There has been a slight fall in the prices. Coarse rice is selling at Hooghly at from 11 to 11½ seers the rupee.

Howrah, 8th September 1877.—Prices are slightly higher than last week; the supply has scarcely kept pace with the depletion of stocks.

24-Pergunnahs, 8th September.—The reported exports to Calcutta are from Diamond Harbour sub-division 15,000 maunds rice and the same quantity of paddy; from Satkhira, 5,000 maunds rice. Nothing else is reported for the week, but export goes on, a good deal of it through the smallest dealers, and ryots are believed to be running their stocks as low as they can. Lowest reported price of rice is Rs. 2-8 at Satkhira. New *aus* at Baraset sells for 14 seers the rupee.

Nuddea, 8th September 1877.—The position of affairs is almost unchanged; 8,825 maunds of rice were imported into Kushteah, and 6,197 maunds exported by rail during the week. 6,500 maunds of wheat and gram were exported from Meherpore to Calcutta. A little *aus* is being sent from Ranaghat, and 1,538 maunds of rice were sent from Bongong. The Kishongunge toll-office reports the following exports during the week:—Rice 525, wheat 50, barley 100, pulses 3,760 maunds. The Nuddea toll-office report shows the following exports:—Rice 400, wheat 225, gram 4,005, pulses 254 maunds. Prices have slightly fallen at Kushteah, but have generally risen a little. The price last paid for rice at Kishnaghur jail was Rs. 2-12-6 a maund.

Jessore, 8th September 1877.—Prices continue as they have been for the last fortnight. The stocks of rice in the different bazars are considered sufficient for the wants of the people. The Khulnah boat registration office reports that 10,099 maunds were exported from the district during the week ending 6th September 1877.

Moorshedabad, 8th September 1877.—The exports down river according to Jungypore returns were rice 27,900, paddy 1,100, pulses 31,450, gram 2,050, wheat 2,350 maunds, &c. The imports were rice 37,925, paddy 3,000, pulses 11,200, gram 3,605, wheat 5,785 maunds, &c. The exports are again increasing and check the fall in prices anticipated from the *aus* harvest. The prices are—fine rice from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 11 to 14½ seers, coarse rice from 13½ to 15 seers, wheat from 14 to 16 seers, gram from 18 to 20 seers.

Dunagapore, 7th September 1877.—The price of common rice rose considerably this week. The exports of grain from the district during July amounted to 13,27,214 maunds, and in August to 67,697 maunds. The quantity in hand in July was 2,90,550 maunds, and in August 70,346 maunds.

Rajahmhye, 8th September 1877.—The export of rice from the several marts and gunges during the past week amounted to 2,549 maunds. The stock available for export is nearly 5½ lakhs of maunds. Prices are rising slightly. Common rice is 13½ seers, paddy 20½ seers, wheat 15 seers, and barley 18 seers per rupee.

Rungpore, 7th September 1877.—Regarding the state of the rice market and stocks there is nothing worth mentioning, except that large exportations are reported to have been made from Gaibanda to Assam, Serajgunge, and Goalundo, and that boats have come up from the latter two places to take rice. In Kurigram but little exportation is going on at present. *Amun* rice is selling there at 16 seers, and *aus* at 18 seers per rupee. From Bagdogra there is no export of rice.

Bogra, 8th September 1877.—The price of rice is about the same as reported last week, being a little dearer in three principal marts, cheaper in two, and the same in four. There has been no importation. About 5,800 maunds of rice and paddy have been exported to Calcutta.

Pubna, 8th September 1877.—At sudder station the prices are—common rice Rs. 2-6-3, coarse rice Rs. 2-1-6, and wheat Rs. 2 3-6 per maund. The stoppage of importation owing to the lowness of the rivers has raised the price of rice. At *Dulai aus* sells for Rs. 1-4, and *amun* Rs. 2 a maund. At Mathoora the price is Rs. 2, at Raigunge Rs. 2-4, and at Shazadpore Rs. 3-4. At Serajgunge the prices are—rice, best sort, Rs. 3-10; middle

sort Rs. 3-1; common rice Rs. 2-9; *aus* Rs. 2-8; *atub*, best sort, Rs. 4-8; *atub*, middle sort, Rs. 3-4. Throughout the district, except Raigunge, *amun* dhan is suffering from lowness of the rivers and want of heavy rainfall.

Darjeeling, 7th September 1877.—The stock of food-grains is well sustained. The prices continue to fall slightly.

Julpi-goree, 8th September 1877.—Prices are rising slightly. At Alipore bhadoi is being sold at 15 seers, and old coarse rice at 13 seers the rupee. At Fallacotta common rice is selling at 13 seers, and old rice is being hoarded. There is slight exportation going on to Cooch Behar. Stocks will be generally sufficient till the winter crop is reaped.

Cooch Behar, 6th September 1877.—The long break in the rains raised the price of rice to Rs. 3 during the week, though there was no deficiency of supply anywhere. The favourable turn the weather has taken will stop the further rise in prices. New *bitri* rice is selling at Rs. 2-4 a maund. About 1,000 maunds of rice were lately exported to Serajgunge.

Dacca, 8th September 1877.—The registered exports of rice to Calcutta and Goalundo by boat amount to 23,950 maunds, and elsewhere 917 maunds. Exports by Eastern Bengal Railway were 13,500 maunds. The exports of paddy to Chittagong and Backergunge were 2,575 maunds. Naraingunge, Dacca, and Mirpur are well supplied. Rice is scarce in Manickgunge. The prices are, at Dacca and Naraingunge, Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 2-14, and at Manickgunge Rs. 2-11 to Rs. 3 4.

Furreedpore, 9th September 1877.—The price of common rice has risen all over the district. The average is not more than 12 seers a rupee. At this season the district to a great extent depends on imported rice, which, owing to demands elsewhere, is not coming in as abundantly as usual. There is no exportation. The indifferent prospects of the winter rice are likely to cause a further rise of price.

Backergunge, 6th September 1877.—In the Sudder and Perozepore sub-divisions food is abnormally dear, owing to the enormous exportation incited by the demand in the famine tracts and the diminished production last year consequent on the cyclone. Coarse rice is selling at Rs. 3-4, and finer kinds at Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-12 a maund. Exportation on a small scale to Calcutta continues, and the following figures are reported:—from Backergunge 2,075 maunds, Perozepore 1,250, and Sharupkati 2,160 maunds. Rice is being imported in larger quantities than has been known in recent years; the total amounted to 23,460 maunds during the week. In Dukhin Shabazpore importations continue. The *aus* lately cut is now coming largely into the market and is selling at Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-4 a maund. The new *aus* with the *amun*, which is being imported, will be sufficient for the requirements of the people. In Patuakhali the price of *amun* is from 9½ to 10½ seers, and of *aus* from 12 to 13½ seers the rupee. There is some importation of food-grains this year, the people having sold what in other years they kept for home consumption.

Tipperah, 7th September 1877.—No change in prices or stocks of rice during last week. Exports to large amounts continue, and keep prices high. But there must be a fall soon with the prospects of a good winter rice crop.

Chittagong, 6th September 1877.—The north of the district is well off; best rice sells from 10 to 14 seers the rupee. The poor in the south are somewhat pressed, but the distress is mainly owing to difficulties of communication. In Teknaaf rice is 4 seers unhusked, 3 to 3½ seers husked; at Nhila 5 to 5½ seers; at Ukhia 7 to 7½ seers. But the Teknaaf Mughls eat snakes, frogs, &c., with relish. There have been large imports this week, aggregating 1,00,000 maunds. This will ease prices. No exports.

Noakholly, 6th September 1877.—Prices of food-grains in almost every station are higher than those previously reported. At the Sudder coarse rice is 13 seers a rupee. The markets in the north of the district are well supplied. In the south not so well supplied as was expected. There is no exportation.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 4th September 1877.—Rice is imported from Chittagong by traders and shop-keepers in small quantities, and now sells at Rangamati at Rs. 4, and at Fenny at Rs. 2-8 a maund. The hill people at Chengri Valley get their supplies from their jooms.

Hill Tipperah, 5th September 1877.—The markets continue to be adequately supplied. The price of common rice at Agurtollah is 20 seers the rupee.

Patna, 8th September 1877.—Prices are still rising, especially of rice and wheat. Coarser grain is still cheap and plentiful. Exports are steady.

Gya, 8th September 1877.—There was an export of 435 maunds of rice, 3rd quality, 434 maunds of gram, and 20 maunds of rice, 1st sort, to Patna from the sudder bazar. The prices are rising. From Jehanabad grain is being exported.

Shahabad, 8th September 1877.—At Sasseram prices are still rising, and at head-quarters they have risen very high owing to dealers holding out.

Durbhunga, 8th September 1877.—Importations dull. Prices steady at previous rates.

Mozufferpore, 8th September 1877.—During the week prices rose very rapidly—common rice from 14 to 10 seers per rupee by the evening of 5th instant. Since the recent rain prices have again fallen, and are now nearly the same as on 31st ultimo. Some up-country traders have been buying up grain in Mozufferpore for exportation.

Surun, 8th September 1877.—The food-grains imported from Goruckpore, Shahabad, Fyzabad, and Nowabgunge amounted to 13,040 maunds, including 1,200 maunds of common rice, 2,025 maunds of gram, 7,390 maunds of barley, &c. The exports were 5,000 maunds of wheat to Calcutta, and 8,000 maunds of rice to Fyzabad. The prices are—common rice 12 seers 11 chittacks, gram 21 seers 3 chittacks, wheat 15½ seers, barley 20½ seers, &c.

Chumparun, 8th September 1877.—No exports; prices of food-grains have increased.

Monghyr, 8th September 1877.—The stocks in the different marts and gunges during the week were—rice 19,848, rahar 17,936 wheat 52,969, dhan 8,868, gram 60,550 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 9th September 1877.—Small quantities of rice were exported by river and rail, some to North-Western Provinces and some to Calcutta. Prices are slightly higher, but the last rain has raised all hopes.

Purneah, 8th September 1877.—There has been a considerable falling off in the exportation during the week. The outturn of the new bhadoi, which has been reaped, has not been quite as good as was expected, much of it being light in the ear. At the beginning of the week prices rose suddenly from 20 to 13 seers. They have, since the improvement in the weather, fallen again to 19 seers at sudder. In Raneegunge the price is 25 and 26 seers the rupee.

Maldah, 8th September 1877.—The price of food-grains is gradually increasing. The average price of coarse rice this week is 16½ seers against 17½ seers last week. There is no other change.

Southal Pergunnahs, 9th September 1877.—About 500 maunds of food-grains were exported to Calcutta during the week from Deoghur sub-division. The amount of food-grains supplied in the markets of that sub-division during the week were—paddy 71 maunds, wheat 12½, ordinary rice 256, best rice 67, Indian-corn 14, and gram 25 maunds.

Cuttack, 1st September 1877.—The stocks in Kendraparah have been estimated by the Deputy Collector at 15 lakhs of maunds. But the Collector thinks that there would have been larger export transactions if there were such large stocks. The exports last week were only 31,926 maunds, and for last month 52,401 maunds. A month ago the estimate for the whole district was 19 lakhs, and the district could easily bear exportation of one lakh of maunds. The smaller estimate is probably nearer the mark. There will now be a more brisk export owing to the report that Government wish rice to be exported to the Nellore ports. Already 3,500 maunds have been consigned to Kistnapatam, and other merchants would follow suit if they had means of transport. Prices have remained as last reported.

The 8th September 1877.—The reports from the Catoongoes are not so favourable this week. The general forecast is that there is plenty of rice for local consumption and for a certain amount of export, but nearly all agree that the market cannot stand large exportations. Prices are high both in the town and all over the interior. Exports last week were 5,492 maunds as against 31,926 maunds of the previous week, and yet the prices have a tendency to rise. Seven ships are loading at False Point, but the difficulty still is want of means of transport from Cuttack.

Pooree, 6th September 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district. The prices are 11 seers 13 chittacks in the city, and from 13½ to 15½ seers in the mofussil. Traders from Madras are purchasing rice for export in the city, and in the western and south-eastern parts of the district. Export by land to Cuttack, and by land, the Chilka and the sea to Madras continues.

Balasore, 7th September 1877.—During the past week the exports from Chandbally were 23,802 maunds of rice to Madras, and 1,540 maunds rice and 718 maunds paddy to Calcutta, and a small quantity by land towards Contai. Clean red rice sells in Balasore town at Rs. 2-6, and in Chandbally Rs. 2-8. Stocks held for export in Balasore town amount to 77,000 maunds, and in Chandbally to 49,146 maunds.

Hazareebagh, 7th September 1877.—The markets are well-supplied. The young Indian-corn is now coming freely into the market, but more as a vegetable than as a food-grain, and is sold very cheap, showing that the crop is a full one. A small quantity of wheat (50 maunds) was exported towards Raneegunge, but more than three times that quantity was imported. Prices continue unchanged.

Lohardugga, 8th September 1877.—The bazars are well-supplied. Prices have risen again at head-quarters, but are steady at Palamow. There is no unusual exportation.

Singbhoon, 7th September 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful. There have been no changes in their prices. Exportations nil, owing to weather.

Manbhoom, 8th September 1877.—Nothing new to report about export of rice, which continues at the same rate. From Purulia, however, the exports are larger, as the harvest being a fair one, the ryots are selling off the surplus stock of rice. The condition of other food-grains is satisfactory. There will not be a bumper rice harvest, as *khorka*, or barren blight, has appeared.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 8th September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Sept 8 '77	·79	Rainfall at Raneejung has been 6·21 inches, at Jehanabad 2·69 inches, at Culna ·46 of an inch, and at Cutwa ·15 of an inch. Bood-hood had no rain during the week. Prospects of the crops are good. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, „ 8 „	1·48	Not much rain during the early part of the week, but the weather was showery towards the close. Prospects of the crops continue favourable.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 8 „	1·39	Weather—very hot in the early part of the week. Fair rain on the 7th and 8th instant, which promises to continue. State and prospects of the crops continue fair.
	4 Midnapore, „ 8 „	1·72	Weather—fine at the beginning of the week and stormy at the end. The prospects of late rice continue excellent, especially in the south and south-west of the district.
	5 Hooghly, „ 8 „	·87	Weather—warm. Slight rain on the 6th, 7th, and 8th instant. The harvesting of early rice is going on. The break in the rain was on the whole beneficial, but rain is again needed, and is being given, the Collector writes, in fulness. All crops on the ground are doing well. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, „ 8 „	2·08	Weather—fair and sultry at the beginning, and cloudy with moderate rain at the end of the week. The crops have benefited greatly by the comparative cessation of rain. But little rice now remains to be transplanted.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept 8 '77	1·06	Weather—fair and hot during most part of the week. The <i>aus</i> harvest is going on, and the outturn is so far good. The condition of other crops is very good and promising. The health in general is good for the season.
	7 Nuddea, „ 8 „	·13	Weather—fine, with slight rain occasionally. The early rice harvest is progressing rapidly and favourably. Part of the late rice requires either floods or very heavy rain. Chillies, sugarcane, &c, are reported to be promising.
	8 Jessore, „ 8 „	1·30	Weather—very sultry. Slight rain on three days at the Sudder Station. The heaviest rainfall reported is from Khoollua—2·11 inches. Early rice is gathered and the yield is fair. <i>Amun</i> promises well. At Magoorah and Nural fears are expressed about the <i>amun</i> on account of the rapid fall of the rivers.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 8 „	·93	Weather—extremely hot in the early part of the week; windy and comparatively cool in the latter part. The <i>aus</i> harvest generally appears to be a fair one and is still in progress. More rain is wanted for the <i>amun</i> . General health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagopore, „ 7 „	3·49	Oppressive heat prevailed till the night of the 5th instant, when rain fell, and the weather has since been much cooler. ·65 of an inch registered at Roygunge. State and prospects of the crops are generally good. The jute is not so good as the <i>bhadoi</i> . The Collector hears that the planting of the <i>harmants</i> rice is interfered with by general sickness among the people.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 8 „	·50	Weather—cloudy with occasional scanty showers of rain. The cutting of the <i>aus dhan</i> is nearly finished; the yield is said to be an average one. With the rise of the rivers an improvement was expected in the state of the <i>amun</i> crop, but the sudden and untimely receding of the inundation water is said very likely to cause ultimate injury to the crop.
	12 Rungpore, „ 7 „	1·40	Up to 6th instant the weather was dry and hot, since then it has become cooler. ·68 of rain registered at Gaibanda and ·30 at Kurigram. The dry weather has been relieved by the heavy and seasonable rain of the 6th. Jute is now being cut all over the district and the crop is a good one. Fever is prevalent in the Gaibanda sub-division and small-pox in the Barobari thana of Kurigram: otherwise the public health is good for this time of the year.
	13 Bogra, „ 8 „	·47	Alternate rain and sunshine with easterly wind. The prospects of the crops are on the whole satisfactory though rain is wanted, and in Sherepore police station it is reported that the <i>amun</i> crop is somewhat backward. The ruin of the 7th instant has done much good. Fever is reported to be prevalent in the three western police stations and in Mudhoopore outpost; in other parts the district is healthy.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts			
RAJSHAHYE AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	14 Pubna, Sept 8 '77	1 56	Weather—cloudy and showery. The reaping of <i>aus dhan</i> is almost completed and a 12-anna outturn is expected. State and prospects of all crops, especially jute, continue to be good, with the exception of the <i>amun</i> crop, which is suffering from lowness of the rivers and from want of heavy rain. Fever is very prevalent in the town.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 7 „	5.08	The rainfall has been somewhat more seasonable during the week, but more is needed. The <i>kaimanti</i> rice on the high lands have suffered for want of rain, but no serious loss has yet been experienced.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 8 „	10 52	Water—rainy and seasonable. Cooler and much less oppressive. Rain fell on two days at head-quarters. It is hoped that it was general. It has done much good. The <i>kaimanti</i> rice, which was withering for want of rain, has been saved, and transplantation is active throughout the district. Except in Boda, where the <i>kaimanti</i> has suffered exceptionally, a 10 to 12-anna crop is anticipated. In Boda the <i>bhadoi</i> is generally a failure and the <i>kaimanti</i> will be poor.
	Cooch Behar, „ 6 „	2.65	Weather—hot and oppressive in the beginning of the week. It began to rain from the night of the 4th instant, and the weather became cool. 35 registered at Mathabhangra, 87 at Mekligunge, and 33 at Dinhatta. The prospects of the <i>kaimanti</i> were becoming very gloomy. Good showers of rain have, however, begun, and if there be a sufficient fall, people will still be able to finish transplanting, the seedlings already transplanted will flourish, and though even an average harvest cannot be expected, there will be no cause for serious anxiety. The outturn of the jute crop is expected to be good. Tobacco seeds have lately been sown in some places.
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Sept 8 '77	.91	Weather—fair up to 6th instant; since then heavy clouds and showers. Rice on high lands usually subject to inundation from rivers is already suffering, and even plentiful rain will not save it from being a poor crop. The prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop now depend entirely on the river not falling as fast as it has been doing. If it does, there will be great loss; if not, only partial.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 9 „	1 32	Weather—hot in the early part of the week; cooler during the last two or three days. Rainfall at Goalundo has been 1 57 inches, and at Madaripore 2.60 inches. The rivers are still falling, and the prospects of the <i>barun</i> , or long-stemmed rice, are unfavourable. It is almost too late to hope for a rise of the rivers now, but if there is an abundant rainfall, taking one kind of winter rice with another, a tolerable crop may be obtained.
	19 Backergunge, „ 6 „	1 33	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of the crops everywhere continue good. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> is still going on with great activity in all the wave-stricken tracts, and notwithstanding the recent fearful destruction of human life, it is expected that very little land will be left uncultivated. Fever and general sickness are prevalent; also hoof disease among cattle in a few places.
	20 Mymensingh „ „ „	....	Return not received
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Tipperah, „ 7 „	.02	Weather—hot and fine. 1 62 of rain registered at Brahmunbariah. Prospects of the crops are good, but more rain is wanted soon. The floods have done some damage in thanas Kotwali and Kosba.
	22 Chittagong, „ 6 „	7.00	Weather—fine. On the night of the 3rd instant 6 inches of rain fell in six hours. The prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop are very good. The north of the district is well off, but in the south the poor are suffering, and the distress is mainly owing to difficulties of communication.
	23 Noakholly, „ 6 „	1 35	Weather—fair and very hot. There was a little rain during the week and more is wanted. The reaping of early rice and transplantation of <i>amun</i> still continue. Public health is fair.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 4 „	1 76	Weather—sunny with occasional showers of rain throughout the week. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>jooms</i> . The cotton plants are thriving well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 5 „	1.27	Very slight rainfall. Weather very warm. More rain is wanted for the recently transplanted <i>amun</i> crop. Other crops are doing well.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna, „ 8 '77	.79	Rainfall at Barrh has been 2.41, at Behar 52, and at Dinapore 67. Rain is still insufficient to complete transplantation of rice on high lands. <i>Bhadoi</i> is good everywhere. Health is good. Since reported on the 10th instant:—Good steady rain all on the 9th and continued on the 10th: though too late to save all rice, it has much brightened the prospects.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Gya, Sept. 8 77.	·94	Weather—cloudy with a light breeze blowing. Maximum thermometer in the shade 98° 4". 2·52 inches of rain registered at Nowada, ·66 at Jehanabad, and 1·42 at Aurungabad. Much transplantation of <i>dhan</i> still remains uneffected for want of rain. If effected in this (the purba) <i>nachhitra</i> , the yield cannot be more than 8 annas, and only one more <i>nachhitra</i> remains within which the ryots will transplant. Gratuitous distribution of water from the canal has done good. Cutting of the <i>bhadoi</i> is going on. The yield is estimated at an average of from 10 to 12 annas in Nowada, 8 to 10 annas in the Sudder sub-division, and 6 to 8 annas in Aurungabad. A loss already of 8 annas of the <i>dhan</i> crop is reported from Jehanabad.
	27 Shahabad, " 8 "	·10	Weather—cloudy with high east wind. Heavy rain still holds off. Rain in Sasseram has been 1·39, and more is wanted to perfect the <i>bhadoi</i> crop. Good rain now would improve the prospects of the <i>khurreef</i> crop. Water is being freely taken from the canals. Rain in Buxar has been 74. It is not sufficient for the <i>bhadoi</i> . The winter rice has sustained much damage, and will be lost unless water is supplied by rain or canals. Rain in Bhubbanoah has been 1·39, and there was general rain all over the sub-division, which has done good to the dying crops. <i>Bhadoi</i> is being harvested. Rice crop is being irrigated. All water available from the canals has been applied for throughout the district, and a large area is being irrigated daily. The <i>bhadoi</i> is estimated at 8 annas at the outside. In the headquarters sub-division much rain is wanted for the <i>rubbes</i> . General health is good.
	28 Durbhunga, " 8 "	5·70	Throughout the Mudhoobani and the Sudder sub-divisions there was heavy rain on the 5th and 6th instant, which has proved very beneficial. In the former sub-division the <i>bhadoi</i> crop had suffered, but in the latter no injury had been done by the drought. In both sub-divisions the prospects of the winter rice are good. The rain does not seem to have extended to Tajpore, which had previously been suffering. Want of rain was felt almost in all parts of that sub-division. A good downpour is needed to save the <i>bhadoi</i> crop from injury.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 8 "	2·49	Weather—hot and oppressive in the early part of the week, but cool and cloudy with strong east wind since 6th instant, when rain fell throughout the district. The fall at Hajenore has been 2·10 inches, and at Seetamurhee 2·01 inches. A good average <i>bhadoi</i> harvest may now be expected with favourable weather. The rain has greatly benefited the rice crop, and the transplantation of seedlings is now being completed.
	30 Sarun, " 8 "	1·80	Weather—cloudy with occasional slight showers. There was a sharp storm on the night of the 5th instant. Slight rain fell in most part of the district, and there was a good downpour at head-quarters on the night of the 5th ·05 registered at Sewan. The rainfall varies so much in different parts of the district that it is difficult to say yet what the general result is. It would seem, however, that in many places appreciable good has been done. Very much indeed depends now on the late rains, but there is hope for them, as the clouds are still driving up from the eastward.
	31 Chumparan, " 8 "	·19	Weather—very hot up to 6th instant; since then cooler in consequence of the rain. Rain, which was urgently needed, fell on the night of the 6th, and has materially affected the prospects of the crops for the better. No rain, however, is reported from Bettiah. Cholera is on the decrease. More rain is required.
BAGULPORE DIVISION.	32 Monghyr, " 8 "	1·26	Weather—hot with some heavy rain. No rain at Jamui, and only ·02 at Begoo-serai. The rice crop in Jamui and Begoo-serai looks badly. In the Sudder things are better.
	33 Bhagulpore, " 9 "	·98	Weather—extremely hot and sunshiny during the first four days of the week; the last three days were cloudy with refreshing showers. If this rain has been general the crops may be considered safe. <i>Bhadoi</i> is being rapidly harvested with fair average outturn.
	34 Purneah, " 8 "	1·20	Weather—stormy with very cool east wind. 4·19 inches of rain registered at Kiseengunge and 3·15 inches at Arrareah. The transplanted <i>aghani</i> has been retarded by the drought during August and the first few days of this month. Rain has fallen during the last few days, and if it continues the main winter crop will be saved.
	35 Maldah, " 8 "	·87	Great heat at the beginning of the week. The crops want rain. It was falling favourably at the time of report at head-quarters, and, it is hoped, all over the district.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, " 9 "	1·76	Rain had been threatening for some time and came down well on the 8th instant. It has probably been general over the district. ·48 registered at Godda, 1·1 at Rajmehal, and ·45 at Deoghur. The prospects of the crops are very good if the rain of the 8th fell over a wide area.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Sept. 8 '77	1.94	Weather—warm. Fair showers of rain daily during latter end of the week. Accounts from all quarters are satisfactory. <i>Beali</i> crop is being rapidly reaped, and the estimated outturn is 12 annas. The floods in the rivers have subsided. Cholera is reported in the town and a few cases in the Mofussil; otherwise the public health is generally good.
	38 Pooree, „ 6 „	.77	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. There were light showers of rain in almost all parts of the district, but more is required. The <i>sarad</i> rice plants on high lands are suffering. A portion of the crop submerged by the flood has perished. There was no sufficient rain in the tract between the Chilka and the sea, and the rice plants have begun to suffer.
	39 Balasore, „ 7 „	1.25	There has been more rain in the interior than at head-quarters. The small autumn crop is still being harvested. The winter crop is in good condition and the people are busy weeding it. Sporadic cholera has broken out in several places.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazareebagh, Sept 7 '77	.98	Weather—very hot and trying. A break in the rains exists. No change to report about the crops. Transplanting in the northern sub-division is stopped, in the southern sub-division it is completed. The <i>khadoi</i> crops are now being gathered, and the outturn is reported good. Cattle disease has appeared, but not in a very severe form, in different parts of the district.
41	Lohardugga, „ 8 „	.65	In the head-quarters sub-division the weather has been seasonable, and the prospects of the crops and the public health are good. The sub-divisional officer of Palamow reported on the 4th instant that the weather there was still unseasonable. There was a gale of wind and two inches of rain on the 30th August; since then the weather had been clear, bright, and very hot. Khurreef prospects were not good. Transplanting was not entirely completed, and everything was backward.
42	Singbhoom „ 7 „	1.81	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 8 „	.23	Weather—seasonable; hot sun for the first few days, followed by showers towards the end of the week. The rice crop on the whole is good. In the extreme north rain is still wanted in places. The blight <i>khorka</i> reported last week is noticed generally throughout the district, but not to an alarming extent.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 11th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	13 4	14 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	12 8	13 0	21 8	13 0	13 8	23 4	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 12	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	17 8	17 8	21 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	13 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	14 8	17 8	22 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	28 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	13 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 8 to 12 0	13 0 to 13 8	23 0	...	...	...
6	Howrah	15 0	13 4	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
7	Calcutta	14 0	13 8	16 0	23 0	22 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 0	8 0	9 6	10 0	16 12	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	13 5	13 5	20 0	32 0	...	40 0	10 10	11 7	16 0	12 5	13 5	18 5	...	...	...
10	Jessore	12 12	12 12	17 12	...	...	32 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	12 12	14 0	26 10	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	22 0	35 0	32 0	35 0 to 40 0	10 0 to 11 0	10 0 to 11 0	16 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 16 0	22 0	...	...	...
12	Dinagapore	13 8	14 0	19 0	12 8	32 0	21 0	15 14	18 0	18 0	19 3	22 8	26 0	...	...	...
13	Rajahmbye	16 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	33 12	9 0	12 12 to 15 0	15 0	14 4 to 16 8	16 8	19 4 to 22 8	...	...	...
14	Rungpore	15 0	13 13	22 8	...	...	...	12 14	10 9	14 0	16 6 to 22 8	16 6 to 25 10	...	...	...	...
15	Bogra	12 6	13 2	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	18 0	16 8	19 8	27 0	...	...	...
16	Pubna	16 0	18 0	26 4	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 8	15 0	17 0	27 8	...	...	...
17	Darjeeling	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...
18	Julpigoree	11 6	11 6	12 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	16 1	15 1	18 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
19	Dacca	12 4	12 8	16 0	40 0	45 0	45 0	12 4	15 0	20 0	14 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	...
20	Furiedpore	17 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	27 0	...	...	...
21	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...
22	Mymensingh	10 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	18 0	13 4	18 0	24 0	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 18 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 12-8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 18 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, maize 26 to 32 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 10 to 19 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 13 to 17 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 13-8 to 15-12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18-4 seers, barley 16 to 23-8 seers, best rice at Khidderpore 6-12 seers, common rice 9 to 14 seers, and gram 14 to 15 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 14 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 18 seers, and gram 13 to 18-8 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

H In Roygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16-8 seers, best rice 17-8 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 13 seers.

I In Nattore the prices are as follow :—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 9-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 16 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong	9 0	7 8	11 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	10 0	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	19 8	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	10 10	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 5	9 3	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna	17 8	20 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	32 0	12 8	13 8	13 0	14 8	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	19 0	19 0	19 4	28 0	30 0	25 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	16 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	16 0	18 0	21 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	12 8	13 8	17 0	14 8	16 8	19 0	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	16 8	15 12	18 0	28 8	27 8	30 12	13 8	12 8	13 0	14 4	14 8	15 8	...	...	...
29	Mozafferpore	17 0	18 0	20 0	27 8	28 12	30 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	14 8	16 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	15 0	19 0	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	21 0	21 0	21 8	32 0	34 0	29 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 8	18 9	24 1	29 4	24 1	36 7	8 4	10 5	14 7	11 5	13 6	16 8	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	14 13	15 12	30 8	30 5	31 9	25 3	12 0	12 10	15 2	13 14	16 6	16 8	...	...	...
34	Purneah	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	18 0	17 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	16 8	19 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	32 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunahs	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	33 0
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack	14 7	14 7	21 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	15 12	14 7	15 12	19 11	...	...	...
38	Pooree	10 8	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	7 14	10 8	17 1	11 13	13 12	22 6	...	...	...
39	Balasore	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	21 0	15 0	14 0	32 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency																			
40	Hazareebagh	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	19 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	28 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	36 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...

* In Jajpore rice is procurable at 22-8 seers, per rupee, and in Kendrapara at 26-4 seers per rupee.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, and common rice 9 to 13 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 17 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 38-8 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 12 seers, common rice 15 to 19-12 seers, lesser millets (at Nowadah) 30 seers, and gram 25 to 34 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 23 to 30 seers, best rice 11-8 to 12 seers, common rice 13-8 to 16 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 25 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, murwa 25 to 30 seers, maize 25 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 32-8 seers, barley 25-8 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 21-4 seers, common rice 12-8 to 32-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 23 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 44 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23-8 seers, barley 28 to 35 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 15-4 to 17-4 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize 21 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.

GREAT MILLS— CHOLUM, JOWAR.		LESSER MILLS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.		MAIZE OR INDIAN- COEN.		GRAM.		FIRWOOD.		SALT.		DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

[illegible]

CHAR.

...	38	0	18	0	...	...	...	36	0	25	0	31	0	22	8	26	0	31	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	0	...	...	...	...	29	8	26	0	26	0	21	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Gya.
...	...	29	0	...	28	0	...	23	0	...	...	31	0	20	0	23	8	$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 30 \\ \text{to} \\ 31 \end{matrix} \right\}$		160	0	160	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	8	12	Shahabad.
..	25	4	24	0	27	8	23	0	22	0	27	8	22	0	22	0	29	8	176	0	176	0	180	0	7	8	7	8	7	4	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	25	0	35	0	21	0	31	0	25	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	7	8	7	8	7	12	Mozufferpore.
...	...	...	24	0	26	0	32	0	...	...	...	31	0	22	0	24	0	31	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	8	4	8	0	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	26	0	35	0	27	0	28	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	7	12	Chumparun.
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	8	28	8	36	7	18	9	24	1	30	4	147	0	126	0	168	0	8	4	9	4	8	9	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	9	30	5	32	13	20	13	21	7	27	6	126	9	138	10	161	8	8	18	8	13	8	13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 18 \\ \text{to} \\ 20 \end{matrix} \right\}$		23	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	33	0	45	0	20	0	22	0	35	0	180	0	160	0	120	0	8	4	8	4	8	8	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	0	20	0	20	0	18	12	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Sonthal Perghs.

ORISSA.

...	...	...	21 0	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	15 12	16 0	24 15	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	11 13	14 2	21 0	105 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 8	11 13	Pooree.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	9 0	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

...	...	...	25 8	24 0	34 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 8	14 0	240 0	340 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	30 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	6 13	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 0	5 8	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	64 0	40 0	...	40 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 18 to 22 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, murwa 31 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 25 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 15 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 50 seers, and gram 11 to 32 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 12 seers, common rice 17 to 18 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, Indian-corn 23 to 25 seers, and gram 21 to 30 seers.

Z3 At Daltongunge, the head-quarters of the Palamou sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 27th August were :—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 18-4 seers, common rice 20 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the 22nd were :—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 23-12 seers, and common rice 30 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 19 seers, barley (at Burrabazar) 32 seers, best rice 14 to 28 seers, common rice 16 to 39 seers, Indian-corn 32 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 19th to 25th August 1877.	Rain from 26th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	7 35	3 09	48 07	1st Sept.		
		Cutwa	10 34	0 65	50 05	ditto		
		Culina	6 18	Nil	47 38	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	5 09	3 44	40 72	ditto		
		Rancegunge	4 18	9 47	45 22	ditto		
		Jehanabad	5 70	2 98	66 91	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	2 00	3 60	30 02	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0 33	2 86	43 70	ditto		
		Hetampore	6 79	2 08	43 14	ditto		
		Koypore	7 20	3 10	41 10	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1 00	2 23	30 50	ditto		
		Tumlook	3 93	3 35	39 46	ditto		
		Ghattal	3 81	3 39	55 71	ditto		
		{ Dy. Collr.'s Office		5 62	1 08	63 86	ditto	
	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office			5 71	2 57	50 28	ditto	
		Hooghly	Hooghly	4 52	1 22	46 39	ditto	
Serampore	4 18		1 48	46 78	ditto			
Howrah	Howrah	3 93	3 44	52 76	ditto			
	Maheshreka	3 69	2 68	48 05	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	4 90	3 10	61 34	ditto		
		Calcutta	2 91	3 18	49 84	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary		2 79	4 33	53 90	ditto	
			Jail	2 82	4 25	53 13	ditto	
		Busseerhat	4 88	2 15	40 98	ditto		
		Baraset	2 95	2 63	46 74	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	3 40	2 98	57 78	ditto		
		Barrapore	3 61	4 92	60 61	ditto		
		Satkhira	6 11	3 07	60 99	ditto		
		Barrackpore	3 97	1 61	48 38	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	4 04	2 90	44 96	ditto		
		Kishnaghur	6 32	3 06	65 00	ditto		
		Bongong	6 44	2 10	67 32	ditto		
		Nuddea	Meherpore	11 86	0 81	66 51	ditto	
	Chowdanga		11 53	0 85	65 58	ditto		
	Kooshtea		16 54	0 87	78 94	ditto		
	Ranaghat		5 15	1 00	68 59	ditto		
	Jessore		5 53	3 61	55 90	ditto		
	Jessore	Narail	3 71	2 09	56 18	ditto		
		Khoolna	4 10	4 37	57 86	ditto		
		Jhenida	14 06	1 76	66 49	ditto		
		Bagairhat	0 75	3 75	67 07	ditto		
		Magootah	8 32	2 38	71 52	ditto		
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	8 07	0 14	61 54	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	5 88	0 41	45 27	ditto		
		Lallbagh	7 03	0 71	56 00	ditto		
		Jungypore	4 74	0 86	38 01	ditto		
		Azimungunge	8 17	0 30	41 53	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July.	
		Lallgolla	6 49	0 80	40 62	ditto		
	RAJSHAHYE.	Kandee	4 68	1 58	49 28	ditto		
		Dinapore	Dinapore	1 26	0 16	47 10	ditto	
			Rangunge	0 83	0 18	45 64	ditto	
Maldah		Maldah	1 18	0 77	44 10	ditto		
		Chanchal	1 44	0 45	40 95	ditto		
Rajshahye		Bauleah	8 18	1 24	62 89	ditto		
		Nattore	7 50	1 91	61 99	ditto		
Rungpore		Rungpore	2 39	0 58	64 09	ditto		
		Bhabangunge	2 32	0 68	42 81	ditto		
Bogra		Kurigram	1 08	2 17	58 25	ditto		
		Bagdogra	Not recorded.		24 08	2nd June		
		Bogra	2 10	0 56	55 87	1st Sept.		
		Sherpore	4 13	0 77	60 07	ditto		
		Nowkhilla	3 05	0 64	54 59	ditto		
Pubna		Panchabibi	1 75	0 54	44 22	ditto		
		Halulya	1 07	Nil	46 17	ditto		
		Seragunge	13 60	1 34	78 84	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Pubna	10 38	0 10	61 39	ditto		
		Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	4 08	Not recd.	73 84	25th Aug.		
	{ Hospital	5 39	1 21	84 71	1st Sept.			
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0 10	0 52	64 88	ditto		
		Bodah	1 68	0 39	61 93	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	1 94	0 81	142 65	ditto		
		Titalya	1 10	0 64	68 48	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0 27	0 04	70 48	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 19th to 25th August 1877.	Rain from 26th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—(Continued.)								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	4 65	Not recd.	70 28	25th Aug.	From 4th February.	
		{ Hospital ...	4 63	1 37	74 06	1st Sept.		
		Moonsheegunge ...	4 41	2 20	106 65	ditto		
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ...	7 19	1 48	70 78	ditto		
		Furzedpore ...	7 15	1 97	85 98	ditto		
		Goalundo ...	7 54	1 12	73 45	ditto		
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	3 87	4 83	76 54	ditto		
		Burrisal ...	1 33	2 40	75 30	ditto		
		Perozepore ...	2 75	4 12	81 28	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patooakhally ...	1 79	2 93	85 33	ditto		
		Bhola ...	1 12	4 89	82 82	ditto		
		Mymensingh ...	3 39	2 16	89 23	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Jamalpur ...	6 13	1 23	65 87		ditto
			Atia ...	12 06	0 51	69 94		ditto
			Kishoregunge ...	10 24	0 90	74 20		ditto
		Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	7 20	1 60	78 30		ditto
Jail ...			7 51	2 96	101 03	ditto		
Cox's Bazar ...			5 28	2 09	126 64	ditto		
Noakhally		Noakhally ...	2 39	1 48	101 99	ditto		
		Fenny ...	3 36	0 79	103 68	ditto		
Tipperah		Comillah ...	4 75	0 97	86 25	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah ...	3 05	1 62	74 55	ditto		
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Rungamatee Hill ...	6 97	1 49	99 33	ditto			
	Hill Tipperah ...	3 33	1 05	69 59	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	0 66	1 33	23 20	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.	
		Behar ...	0 66	1 82	33 37	ditto		
		Barh ...	0 17	0 52	26 71	ditto		
		Dinapore	{ Jail	0 17	0 75	15 28		ditto
			{ Cantonment...	0 17	0 57	17 38		ditto
	Gya	Gya ...	2 05	1 90	32 35	ditto		
		Nowadah ...	0 52	1 72	36 37	ditto		
		Aurangabad ...	1 53	1 43	25 20	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	0 74	1 39	22 74	ditto		
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	0 81	0 86	24 19	ditto		
		Sasaram ...	Not recd.	1 54	21 42	ditto		
		Buxar ...	0 36	0 86	16 72	ditto		
		Blubooah ...	Nil	Not recd.	20 87	25th Aug.		
	Muzafferpore	Muzafferpore ...	1 18	ditto	18 83	ditto		
		Hajeeপুর ...	1 11	ditto	24 04	ditto		
		Seetampurhee ...	2 22	ditto	31 37	ditto		
	Durbhanga	Durbhanga ...	0 03	0 70	37 34	1st Sept.		
		Mudhoobuare ...	2 39	0 36	29 43	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	2 34	0 20	25 30	ditto		
	Sarun	Chupra ...	0 54	1 11	21 84	ditto		
Sewan ...		0 52	1 90	24 84	ditto			
Chumparnu	Motiharee ...	0 83	0 08	25 26	ditto			
	Bettiah ...	Not recd.	Nil	32 12	ditto			
	Segowlie ...	1 02	Nil	33 41	ditto			
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	0 74	0 23	27 91	ditto			
	Begoonerai ...	0 43	0 02	24 19	ditto			
	Jamooee ...	0 30	0 90	23 60	ditto			
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	1 54	0 79	37 68	ditto		
		Sooool ...	2 00	0 30	33 19	ditto		
		Muddehpooa ...	2 95	0 10	35 84	ditto		
		Banka ...	3 80	1 25	30 38	ditto		
		Sonbursa ...	1 70	0 43	28 15	ditto		
Purneah	Purneah ...	2 58	0 32	39 09	ditto			
	Kusengunge ...	0 37	0 27	40 46	ditto			
	Arrareah ...	2 25	0 02	40 56	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doonka ...	4 32	2 33	45 53	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	1 50	1 30	36 20	ditto			
	Deoghur ...	Not recd.	Not recd.	28 51	18th Aug.			
	Godda ...	3 65	0 87	32 69	1st Sept.	Not received 1st to 7th July and 5th to 11th August.		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 19th to 25th August 1877.	Rain from 26th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack .. { Telegraph Office	0.40	0.90	29.50	1st Sept.	
		{ Hospital ..	0.50	1.31	32.25	ditto	
		Jajpore ..	0.30	2.40	45.00	ditto	
		Kendraparah ..	1.30	3.80	44.80	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore ..	2.80	2.40	26.85	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point ..	5.95	4.00	71.15	ditto	
		Pooree ..	0.89	0.87	24.44	ditto	
		Khurdah ..	0.87	2.46	34.65	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.75	5.00	56.43	ditto	
		{ Collector's Office	2.19	4.18	58.08	ditto	
		Bhadrack ..	2.14	2.02	49.80	ditto	
		Jellasore ..	5.22	3.77	58.35	ditto	
		Sorah ..	1.23	1.75	46.81	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chandbally ..	2.31	4.81	46.53	ditto	
		Sumbalpor ..	6.32	0.79	59.21	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail ..	3.88	2.18	38.77	ditto	
		{ Dispensary ..	3.61	1.98	40.50	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba ..	1.88	2.67	33.24	ditto	
		Ranchee ..	7.88	6.23	52.68	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow ..	1.70	2.20	33.49	ditto	
		Chyebassa ..	4.24	4.68	61.18	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia ..	4.72	5.02	52.91	ditto	
		Govindpore ..	2.53	2.99	36.35	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2.41	Nil	106.78	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar ..	2.98	Not recd.	73.87	25th Aug.	
		Golaghat ..	2.30	ditto	60.06	ditto	Not received 12th to 18th August.
		Jorhat ..	0.70	ditto	59.52	ditto	
		Deopani ..	5.70	ditto	67.43	ditto	Not received 5th to 11th August.
		Hattie Pootie ..	3.14	ditto	62.18	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Mazengah ..	1.62	ditto	49.72	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Nazira ..	2.50	ditto	51.64	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Suntock ..	2.98	ditto	61.53	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	RAJPOOTANA	Cherideo ..	4.41	ditto	55.72	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Akyab ..	10.40	3.80	117.71	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar ..	Not recorded.	Nil	26th May		
		Jaipur ..	Nil	0.63	7.40	1st Sept.	
		Sambar ..	ditto	0.20	6.45	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 2nd to 8th September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.		
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.					
ALIPORE.	Sept. 2nd	10	29.818	29.840	85.7	79.7	76	NW by W	5.0	0.15	K, C			
	16	29.691	29.718	88.9	80.2	67	W by N	2.5	.....	.....	K, FK, C	
	3rd	10	29.809	29.830	90.2	82.9	72	W by N	2.5	0.10	C	b		
	16	29.680	29.701	91.2	81.2	63	N N E	3.0	.....	.....	K, C	
	4th	10	29.759	29.780	87.6	80.9	74	E by N	2.0	.....	C	o	
	16	29.642	29.663	89.9	80.1	73	NW by W	4.0	.....	.....	C, K	o
	5th	10	29.708	29.729	89.3	81.8	71	N W	4.3	.....	C, K	o	
	16	29.617	29.638	91.2	81.0	63	W N W	3.7	.....	.....	C, CK	o
	6th	10	29.720	29.741	86.0	80.5	78	W by S	10.0	.....	K, FK	o	
	16	29.599	29.621	82.0	79.9	91	W	8.8	0.05	.....	K, FK, C		
	7th	10	29.656	29.678	82.7	79.5	94	SW by W	12.5	...	P, FK	o, p		
	16	29.649	29.671	82.7	80.2	89	NW by N	9.0	0.58	.....	P, FK	o	
	8th	10	29.658	29.680	82.8	80.6	91	N by W	7.5	0.38	P, FK	o, g		
	16	29.674	29.695	85.6	80.7	80	N by E	12.8	0.08	.....	P, FK	o, g	
	SAIGOR ISLAND.	Sept. 2nd	10	29.812	29.818	87	81	76	ESE	4.7	P	b, v	
		16	29.702	29.708	88	81	73	ESE	10.5	.....	KS	b, v	
3rd		10	29.804	29.810	91	83	70	ENE	3.4	.....	..	b, m
16		29.703	29.709	91	82	67	SSW	7.6	.....	P, FK	b, v		
4th		10	29.774	29.780	88	81	73	NNW	4.8	.....	PC	b	
16		29.680	29.686	92	82	64	WSW	1.7	.....	O	b, v		
5th		10	29.708	29.712	88	83	80	NNW	3.6	.....	PC	b, m	
16		29.623	29.629	91	84	74	S	4.8	...	CK	b, v			
6th		10	29.671	29.677	84	82	91	ENE	7.1	.....	P	o, d, u	
16		29.577	29.583	83	81	91	E	10.9	0.30	.....	P	o, u	
7th		10	29.612	29.618	85	81	83	SSE	16.3	.....	CK	b, m	
16		29.507	29.513	85	80	79	SSE	24.8	0.10	PF, K	o, q			
8th		10	29.672	29.678	86	82	84	SSW	23.9	0.10	FK	b		
16		29.602	29.608	87	81	76	SSW	24.7	.....	P, FK	b		
CHITTAGONG.		Sept. 2nd	10	29.715	29.806	88	82	76	NE	2.8	O	b, v	
		3rd	10	29.748	29.839	90	83	73	C	4.5	CK	b, v	
	4th	10	29.710	29.803	85	79	76	NW	2.2	5.20	.....	b, v	
	5th	10	29.657	29.748	88	84	84	SSW	4.1	.....	CK, K	v	
	6th	10	29.710	29.802	86	79	72	E	5.4	.....	PK	v	
	7th	10	29.745	29.837	83	79	83	E	7.1	.....	PK	o	
	8th	10	29.735	29.827	83	80	87	ESE	8.9	0.50	P, K	o		
	AKYAB.	Sept. 2nd	10	29.798	29.819	88	82	76	ENE	1.9	p	
		3rd	10	29.695	29.717	84	80	83	NW	3.2	0.40	CK		
		4th	10	29.786	29.807	88	81	73	WSW	1.1	C		
		5th	10	29.771	29.792	85	80	79	SE	4.0	CK, P		
		6th	10	29.811	29.832	86	80	76	S	6.6	0.30	CK, P		
		7th	10	29.838	29.859	85	80	79	S	6.3	0.80	CK, P		
		8th	10	29.904	29.926	76	75	95	NNE	0.5	2.00	P		
		CUTTACK.	Sept. 2nd	10	29.726	29.808	87	80	72	E	2.7	0.20	PK, K, C	
			3rd	10	29.746	29.827	88	81	73	NE	2.0	PK, K, C	
4th			10	29.693	29.774	89	80	66	NE	1.0	C	o	
5th			10	29.631	29.712	90	81	66	N	1.3	C	o	
6th			10	29.601	29.682	88	80	69	NNE	1.9	PC, CK, C	o	
7th			10	29.492	29.574	83	79	83	W	5.8	1.40	PC, C	o	
8th			10	29.609	29.691	85	78	72	SSW	8.0	0.20	CK, PK, C	o	
VIZAGAPATAM.			Sept. 2nd	10	29.780	29.763	84	79	79	SW by S	0.2	5.10	o
			3rd	10	29.795	29.827	82	78	83	E	0.2	0.30	..	o
	4th		10	29.742	29.773	87	80	72	NE	0.2	0.10	C		
	5th		10	29.710	29.711	88	80	69	E by S	0.2	b	
	6th		10	29.645	29.676	86	80	76	W	0.3	0.70	o	
	7th		10	29.708	29.740	81	76	78	W by N	0.8	1.50	o	
	8th		10	29.720	29.752	84	73	75	W	1.4	0.50	o	
	MADRAS.		Sept. 1st	10	29.794	29.816	90	78	41	W by N	13	0.20	...	o
			16	29.686	29.708	86	75	54	SE	10	o	
		2nd	10	29.800	29.822	93	76	43	WNW	10	o	
		16	29.679	29.701	87	76	58	ESE	9	0.01	.....	cloudy	
		3rd	10	29.631	29.653	87	78	65	WNW	7	0.18	cloudy	
		16	29.719	29.741	89	75	50	NW	5	.....	.....	o
		4th	10	29.813	29.835	87	76	58	WNW	8	o	
		16	29.601	29.716	88	79	66	NW by N	6	.....	.....	o
		5th	10	29.755	29.811	87	77	62	W	12	1.03	o	
16		29.681	29.703	87	78	65	NE by N	9	0.04	.....	cloudy		
6th		10	29.786	29.808	87	77	62	WSW	11	0.02	.....	o	
16		29.658	29.680	88	80	69	E by N	8	.....	.....	cloudy	
7th		10	29.826	29.848	80	78	68	SSW	8	0.76	.....	cloudy	
16		29.714	29.737	84	77	72	SSE	11	.....	.....	cloudy	
COLOMBO.		Sept. 2nd	10	29.805	29.936	84	79	79	SW	5.0	0.10	C		
		3rd	10	29.892	29.933	84	78	75	W	3.8	O		
	4th	10	29.892	29.932	86	79	72	SW	4.9	.....	.....	
	5th	10	29.893	29.932	85	79	76	W	7.0	.....	C		
	6th	10	29.910	29.951	82	77	79	S	3.2	0.80	C			
	7th	10	29.926	29.967	78	75	86	SW	11.5	0.60	.....	o	
	8th	10	29.933	29.994	82	77	79	S	8.8	0.90	C			

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 2nd to 8th September 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.			Inches	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	Inch.	⊕	%			Inch.	
Sept.	2nd	162.8	29.767	82.6	89.7	12.7	77.0	79.3	0.959	78.0	86	Till noon N. W. by W., till midnight N. by W. through N. W.	95	Nil.	Partially cloudy till evening, <i>d</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>g</i> , and <i>p</i> , night clear.
"	3rd	164.2	7.60	85.2	92.0	14.0	78.9	81.1	1.009	79.5	83	Till 4 P.M. W. by N. through N. W., till midnight E. S. E. through N. and E.	96	0.10*	Chiefly clear.
"	4th	158.0	7.19	83.9	91.9	11.8	80.1	80.5	0.985	79.1	85	Till 12½ P.M. E. by N. through E., till midnight veered to N. W. through N.	71	Nil.	Cloudy till 11 A.M., <i>d</i> , <i>o</i> , and <i>g</i> , night clear.
"	5th	150.9	6.83	85.5	91.6	11.5	80.1	80.7	982	78.7	80	N. W.	95	Nil.	Partially cloudy.
"	6th	151.0	6.84	81.4	89.8	9.8	80.0	79.6	985	78.8	91	Till 2 P.M. S. W. through W., till midnight veered round W. to W. by N.	200	0.29	Cloudy, rain, <i>d</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	7th	145.0	6.18	80.2	83.8	7.1	76.7	79.1	982	78.7	96	Chiefly W. and N. W.	233	0.58	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , and <i>g</i> .
"	8th	140.0	6.34	81.5	87.9	9.7	78.2	79.9	1.002	79.3	93	Chiefly North.	185	0.42	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>o</i> and <i>g</i> .

* Fell at 6-20 P.M. of the 2nd.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inch.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	29.692
			29.650

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	⊕
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	82.9
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	83.5
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	16.2
			92.9
			%

The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	88
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	86

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th September	...	...	Inch.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	1.39
The total fall from 1st January to 8th September	...	...	2.97
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	52.84
			51.64

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *d* drizzling, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *p* passing temporary showers.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 10th September 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week ...	114,315	1,40,184 0 0	12,850 4 1	12,85,308 0	5,30,136 6 9	30,420 3 5		5,70,320 7 6	44,298	97,770½		142,068½
Or per mile of railway ...		109 8 8	10 0 10		336 1 9	30 10 2		445 10 5				
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,014,261½	11,51,732 9 0	105,575 9 9	1,02,03,679 10	45,88,052 15 0	420,571 10 5		57,30,783 8 6	354,450½	906,487½		1,260,937½
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,128,476½	12,91,916 0 9	118,425 13 10	1,15,78,987 10	50,18,189 6 3	460,000 13 10		63,10,100 0 0	398,748½	1,004,257½		1,403,006½
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	125,320	1,53,898 12 11	14,107 7 10	7,57,352 30	3,14,699 5 3	28,847 8 9		4,08,598 2 2	42,087	60,744		103,731
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	120 4 1	11 0 6	...	245 14 6	23 10 10		306 2 7	.....	.....		.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	989,807	11,48,354 6 6	105,305 16 5	67,64,896 10	30,14,225 12 11	276,304 0 6		41,62,580 3 5	389,790	571,756		961,546

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,968½	10,970 12 9	1,005 13 1	248,103 30	50,207 12 9	5,432 17 8	70,238 9 6	4,051	18,238		22,889
Or per mile of railway ...		49 0 6	4 9 11		204 14 2	24 5 7	313 14 8				
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	45,794	1,04,550 0 6	9,583 15 1	17,52,510 10	3,95,914 2 3	36,292 2 7	5,09,164 2 9	36,944½	121,076½		158,021½
Total for 9 weeks ...	50,762½	1,15,520 12 3	10,588 8 2	20,00,622 0	4,55,181 15 0	41,725 0 3	5,79,702 12 3	41,595½	139,314½		180,910½
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,199	11,829 9 9	1,084 7 8	31,530 20	10,715 12 3	982 5 7	22,545 6 0	4,350	2,446		6,896
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	52 13 11	4 10 11	.....	47 14 3	4 7 10	100 12 2	.....	.....		.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	36,963½	94,506 7 9	8,680 10 3	3,36,142 10	91,449 0 0	8,382 16 6	1,36,145 7 9	30,749	53,066		82,815

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1877, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Receipts
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s.
Total traffic for the week	1,691	779 0 0	77 19 0	5,322 0	416 0 0	41 12 0	119 10
Or per mile of railway	62	28 8 0	2 17 0	195 0	15 8 0	1 11 0	4 8
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	16,921	7,713 0 0	771 0 0	65,297 0	4,783 0 0	478 6 0	1,249 12
Total for 9 weeks	18,612	8,492 0 0	849 4 0	70,579 0	5,199 0 0	519 18 0	1,369 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,715	719 3 3	71 18 5	3,099 0	503 4 9	59 6 7	111 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	63	26 6 3	2 12 9	125 30	14 6 11	1 8 11	4 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,409	7,903 1 11	790 10 3	24,807 28	2,705 13 3	270 11 8	1,061 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s.
Total traffic for the week ...	10,235	1,317 0 0	131 14 0	11,247 0	363 0 0	34 6 0	168 0
Or per mile of railway ...	361	47 0 0	4 14 0	402 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	5 18
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	68,592	8,743 0 0	974 0 0	1,06,290 0	3,407 0 0	340 14 0	1,315 0
Total for 9 weeks ...	78,827	11,060 0 0	1,106 0 0	1,16,447 0	3,760 0 0	375 0 0	1,481 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,165	1,085 2 0	108 10 3	10,739 0	314 15 3	31 9 11	140 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	292	39 12 0	3 17 6	384 0	11 4 0	1 2 6	5 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	67,920	9,340 3 9	934 0 4	1,05,612 0	3,852 7 0	353 4 8	1,280 5



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
● PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c 1277—1383		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil</i>
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	179—180	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India ...	<i>Nil</i>
PART II.—Advertisements	767—788	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	<i>Nil.</i>
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	<i>Nil.</i>	SUPPLEMENT No. 38	933—978

→ Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

NOTICE.

The 18th September 1877.—The attention of Shippers and Dealers in grain is drawn to the fact that the selling price of rice in Nellore last week was 5·5 seers (of 80 tolahs each) per rupee. The landing arrangements at Kottapatam are believed to be adequate to the discharge of 4,000 to 5,000 bags daily. Grain could also probably be landed without difficulty at other Nellore ports.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4789A.

GENERAL.—*The 10th September 1877.*—Mr. J. Samuel Armstrong, Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. F. Wyer, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. C. F. Worsley, Magistrate and Collector, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. D. W. M. Testro, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Gya, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. G. Toynbee, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders.

Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hajepore, is appointed to act until further orders as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. C. J. O'Donnell.

Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt is appointed to act until further orders as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, *vice* Mr. H. Ratray, and is posted to Bogra.

Moulvi Abdool Wassay Ahmed, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Jungypore, Moorsheadabad, is appointed to act until further orders as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Chota Nagpore Division, *vice* Mr. W. N. Campbell.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 14, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. H. G. Sharp, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. F. J. Kean, or until further orders.

Baboo Koilas Chunder Ghose, Special Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to the Sixth Grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

The 11th September 1877.—Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under Section 12-2, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th ultimo.

Mr. J. E. A. Eyre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Banka, Bhagulpore, is removed from the service of Government, with effect from the 24th August 1877.

The 12th September 1877.—The services of Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Nuddea, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras for famine relief duty.

The 13th September 1877.—Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of the Bagdogra division of the Rungpore district.

Baboo Uma Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is appointed to have charge of the Arrareah division of the Purneah district.

Baboo Gooroo Churn Dass, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Berhampore, is transferred to the Rungpore district.

The 15th September 1877.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep, c.s., is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. P. D. Dickens, c.s., is appointed to act as Chief Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta, on being relieved of his present acting appointment as Additional District and Sessions Judge of the districts of 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly.

Moulvi Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Sealdah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, on being relieved of his present duties as an Officiating Presidency Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta.

Rajah Harendra Krishna, Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sealdah, is posted to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 18th September 1877.—Baboo Tarini Prasad Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mohearakha, Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant extensions of leave to the under mentioned officers for the periods mentioned against their names:—

Mr. W. R. Millar, c.s., six months, medical certificate.

„ J. Lambert, twenty days' furlough.

„ H. Lloyd Jones, one month's furlough.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870.

REGISTRATION.—*The 9th September 1877.*—Pundit Sirish Chandra Vidyaratna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is confirmed in the appointment of Sub-Registrar of Balasore, *vice* Baboo Baroda Kant Mozoomdar, transferred, with effect from the 7th August 1877.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th September 1877.*—Dr. F. V. B. Webber, Civil Medical Officer, Maldah, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Maldah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Manbhoom District School Committee:—

Baboo Srinath Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

„ Radha Madhub Basu.

„ Nundlal Ghose.

„ Basanta Kumar Neogi.

„ Ramdyal Mozoomdar.

MEDICAL.—*The 11th September 1877.*—Assistant Surgeon Harimohun Bose, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Arrah, is appointed to have medical charge of the civil station of Shahabad during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw, or until further orders.

The 14th September 1877.—Baboo Unnoda Prosad Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector of Jhenida, Jessore, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at that place.

The 18th September 1877.—Surgeon J. C. Fullerton, M.B., Officiating Civil Surgeon, Nuddea, was in temporary medical charge of the Civil Station of Dacca from the 27th March to the 2nd April last, both dates inclusive.

MARINE.—*The 14th September 1877.*—Mr. F. Laycock, River Surveyor, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st October next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

PORT TRUST.—*The 17th September 1877.*—Mr. W. T. Berners is appointed to officiate as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under Section 15, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, during the absence of Mr. W. Craik.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 6th September 1877.*—Sub-Inspector Imdad Ali Khan is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Chuttra Municipality, *vice* Mahomed Ameer Hossein, transferred.

The 8th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election of Baboo Gour Das Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be Vice-Chairman of the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality, under Section 18 of Act V (B.O.) of 1876.

The 9th September 1877.—The following gentlemen are re-appointed under Section 28 of Act V (B.O.) of 1876, to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Midnapore :—

Mr. A. D. Larymore. | Mr. J. H. Apjohn.

Moulvi Khiaut Ali.

The 11th September 1877.—Mr. F. H. Harding, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Dacca, *vice* Mr. J. G. N. Pogose, deceased.

The 15th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election of Mr. F. D. Griffith as Vice-Chairman of the Municipality of Colgong, *vice* Baboo Radha Churn Gangooly, deceased.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Colgong :—

Baboo Shama Churn Mookerjee. | Syud Mahomed Vaquar Hossein.

ROAD CESS.—*The 15th September 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Bettiah Branch Road Cess Committee, in addition to those already appointed :—

Kumar Harendro Krishna Singh. | Baboo Harenjee Misser.

The 18th September 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Shahabad District Road Cess Committee :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, <i>Chairman</i>	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
„ Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector Shahabad, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	...	
„ Executive Engineer	...	
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	

Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.

Mr. C. Fox	...	} Zemindars and Indigo Planters.
„ J. Mylne	...	
„ M. Fox	...	

Baboo Hurbuns Sahoy ... Pleader and Zemindar.

„ Sooruj Kumar ... Banker and Zemindar.

„ Chunder Kumar... Ditto ditto.

„ Baij Nath Singh ... Zemindar.

„ Baij Nath Shoy ... Ditto.

Moulvi Takeooodin Ahmed ... An ex-Deputy Collector.

Syed Abdul Haice ... Manager, Court of Wards.

Baboo Surat Pershad ... Pleader and Zemindar.

„ Baij Nath Pershad ... Trader.

„ Bhugwan Dass ... Ditto.

„ Juggut Narain Singh ... Cultivator.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 18th September 1877.—The following Regulations for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in April 1878 are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF EASTER, 1878.

N.B.—The Regulations are applicable to this Examination only.

1. On April 9th, 1878, and following days an Examination of Candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners before the 1st of February 1878 evidence showing—

- (a) that he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty ;
- (b) that his age on the 1st March 1878 will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided*];
- (c) that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India;†
- (d) that he is of good moral character.

He must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.‡

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
" " " Rome	750
" " " France	375
" " " Germany	375
" " " Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany	1,000
. The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name before February 1, 1878, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No Candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject. §

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter. It will probably be about half the usual number.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1878.

‡ The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

§ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a Candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."—Report of Committee of 1864. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, including Mathematics.

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vidé voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined will be added up, and the names of the Candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—*

	Marks.
1. Oriental Languages—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular† Languages of India (each)	400
2. The History and Geography of India	350
3. Law	1,250
4. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vidé voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any Candidate who at any of the periodical examinations shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected Candidates.

11. The selected Candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1877.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose,‡ according to the order in which they stand in the list, resulting from the open competition, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India deem it necessary.

(2.) No Candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £250 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected Candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected Candidates.

(5.) All selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a Candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1880 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

** * This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February 1878.*

Date _____

SIR,

I BEG to inform you that I desire to be a Candidate at the forthcoming Examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

- (1) a certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1878, will be above 17 years (complete) and under 21 years ;

(2) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1878.

- (2) a certificate signed by

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India ;"

(3) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1878. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or, if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his college tutor.

- (3) proof of my moral character, viz.—

1—A testimonial from

2—A testimonial from

(4) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

- (4) a statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz.—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE
OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. The certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in Clause I must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of Birth or Baptism from some official register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all Candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. To Candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates:—

- (a) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration, and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so produced.
- (b) If the Candidate was born in England or Wales, the Declaration must contain a statement that, after due inquiry, no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c) If no extract from any register is produced, the Declaration must contain a statement that, after due inquiry, no such record is believed to exist; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d) Statutory Declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6, William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take Declarations.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HOOGHLY.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.O.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hooghly have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for

the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF SARUN.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Sarun have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of 24-Pergunnahs have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BURDWAN.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the Burdwan district have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Four and a half pie, or a pice and a half, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	0	12 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	2	4 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	3	6 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 2-4-0 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of 12 annas.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BOGRA.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bogra have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF GYA.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Gya have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Three pie, or one pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II and on every rupee of the annual net profit of properties under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Cess Year		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	0	8 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	1	8 0 ^a
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	2	4 0
"	2,000 and upwards Rs. 1-8 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Loans granted under Act XXIV of 1871 for the year 1876-77.

No.	Work for which the loan was granted	To whom given.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Date of order authorising loan.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced.	Total.	Amount repaid.	Balance	REMARKS
			Rs. A. P. Cent.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	For the erection of hydraulic machinery, &c.	Loan to Calcutta Port Trust under Act XXIV of 1871.	6,00,000 0 0	4 1/2	Government of India, dated 18th January 1873, No. 374	5,69,397 2 0		5,69,397 2 0	11,145 3 0	5,58,253 15 0	
2	For certain works connected with export trade.	Ditto	5,90,403 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 27th April 1874, " 477	5,29,071 6 0		5,29,071 6 0	9,834 13 0	5,19,236 9 0	
3	For constructing a road from Abheestollah Ghat to Mohunoday's Ghat.	Ditto	3 00,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 15th February 1873, " 983	2,92,578 13 0		2,92,578 13 0	5,349 7 0	2,84,239 6 0	
4	For constructing a juve ware-house on the Strand Bank.	Ditto	2 00,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 27th " " 1336	1,92,473 7 0		1,92,473 7 0	3,592 11 0	1,88,880 12 0	
5	For the construction of hydraulic cranes, export sheds, &c.	Ditto	1,55,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 31st March 1874, " 2023	1,49,847 11 0		1,49,847 11 0	2,753 6 0	1,47,094 5 0	
6	For the construction of a floating crane	Ditto	1,30,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 31st " " 2023	73,767 6 0	10,000 0 0	83,767 6 0	1,274 14 0	82,492 8 0	
7	For the construction of officers' quarters	Ditto	1,30,000 0 0	"	Government of India, dated 31st March 1873, " 2023	1,27,047 6 0		1,27,047 6 0	2,246 15 0	1,24,800 7 0	
8	For the extension of Strand Bank road	Ditto	2,50,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 30th September " 5343	2,43,537 2 0		2,43,537 2 0	4,343 3 0	2,39,193 15 0	
9	For the construction of a riverside road	Ditto	6 00,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 22nd December " 73 19	5,90,249 8 0		5,90,249 8 0	10,194 4 0	5,80,055 4 0	
10	For pitching slope of the Inland Vessels' Wharf, &c.	Ditto	2 50,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 4th November " 6411	2,45,345 14 0		2,45,345 14 0	9,251 11 0	2,41,594 3 0	
11	For the construction of water-works for watering the jetty enclosure	Ditto	50,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 19th May 1875, " 806	78,864 4 0		78,864 4 0	1,351 11 0	77,512 9 0	
12	For completing the riverside road from Abheestollah Ghat to the northern boundary of the port.	Ditto	5 00,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 22nd June " 1371	3,47,589 8 0	1,50,000 0 0	4,97,589 8 0	8,235 2 0	4,89,354 6 0	
13	For erecting an office	Ditto	2 08,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 22nd " 1371	40,000 0 0	1,80,000 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	1,533 14 0	1,98,466 3 0	
14	For constructing a tramway	Ditto	1 75,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 22nd June 1875, " 1377	40,000 0 0	1,35,000 0 0	1,75,000 0 0	2,145 9 0	1,72,854 7 0	
15	For a new road	Ditto	2 50,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 23rd October 1873, " 3564	33,068 1 10	2,50,000 0 0	2,50,000 0 0	503 8 0	2,49,496 8 0	
16	For constructing water-works and making sanitary arrangements.	Loan to Burdwan Municipality	40,000 0 0	6	Bengal Government, dated 14th February 1873, " 805	33,068 1 10		33,068 1 10	3,059 5 4	30,008 12 6	
17	For making sanitary arrangements	Ditto	25,000 0 0	4 1/2	Government of India, dated 25th October 1872, " 3572	19,371 2 7		19,371 2 7	1,116 2 0	18,255 0 7	
18	For repairing road, and constructing latrines	Ditto	6 100 0 0	"	Bengal Government, dated 21st December 1874, " 3845	5,490 0 0		5,490 0 0	610 0 0	4,880 0 0	
19	For keeping district roads in repair	Ditto	25,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 13th April 1875, " 836	18,750 0 0		18,750 0 0	18,750 0 0	....
20	Ditto ditto ditto, and for carrying out other works of public utility.	Ditto	48,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 16th " " 954	48,000 0 0		48,000 0 0	32,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	
21	For completing the turning of certain embankment on the river.	Ditto	7,000 0 0	"	Ditto ditto 4th September " 3100	7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	....
22	For building the new Municipal Market and for purchasing the Dhurrumtollah Market.	Ditto	12,65,775 8 0	"	Government of India, dated 10th March " 1576	12,44,564 4 0		12,44,564 4 0	22,169 4 0	12,22,395 0 0	
						49,93,842 15 5	7,05,000 0 0	55,98,842 15 5	1,53,768 14 4	54,45,074 1 1	

The 30th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 83, Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and delivery of goods at the jetties, as proposed by the Commissioners, are published for general information, in supersession of the Notification dated the 20th February 1872, which was published at page 551 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st February 1872 and in the two subsequent issues:—

Bye-laws to be observed at the Port Commissioners' Jetties.

THE allotment of jetties shall be entirely at the discretion of the Commissioners, but as a general rule vessels shall be accommodated in the order of their arrival off the jetties. Vessels discharging or loading at the jetties shall move from one jetty to another when ordered.

2. The master of every vessel lying alongside any of the Commissioners' jetties shall provide at least one gangway plank not less than two feet six inches wide, and of sufficient length, thickness, and strength to form a convenient communication between the jetty and the gangway of the vessel, and such gangway plank shall be properly and securely placed between the gangway of the vessel and the jetty during the whole time the vessel remains alongside the jetty.

3. Masters of vessels about to discharge at the jetties shall not break bulk until a copy of the manifest or the masters' copies of the bills of lading have been deposited in the Jetty Office. The copies of the bills of lading, if deposited, shall be returned after discharge of the inward cargo.

4. Ships lying at the jetties shall not discharge cargo into boats, if such cargo is to be subsequently landed on the Calcutta bank of the river between Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah.

5. Packages of cargo shall be slung in the hatchway, and under no circumstances whatever shall the cranes be employed in breaking out cargo or removing it from under the combings.

6. Single packages over three tons shall not be hoisted until the correct weight shall have been ascertained, and when packages weighing more than three tons are being hoisted, the Superintendent of the cranes shall invariably be present.

7. Masters of vessels shall furnish special notice to the shed officers before landing packages containing articles liable to ignition or explosion, or which are otherwise dangerous.

8. Packages shall not be opened for appraisement except in the presence of the consignee or his representative, and under an application to the shed officer from the appraiser endorsed on the bill of entry.

9. No person shall remove from the wharf any goods other than those covered by the Customs bill of entry and the jetty chullau. In the event of any person removing goods not covered by such documents, the Commissioners may detain any goods of such person until all questions connected with the erroneous removal shall have been adjusted, and all moneys due to the Commissioners paid.

10. Smoking and the use of any unprotected fire or light in any office, shed, or warehouse within the jetty enclosure is strictly prohibited.

11. Excepting persons passing to and from ships lying at the jetties, no person shall be allowed inside the jetty enclosure after twilight.

12. No person, unless duly permitted by the Commissioners, shall take inside the jetty premises carpenters' tools or instruments used for opening cases, and no cooper shall be allowed to work in the sheds without license from the Commissioners.

13. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for continuance of that offence, after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per day.

14. Goods landed at the jetties shall only be delivered on production of the bills of lading accompanied by a delivery order from the master or agent of the vessel, and no delivery orders unsupported by the bills of lading will be accepted.

15. When discharging iron, drainage pipes, or other goods, which, from their description or want of proper distinguishing marks, there will be difficulty in delivering correctly to consignees, the master of the vessel shall separate before landing, or in course of landing, the various marks and consignments, failing which the Commissioners will refuse to receive the goods.

16. When iron, drainage pipes, or other goods, from their want of description or want of proper distinguishing marks, or from any other cause, are landed in a mixed condition, the

master or agent of the vessel will be allowed two clear days to sort and make over the goods to the Commissioners and, until the goods have been made over and the usual receipt granted, they will remain on the wharf at the risk of the vessel. Such goods, if not made over to the Commissioners within two clear days, will, at the expiration of that time, be subject to wharf-rent at the schedule rates, the rent incurred being payable by the vessel. After receipt of such goods by the Commissioners, consignees will be allowed two clear days to take delivery before incurring wharf-rent charges. This exemption shall not be extended to goods the consignees of which refuse or neglect to forward their invoices within 24 hours after the vessel commences to discharge.

17. Packages containing jewellery, precious stones, or specie, shall be taken delivery of by consignees direct from the jetties as soon as they are landed.

18. All goods transhipped from one vessel to another without being landed, and without the assistance of the jetty cranes, are exempted from all charges, provided notice of transshipment is given by consignees or vessels' agents to the Jetty Superintendent immediately after the vessel hauls alongside a jetty to discharge. If goods for transshipment are landed on the jetties, they will be allowed to remain in the sheds free of wharf-rent for five clear running days.

19. Masters of vessels are responsible for the proper slinging of cargo on board, and for directing the crane-drivers when discharging or loading.

20. The special sanction of the Commissioners shall be necessary to work the jetties before and after regular hours and on Sundays and authorized holidays; and no overtime work shall be performed by any of the servants of the Commissioners without permission. In order to facilitate discharge of vessels, they will be allowed to work on holidays, so long as accommodation can be conveniently provided for cargo in the jetty sheds, on payment of double jetty hire and the usual overtime fees to the establishments employed.

21. The sanctioned holidays recognized by the Commissioners shall be—

	Days.		Days.
New Year's day . . .	1	Juggodhatree . . .	1
Sree Puchoomy . . .	1	Christmas . . .	2
Good Friday . . .	1		—
Queen's Birthday . . .	1	Total . . .	20
Doorga and Luckhee Poojah . .	12		—
Kally Poojah . . .	1		

22. Working hours shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. All fees for overtime work and for working on holidays shall be regulated by the sanctioned pay of each employé. The rule shall be one and a half hour's pay for one hour's work, working days being calculated at 26 days in the month, and for holidays or part of a holiday one day's pay. All fees for overtime work shall be paid to the Commissioners.

23. Two clear days, exclusive of Sundays and the holidays recognised by the Commissioners, shall be allowed to consignees for the removal of goods from the jetty sheds.

24. Consignees applying for delivery of goods shall fill up the jetty chullan showing the quantities, weights, or measurements, and the landing charges payable thereon. This form, accompanied by the Custom House bill of entry, shall be presented at the office of the Commissioners, where the amount of the landing charges will be received and a receipt granted in original and duplicate, if required. The jetty chullan, accompanied by the bill of lading and delivery order from the master or agents of the vessel, shall then be handed to the shed officer, who will examine the documents, and on being satisfied that they are in order, will grant delivery and authorize the gate officer to pass the goods.

25. Permission to consignees from the Collector of Customs to open packages shall be countersigned by the Superintendent of the Jetties. The opening of any package without the condition of the package being previously questioned will be treated as delivery of the goods by the Commissioners to the consignee, and no claim for loss or damage subsequently discovered will be admitted.

26. Damaged goods for which a claim is brought against the ship shall not be charged wharf-rent until the fourth day after landing, provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

27. Goods taken delivery of, but not removed from the jetty compound, shall lie at the risk of the owner, consignee, or agent.

28. The following goods will not be received in the sheds in course of shipment, nor will any receipt be granted for such goods by the Commissioners, viz. assafœtida, cutch, safflower, camphor, turmeric, aniseed, hogslard, ghee, all oils, India-rubber, molasses, myrabollams, treacle, and wet sugar. Such goods will only be allowed inside the jetty compound on the production of an order from officer of the ship that they are to be received on board the same day.

29. Shippers of goods shall fill up the jetty chullan showing the quantities, weights, or measurements, and the shipping charges payable thereon. This form, accompanied by the Custom House shipping bill, shall be presented at the Office of the Commissioners, where the amount of the shipping charges will be received and a receipt granted in original and duplicate, if required. The jetty chullan, accompanied by the stamped shipping order and shipping bill, shall be handed to the shed officer, who will examine the documents, and, on being satisfied that they are in order and all charges paid, will authorize the gate officer to pass the goods in at the jetty gate.

30. Every package, bale, or case sent for shipment at the jetties shall be entered in a cart ticket in the form prescribed, and no goods unaccompanied by this ticket will be allowed to pass into the jetty enclosure. Every cart ticket shall contain the date, name of vessel on which the goods are to be shipped, the exporter's name, the marks, quantity and description of articles shipped, and the current license number of the cart.

31. Exporters must provide their own coolies for unloading carts. Carts will be allowed to unload in the order in which they pass in at the gate.

32. The Commissioners do not undertake to receive goods into the jetty sheds until the jetty charges have been paid, and the jetty chullan, the shipping order, and the Custom House shipping bill have been deposited with the shed officer.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1877.—In supersession of Rule 4 of the Rules for the management of the zemindari dāk under Act VIII (B.C.) 1862, which were published at page 1003 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th August 1877, the following rule is published for general information :—

"4. The Sub-Inspector of Post-offices will annually, on or before the 1st October, prepare, under the instructions of the Magistrate, an estimate of the total cost of the establishments and contingencies required for the year commencing on the 1st April following. The Magistrate, after including in this the cost of his own office establishment, and any extra provision necessary for keeping up communications with his own camp while on tour, will forward the budget to the Post-Master-General, who will, after passing or modifying it (in communication with the Magistrate), return it to the Magistrate for insertion in the budget of the estimated balance at the close of the current year, and the total sum necessary to be levied with reference to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, with a note of the rate at which he proposes to levy the cess

"Having thus completed the budget estimate, the Magistrate will forward it for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner, who, after passing it, will forward it to the Accountant-General not later than the 15th November of each year."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the undermentioned transfer of villages from thana Lallpore to thana Charghat, in district Rajshahye, and to declare that the following shall be the revised boundaries of those thanas, in modification of the boundaries defined by the Notification dated 24th February 1875, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March following :—

Thanas	Boundaries.
Charghat ...	<p>On the North and North-West—Thanas Nattore, Pootheea, and Bulleah.</p> <p>On the West—The zillah boundary.</p> <p>On the South and East—The boundary shall remain the same as defined in the Notification of the 24th February 1875, between the village of Chus Meejung and that of Arpara; from this point the following villages, viz. Shureefabad, Bhowancepore Baosadeegur, Dhonduh, Amurpore, Digha, Chitleea, Ghatkhoer, Kumurhatee, Kureempore, and Sob will be included and form the boundary.</p>
Lallpore ...	<p>On the North and North-West—Thanas Bureegaon, Nattore, and Charghat.</p> <p>On the West and South—The boundaries of the zillah.</p> <p>On the East—Thana Bureegaon.</p>

The villages mentioned below are hereby transferred from thana Lallpore to thana Charghat, in district Rajshahye:—

Number.	Names of villages.	Thakbust number	Pergunnahs.
1	Bhowaneepore Baosadeegur	174	Lushkurpore.
	Khoord Baosa	149	Ditto.
	Panchpara Singha	155	Ditto.
	Aranee	150	Ditto.
5	Humeerkoora	151	Ditto.
	Gochur	152	Ditto.
	Gochur Arazee (A)	152	Ditto.
	Ditto (B)	152	Ditto.
	Koosabarce	153	Ditto.
10	Jot Ragho	154	Ditto.
	Barerbaree	148	Ditto.
	Hureepore	147	Ditto.
	Khagurbaree	6	Malunchee.
	Muhapore and Chuk Muhapore... ..	4	Ditto.
15	Beedeerpore	146	Lushkurpore.
	Jheena	145	Ditto.
	Noornuggur	144	Ditto.
	Panka	143	Ditto.
	Makopara	142	Ditto.
20	Sulaienuggur	140	Ditto.
	Tukeenuggur	139	Ditto.
	Astikpara	141	Ditto.
	Rampara	1	Malunchee.
	Gaopara	2	Ditto.
25	Hat Gaopara	3	Ditto.
	Sulaiepara	135	Lushkurpore.
	Chuk Goas	136	Ditto.
	Bagoonee	137	Ditto.
	Kishtopore	18	Malunchee.
30	Parkotee Behurkole	17	Ditto.
	Galimpore	16	Ditto.
	Maree	131	Lushkurpore.
	Kamarhatee	130	Ditto.
	Nazirpore	12	Malunchee.
35	Ghatkhocr	186	Lushkurpore.
	Chitlea	183	Ditto.
	Chuk Chitlee	184	Ditto.
	Purtabpore	182	Ditto.
	Hobeedmarcea	132	Ditto.
40	Maleegacha	133	Ditto.
	Suruppore	134	Ditto.
	Shurcefabad	310	Ditto.
	Dhonduh	176	Ditto.
	Amurpore	175	Ditto.
45	Digha	180	Ditto.
	Kureempore	127	Ditto.
	Sob	126	Ditto.
	Dulooa	14	Malunchee.
	Nubeerpara	13	Ditto.
50	Chuk Tukeenuggur	138	Lushkurpore.

NOTE.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department, and as shown to exist on their maps and records.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1877.—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 24,486, for metalling Grey's Wharf from the Hooghly Bridge to Aheerestollah Ghât, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No 2218, of the 7th September 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the execution of the work under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RUNGPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Rungpore, under Section 74 of the Act, have determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee ; if valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rate above entered.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DINAGPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dinagpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from the 1st October next at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	..	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mymensingh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	.	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAGULPORE.

The 10th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bhagulpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0	0
" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8	0
" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof				

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] *

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1877.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Darjeeling from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0	0
" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8	0
" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Under Section 70 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee of Shahabad shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 1st September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18.)

Bay of Bengal—Coast of Burma.

DESTRUCTION OF KRISHNA SHOAL LIGHT-HOUSE.

Information has been received that the above Screw-pile Light-house has been entirely washed away.

NOTICE.—Steamers must now trust entirely to the deep sea lead when rounding the Baragua Flats, never shoaling under 10 fathoms there or in rounding the Krishna.

When bound for Rangoon, after bringing Alguada Reef Light to bear north 5 miles off, an E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. course for a distance of 55 miles should put the vessel into 10 fathoms (low water) at 5 miles off the Flats.

Should a current set the vessel only half a point in shore of her course, she will get depths of 10 fathoms when only 35 miles from Alguada Light. On the contrary, if strong ebb from the Irrawaddy delta have swept her half a point off shore, she will not be able to get bottom without stopping the engines.

When well past the Krishna, do not shoal under 6 fathoms till China-Bakeer Light is visible.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 2° 15' Easterly in 1877.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 27TH AUGUST 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Gulf of Martaban, No. 823; Bay of Bengal, No. 706; Indian Ocean, No. 7486; also Admiralty Light List, India, &c., page 16, No. 96; Marine Survey Department Light List, No. 87; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 498.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following Notification for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17.)

India—Bay of Bengal.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHT-SHIP, ENTRANCE TO RIVER HOOGHLY.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 11 of 1877, issued from this Department, information has been received from the Government of Bengal that the "Intermediate" light-ship has been shifted from the position therein notified, and that, as a temporary or experimental measure, it is now placed in the following position:—

Lower Gasper Light-vessel	...	...	N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 12 miles.
Centre Saugor Sand Buoy	...	...	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 5 miles.
Bell Buoy	...	...	N. W. by N. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Upper Reef Buoy	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Lower Reef Buoy	...	...	S. by W. $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The vessel lies in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low-water, and will exhibit the station lights as notified in the above referred to Notice.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $2^{\circ} 45' E.$]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 20th August 1877.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hooghly River, No. 136a; Sea face of Sunderbuns, No. 138a, Palmyras Point to Chittagong, No. 1681; Bay of Bengal, No. 70a; Indian Marine Survey Chart No. 115; also Admiralty Light List (India), 1877; Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., page 476.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the charts affected by it, and introduced into the sailing directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1877.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6, Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1876), it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Calcutta, Chittagong, False Point, Balasore, Dhamra with Chandbally, and Pooree, to be ports from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

The following officers, or any assistants authorized by them, have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by Sections 7, 8, 18, 20, and 36 of the above-cited Act:—

The Master-Attendant in Calcutta.
 The Conservator of the Port in Chittagong.
 The Harbour Master at False Point and Pooree.
 The Harbour Master at Balasore and Chandbally.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—Under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from and after the 6th October next the limits of the Raojan Moonsif's jurisdiction in the district of Chittagong shall become conterminous with those of the Raojan thana, as extended in the notification of the Government of Bengal of the 13th August. From the same date the separate jurisdiction of the Moonsif of Rangoneah will be abolished, and he will become an Additional Moonsif of Raojan, but will ordinarily hold his court at Rangoneah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the portion of the Seetakund Moonsif's remaining after the transfer of thana Mirkasara to Noakhally, and which is now in the civil jurisdiction of Chittagong, shall be amalgamated with the Chittagong Town Chowkey; and also that the Moonsif of Seetakund be appointed an Additional Moonsif of the Town Chowkey of Chittagong, and do ordinarily hold his court at Kumira, with effect from the 6th October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 3rd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following letter for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6A, dated Cuttack, the 23rd August 1877.

From—The Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam Division,
 To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to inform you that a telegraph office was yesterday opened at False Point (Jambu location) for the receipt and despatch of messages.

For the present messages addressed to ships at the anchorage will be delivered by post from False Point.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Pitambur Singh, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Judpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Chhalabakra, Putti Kantalbedia, pergunnah Chhatna, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 11 beeghas 9 cottahs and $\frac{1}{2}$ chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by the cart track from Chhalabakra to the pukka road from Bankoora to Judpore; south by mouzah Pooramoulee; east by Dhobargram; and west by the road from Bankoora to Judpore, is required within the aforesaid village of Chhalabakra Putti Kantalbedia.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Tara Chand Bancrji, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Judpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Rajgram, pergunnah Chhatna, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 11 cottahs and $\frac{1}{2}$ chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by the lalakesvar River; south by the ghatwali lands of Nuffer Singh, Ghatwal; east by the road from Bankoora to Judpore; and west by Barragarra Jooli Nala and Metiagara, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajgram.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Umesh Chandra Deghoria, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Onda to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land situate in mouzah Shyamnagar, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 19 cottahs and 12 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Tara Chand Gowala's daibakarri lands; south by the patit lands of Madhu Sudan Bagish; east by Gopi Biswas' land and nullah; west by Madhu Bagish's jungle, is required within the aforesaid village of Shyamnagar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a State Railway from the Barh (East Indian) Railway Station to the ghât at Nowada, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 3 miles in length and varying from 120 to 300 feet in breadth, and passing through the villages named below, containing, more or less, an area of 57 acres 2 roods 32 poles, including both A and B class lands, is required:—

Bazidpur Chondi.	Fottelpur.
Dowlotpur Chondi.	Talimpur.
Chok Adam.	Benarsi.
Mosud Bigha.	Bazidpur Morasabad
Chok Adam.	Masungunge.
„ Quazi Mohommod.	Chok Makund.
Salempur Dancal.	„ Mohbuh.
Shohzadpur.	Mohommodpur.
Chok Ram Kishun.	Nowada.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Nafar Dangar and Dharam Rae, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Dubrakone, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 4 beeghas 16 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Patuahir mouzah; south by homestead lands of Dubrakone; east by Dhandha and Distimali mouzahs; and west by public road from Bankoora to Taldangra, is required within the aforesaid village of Dubrakone.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Sudharam Mal, ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Khajuri, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 12 cottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Soodam Mal's chakran land; south by Ramkanaye and Mohun Chakrabutty's jamai lands; east by Ramkanaye Chakrabutty's debattar lands; and west by Soodam Mal's chakran land, is required within the aforesaid village of Khajuri.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Joykrista Laik, ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 14 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Tarnli Band mouzah; south by ghatwali lands; east by Rookini Khal and ghatwali lands; and west by a cart track, is required within the aforesaid village of Taldangra, Patee-Shibkanali.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Jagar Nath Bauri and Tara Chand Banerji, ghatwals, for service lands previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Matardang, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana and zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 3 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Deymooraree mat; south by Ballahhee tank; east by Moora mouzah; and west by ghatwali lands of Nokun mouzah, is required within the aforesaid village of Matardang.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4790A.

The 10th September 1877.—Moulvie Abdool Wassay Ahmed, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act until further orders as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Ohota Nagpore Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act until further orders as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 11th September 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Regular Bench at Bagirhât, in the district of Jessore, in addition to those already appointed, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

- Baboo Jado Nath Chuckerbutty, Talookdar, Basabari.
- „ Umbica Churn Nag, Talookdar.
- „ Aushootosh Chuckerbutty, Talookdar.
- „ Gobind Chunder Das, Pleader, Bagirhât.
- „ Ram Lall Ghose, Pleader, Bagirhât.
- „ Bhoobun Mohun Roy Chowdhry, Zemindar, Maghia.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Sathkira Bench, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

- Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Pleader.
- „ Baroda Kant Banerjee, Landholder.
- „ Saroda Churn Banerjee, ditto
- „ Girdhur Sircar, ditto
- Moonsi Bakshu Khan Choudhry, Landholder and Mahajan.
- Baboo Nidhu Lall Halidar, Assistant Surgeon.

The 13th September 1877.—The services of Baboo Upendro Chundra Mullick, B.L., Moonsif of Culna, in the district of Burdwan, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Baboo Aswini Coomar Guho, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Culna, *vice* Baboo Upendro Chundra Mullick, or until further orders.

Baboo Goswain Das Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class

The 14th September 1877.—Baboo Soorja Coomar Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. B. G. Geidt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 18th September 1877.—Baboo Kali Prosanno Mookerjee, B.L., late Officiating Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea, Chooadanga, and Pubna, is appointed to act temporarily as Subordinate Judge of Noakholly. This cancels the orders of the 11th August last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, appointing Baboo Nobin Chunder Pal, Second Subordinate Judge, Dacca, temporarily to Noakholly.

Baboo Aubinash Chunder Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Bogra, on leave, is appointed to be Additional Moonsif of Patna.

In supersession of the orders of the 11th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Gaugooly, B.L., Moonsif of Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Bogra, in Rajshahye.

Baboo Ram Dyal Ghose, Moonsif of Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (Act VI of 1871), with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 at Diamond Harbour.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 11th September 1877.*—Baboo Debendro Lall Shome, First Moonsif of Midnapore, is allowed privilege leave for one day, *i.e.* 3rd July 1875, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave already granted to him on the 26th May 1875.

The 13th September 1877.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Roy, Moonsif of Bazitpore, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty-three days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th October 1877.

Baboo Anuud Chunder Mullick, Moonsif of Raojan, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and ten days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the beginning of the ensuing Dusserah Vacation.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Baraset, in the 24 Pergunnahs district, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition from the 1st October 1877 by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

		Per quarter.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses		4	8	0
" " " drawn by one horse or a pair				
" of ponies under thirteen hands	...	1	2	0
For every two-wheeled carriage	...	0	12	0
" horse	...	2	0	0
" pony under thirteen hands and for every mule and donkey	...	0	6	0
For every elephant	...	6	0	0
" camel	...	2	0	0

The Lieutenant-Governor has been also pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Baraset Municipality, and the levy under Section 134, from the 1st October 1877, of a half-yearly fee of Re 1 upon every cart for such registration.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bydobatty, in the district of Hooghly, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

For every cart kept or habitually used within the Municipality, Rs. 4 per annum, or Rs 2 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 7 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Sub-Registry Office at Belgachi, in the district of Furreedpore, and the re-attachment of thana Belgachi to the Registration sub-district of Goalundo. The changes will have effect from the 1st October 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Purneah at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 of the Act, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show the certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the fact appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duty of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place, as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer when called upon shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

9. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, Rs. 20.

10. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

11. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which a privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, watercourse, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water), or into any other receptacle but one of the nature described in bye-law 9.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

12. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kind of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

13. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

14. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

15. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

16. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be drawn by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

17. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioners, take an elephant along any of the public roads within the limits of the Municipality, except by such routes as shall be fixed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

18. Every cart laden with bamboos shall not use the public road within the limits of the Municipality, except the cart is attended with a driver and another man.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 2.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the vicinity of Public Roads.

19. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other buildings any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the cost as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

21. No persons shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 3 daily.

22. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

23. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

25. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or watercourse, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 4 daily.

26. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazar shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rs. 5 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

28. No person shall let loose, or cause, or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground, in a grave constructed of masonry, in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

30. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

32. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

33. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

34. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

35. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.O.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Moonshi Mahatabooddeen, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police-station of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca, during the absence of Moulvi Khulil Ullah, the present incumbent, on leave.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of police) to the Municipality of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th August 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Colgong at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.O.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For Regulating the Time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

Every officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall show his certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within two weeks from the date of service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding one rupee for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for the property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same day or any other day; and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons Employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such a rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases in which the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

For Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

9. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy, or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within 15 days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation, or any place containing waste or stagnant water.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter, in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises, if at any time it seem to them necessary for preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

14. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep after prohibition by the Commissioners, any latrine, privy, cesspool, or urinal within 10 feet if constructed of bricks, and 20 feet in other cases, of any public road or street or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

16. Every carriage or cart plying on the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 3.

17. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be driven by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, not exceeding Rs. 5.

Regulating or prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or any other Missile in the vicinity of Public Roads.

18. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-work, fire-arm, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

GENERAL BYE-LAWS.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building, any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the costs as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

20. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of, the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; and penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

21. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

22. No person shall prepare any channel or convey water by any channel across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation or other obstruction, and shall at times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, not exceeding Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause, or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose any diseased worn-out animal on any highway or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

27. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

29. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 10.

30. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

31. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 20.

32. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

33. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, not exceeding Rs. 5.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost in Manglabagh, in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 rood 22 poles, more or less, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Bodya Nath Pundit and Chowdhury Biswa Nath Dass, the *Asthan* of Mangla Takoorani, and the houses of Nand Runna and others; on the east by the road leading to the General Hospital; on the south by that leading to Bridge No. 1 of the Taldonda Canal; and on the west by the pukka house of Apartee Barick, is required within the aforesaid town of Cuttack.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th September 1877.

No. 244.—Notification.—Baboo Bakshi Ram Sing, Engineer Apprentice, joined the Darjeeling Division on the 31st July 1877, before noon.

No. 245.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him from the 28th August 1877, before noon.

No. 246.—Baboo Hem Chunder Biswas, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Patna Division, for two months on medical certificate, under Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section 3, with effect from the 5th August 1877, before noon.

No. 247.—Baboo Loke Nath Mitter, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Nuddea Rivers Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section 12, with effect from the 1st August 1877, before noon.

No. 248.—Notification.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 374.—Simla, the 27th August 1877.—Notification.—Establishment.—The following is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION,—ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 10th August 1877.

No. 2459.—The following Financial despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 229, dated 5th July 1877, is published for general information :—

" I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 17th May 1877, No. 134, in which you request that the privilege of making family remittances at present conceded to mechanics and others of a similar class engaged in England may be extended to mechanics and artisans who have been engaged in India for the service of Government.

2. I sanction the extension of the privilege as requested by you, it being distinctly understood that all remittances should be *bonâ fide* for the support of families, and that the rate of exchange at which they shall be adjusted is that annually fixed between this Office and the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and that no remittance shall exceed one-half the salary of the person remitting, and in no case be more than £12 a month."

No. 391.—The 7th September 1877.—The following is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department :—

" Military Department General Order No. 670. of 27th July 1877.

" Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that in future non-commissioned officers of Departments on the Unattached List who may be granted furlough out of India on medical certificate will be allowed the British pay of the rank they hold on that list, and 6 pence a day ration money during the whole period of their absence, in addition to half staff pay for the first 6 months. Non-commissioned officers of Departments who draw Infantry, Cavalry, Horse Artillery, Foot Artillery, or the Engineer rates of pay in India, will draw the British pay of those arms while on furlough.

" 2. In the case of non-commissioned officers in receipt of consolidated salaries, half staff pay will be a moiety of the difference between such consolidated salaries and the pay of their rank on the Unattached List for a month of 30 days. Last pay certificates should show that the half staff pay has been calculated on this principle."

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 249.

The 17th August 1877.

UNDER Section 89 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the following annual accounts and reports of the Road Cess Committees of Burdwan, Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and Hooghly with Howrah, of works done and in progress during the past cess year 1875-76, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, are published for general information.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.

No. 15, dated Burdwan, the 6th December 1876.

From—E. HOGGAN, Esq., District Engineer of Burdwan,
To—The Chairman, District Road Committee, Burdwan.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 253, dated 5th September last, and subsequent reminder No. 18, dated 31st ultimo, I have the honor to submit the annual report of road works executed during the cess year 1875-76.

2. The establishment was appointed in January last, and the brick-moulding season had passed when the estimates were prepared; so it was ordered that all masonry works should be postponed to the current year, keeping in repair the existing bridges and culverts.

3. Nearly all the works undertaken have been completed within the year, except some extensive works, which were ordered to be done in the latter end of the year.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

4 *Mancoor and Dignagger Road*—Out of the total amount of expenditure (Rs. 75,140-6-2) Rs. 12,858-6-8 have been expended on original works, viz. Rs. 11,137-8-3 for metalling part of the road from Mancoor to Dignagger and also of the feeder road at Rajbund.

Mancoor to Dignagger Road, No. 36 in the general list, 9 miles in length.

This road was constructed during the famine to connect the railway station at Gooshkerah on the loop line to Mancoor on the chord, and in continuation of the metalled road from Gooshkerah to Dignagger. The first 5 miles near Mancoor have been metalled, and some metal has been collected for the rest. Provision has been made in this year's budget to complete metalling the whole length of the road and constructing culverts as far as the fund would allow. The work was estimated to cost Rs. 11,033, and was completed within the year at a cost of Rs. 10,630-3-3.

Rajbund Feeder, No. 34 in the general list, 2 miles in length.

Part of this feeder as far as grand trunk road, total length 2,700 feet, has been metalled, and two small irrigation culverts have been constructed with Messrs. Burn and Company's stoneware pipes, and Rs. 507-5-0 spent.

5 *Repairs*.—Nearly all the metalled roads in the district required a new coat of metalling, which has been laid on those most urgently requiring it.

Sreekhund to Bera Road, No. 52, 6 miles in length.

- (1) Two estimates for Rs. 440, as per margin, were sanctioned for repairing this road. The work of raising and filling up gaps on the road, turfing the slopes, and levelling and dressing throughout was completed, and Rs. 427-3-9 was spent.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Estimate No. 1 for | Rs. 311 |
| " " 2 " | " 129 |
| Total | " 440 |

Kurjonah to Pooranohat, No. 54, 13 miles in length.

- (2) Two estimates amounting to Rs. 208, as per margin, were sanctioned for levelling and dressing the road surface and turfing the slopes. The works were completed, and Rs. 171-1-9 spent.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Estimate No. 2 for | Rs. 178 |
| " " 58 " | " 30 |
| Total | " 208 |

Burdwan to Bankoora Road, No. 20 in general list.

- (3) The length of the road in this district is 32 miles. Four estimates amounting to Rs. 8,682, as detailed in the margin, were sanctioned in March and April 1876 for raising the road and turfing the slopes from the Damooda to Rosoolpore, renewing some woodwork of the bridges on that part, and repairing, metalling earthen sides, turfing in patches, and repairing the culverts from Rosoolpore to Sonamookhy, and Rs. 7,626-13-10 spent.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Estimate No. 3 | Rs. 5,184 |
| " " 22 | " 2,437 |
| " " 48 | " 248 |
| " " 61 | " 813 |
| Total | " 8,682 |
- Accounts show Rs. 8,125-12-10.
The difference is owing to payment of Rs. 498-15-0 on account of arrears for relief works.

Khundghose to Indus Road, No. 29 in the general list, 6 miles in length.

- (4) Two estimates for Rs. 3,317, as per margin, were sanctioned for raising the road and turfing the slopes. Part of the 3rd mile in the village Rhol was abandoned, as the true line of the road could not be settled. The rest has been completed as estimated, and Rs. 2,675-1-1 spent.
- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| Estimate No. 4 | Rs. | 3,070 |
| " " 59 | " | 277 |
| Total | Rs. | 3,317 |

Burdwan to Cutwa Road, Nos. 1 and 23 in the general list, 34 miles in length.

- (5) Estimate No. 17 was sanctioned for metalling the road from Burdwan to Kurjonah with Gooshkerah kunkur, and on completion of the collection, the road became so muddy that it was expedient to sole the road, where it was very bad, before laying the kunkur. Estimate No. 63 was sanctioned for the purpose in August 1876, and the work was completed within the year. The road has been properly levelled, earthwork on the sides and slopes, and turfing the latter throughout the whole length, has been done, and Rs. 14,445-6-0 spent. Estimate No. 32 was sanctioned for petty repairs to the road from Kurjonah to Cutwa. The work of raising the earthen sides, turfing the slopes, and levelling and dressing on those parts where the road is metalled was completed, and Rs. 756-7-10 was spent. Estimate No. 5, amounting to Rs. 43, was granted for repairing the wooden bridge on the first mile, and Rs. 43 was spent.
- | | | |
|----------------|-----|--------|
| Estimate No. 5 | Rs. | 43 |
| " " 17 | " | 11,662 |
| " " 32 | " | 976 |
| " " 63 | " | 9,295 |
| Total | Rs. | 21,976 |

Sreekhund to Munglecote Road, No. 51 in the general list, 11 miles in length.

- (6) Two estimates as per margin, amounting to Rs. 897, were sanctioned for raising, filling up breaches, levelling road surface, and turfing the slopes. But before the settling of the earthwork and turfing, the road was very much damaged by the overflowing of the river *Koomoor*, especially near Pooranohat. The small breaches have been repaired, leaving the large one, about 500 feet in length, for the cold weather. All the works were completed within the year, and Rs. 841-9-10 spent.
- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| Estimate No. 6 | Rs. | 751 |
| " " 51 | " | 146 |
| Total | Rs. | 897 |

Burrakur Feeder, No. 7 in the general list, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length.

- (7) Estimate No. 7, amounting to Rs. 810, for putting new coat of metalling and repairing earthen sides and culverts was sanctioned. But for the large coal traffic on the road, it was afterwards found that more metal was required than what was provided, and estimate No. 44 for Rs. 714 was sanctioned. The road was completed within the year at a cost of Rs. 1,449-7-9.

Assensole Feeder, No. 5 in the general list, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length.

- (8) The road is in fair order. For petty repairs to metalling and sides Rs. 43 were sanctioned, as per estimate No. 9, and Rs. 43-4-9 spent.

Raneegunge Feeder, No. 8 in the general list, 2 miles in length.

- (9) Estimate No. 10, amounting to Rs. 2,747, for remetalling the road and repairing culverts and sides was sanctioned, and Rs. 2,621-11-9 was spent, and the road is in a fair state.

Raneegunge to Munglepore, No. 22 in the general list, 2 miles in length.

- (10) Estimate No. 11, amounting to Rs. 763, was sanctioned for filling up ruts, completing metalling, and repairing culverts, and Rs. 732 spent.

Raneegunge to Doobrajapore, No. 8 in the general list, 14 miles in length.

- (11) Estimate No. 12, amounting to Rs. 3,426, was sanctioned for remetalling the road as far as Chokidungah, and coal-tarring and repairing the iron bridges on the road and other petty works. The bridges have been repaired, leaving all other works for the current year. The contract account has not yet been settled; the payment will be made as soon as it is settled.

Searsole to Domohance Road, No. 32 in the general list, 13 miles in length.

- (12) This road was constructed during the famine, and since then no repairs have been done. Estimate No. 13, amounting to Rs. 1,145, was sanctioned for repairing this road, and the work was completed at a cost of Rs. 993-12-0.

Rajbund to Gopal, No. 34 in the general list, length 2 miles.

- (13) An estimate for Rs. 83 was sanctioned for filling up gaps and levelling road surface, and the work was finished (in 1875-76), but the payment has been made during 1876-77.

Cutwa to Pattia Road, No. 45 in the general list, length 12 miles.

- (14) Two estimates as per margin, amounting to Rs. 3,121, were sanctioned for filling up the flood breaches, raising and levelling the road surface, and turfing the slopes and putting new mile-posts soon after the earthwork was completed; the road was very much damaged by the sudden overflowing of the river Adjai, when the earthwork was not consolidated at all, and several breaches occurred on the road. However, the small breaches were filled up, and the road was completed as far as the 10th mile, leaving the rest for the present year. All other works were completed within the year, and Rs. 2,823-0-7 was spent.

Estimate No. 15	...	Rs.	2,402
" " 57	"	"	659
Total	..	"	3,121

Burdwan to Jehanabad Road, No. 19 in the general list, 27 miles in length.

- (15) Two estimates as per margin, amounting to Rs. 9,869, were sanctioned for putting a new coat of metalling to the road on the 1st and 27th miles with red kunkur, earthwork for filling up breaches, raising and levelling road surface and slopes, and turfing the latter. All works were completed except metalling to the 27th mile, as kunkur from a distance of 14 miles could not be carted across the country over a kutchra road during the rains. Rs. 6,564-4-3 spent.

Estimate No. 16	...	Rs.	9,080
" " 50	"	"	789
Total	...	"	9,869

Mancoor to Bood-bood, No. 12 in the general list, 2 miles in length.

- (16) An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,581 was sanctioned for remetalling and raising earthen sides and repairing culverts on the road. The work was completed within the year, and Rs. 1,507-2-7 spent.

Bood-bood to Sonamookhy, No. 38 in the general list, length 11 miles.

- (17) An estimate for Rs. 314 was sanctioned for levelling the road and surface, and the work was performed at a cost of Rs. 299-14-0.

Gooskherah to Dignagger Road, No. 13 in the general list, length 6 miles.

- (18) An estimate for Rs. 1,059 for raising sides and slopes, and turfing the slopes and repairing bridges and culverts of this road, was sanctioned in March 1876. The work was finished in August 1876 at a cost of Rs. 1,008-4-7.

Mymaree to Gangooria, No. 61 in the general list, length 3 miles.

- (19) An estimate for Rs. 130 for petty repairs and filling up gaps of this road was sanctioned. The work was completed, and Rs. 130 spent.

Mymaree to Satgachia Road, No. 21 in the general list, length 8 miles.

- (20) An estimate for Rs. 15 for petty repairs to the first mile of the road was sanctioned, and Rs. 15 expended.

Paneegher to Elambazar, No. 10 in the general list, length 14 miles

- (21) An estimate for Rs. 2,099 for metalling first 2 miles of the road and petty repairs and metalling to the rest, as well as repairing bridges and culverts on the road, was sanctioned in April 1876. The work was completed in September 1876, and Rs. 2,003-3-3 spent

Burdwan to Culna Road, No. 18 in the general list, length 32 miles.

- (22) An estimate amounting to Rs. 6,321 was sanctioned for remetalling 3 miles near Culna and earthwork on the rest of the road. The work was not completed within the year, and Rs. 3,291-6-3 only expended.

Mancoor to Dignagger, No. 36 in the general list, length 9 miles

- (23) An estimate for levelling the road and filling up breaches was sanctioned for Rs. 351. The work was finished, and Rs. 339-2-4 expended.

Oochahun to Midnapore, No. 25 in the general list, length 17 miles

- (24) An estimate for Rs. 4,677 was sanctioned in April 1876 for raising the road and filling up breaches. The work was completed in September at a cost of Rs. 4,438-0-9.* Another estimate for turfing the slopes was sanctioned in August 1876 for Rs. 598. Rs. 493-15-8 was spent and the work completed.

* Rs. 4,350-3-0 spent during the year and the rest, Rs. 78-13-9, during 1876-77

Kanoo Junction Feeder, No. 9 in the general list, length 2 miles.

- (25) An estimate for Rs. 64 for raising earthen sides, petty repairs to metalling and culverts, was sanctioned. The work was completed, and Rs. 64-1-4 spent.

Kanoo to Shahebgunge, No. 44 in the general list, length 8 miles.

- (26) An estimate for Rs. 235 for filling up gaps and levelling road surface was sanctioned. The work was finished at a cost of Rs. 230-7-3.

Old Benares Road, No. 26 in the general list; length of this road in this district 38 miles.

- (27) An estimate for Rs. 195 for petty repairs and supplying new mileposts was sanctioned. Only the new mileposts have been put, and Rs. 96 expended.

Cutwa to Patooly Road, No. 14 in the general list, length 12 miles.

- (28) An estimate for Rs. 465 was sanctioned for repairing part of this road as far as Dewangunge and making a new road round the *bheel* at Bohora. The road has been completed as far as the fund allowed. Rs. 443 expended.

Assensole to Domohanee, No. 31 in the general list, length 5 miles.

- (29) This road was constructed during the famine, and no repairs appear to have been done since then. The road was cut up in many places. An estimate for Rs. 918 for levelling the road surface and slopes, and turfing the latter, was sanctioned. The work was completed at a cost of Rs. 874-11-0.

Gooshkerah to Nittyannundpore, No. 3 in the general list, length 14½ miles.

- (30) An estimate amounting to Rs. 8,174 was sanctioned for remetalling 8 miles of this road and raising earthen sides. The work is completed, and Rs. 2,118-9-0 spent.

Bohor to Sreedharpore.

- (31) This road is not in the list, but joins the Burdwan to Culna road with Mymaree to Gangooria road; length 5 miles. This road is only a track, and Rs. 109 was sanctioned for smoothing and levelling the road surface. This was completed within the year at the expense of Rs. 100.

Baboo Hittal Misser's Road, No. 32.

- (32) This road is part of the Mancoor and Dignagger road on the 14th and 15th mile. An estimate for Rs. 230 for rebuilding the arch of an old culvert and five other small culverts with Messrs. Burn and Company's stone-ware pipes was sanctioned. The work was completed in September, and Rs. 226-9-4 spent.

Cutwa to Sooree Road, No. 24 in the general list, length 15 miles.

- (33) An estimate for Rs. 31 for renewing some planks and hand-rails of a wooden bridge was sanctioned. The work was finished, and Rs. 31-10-0 expended.

- (34) The following inspection bungalows were repaired:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kurjonah inspection bungalow on the Cutwa road ...	35	3	1*
Shooshundighi, Sreekhund, and Cutwa bungalows on the same road ...	47	0	0†
Sonamookhy bungalow on the Paneegher and Kollianpore road ...	11	8	0
Paneegher bungalow on the Paneegher and Elambazar road ...	92	9	6
Gooshkerah bungalow on the Gooshkerah and Nittyannundpore road ...	21	2	6
Oochalun bungalow on the Burdwan to Jehanabad road ...	50	0	0
Mymaree bungalow on the Mymaree and Jamalpore road...	11	0	0‡

6. With regard to the Overseer Beedhoosheker Banerjea and Sub-overseer Mr. Alexander, I have much pleasure in stating that they have worked well and hard; in fact with such a scattered district, and work going on all over, it would have been impossible for me to have got on had they not exerted themselves very much. This was especially the case with Overseer Beedhoosheker Banerjea, who was often required to do work which did not really belong to him owing to the small establishment. I would beg that this may be taken into consideration for this year. With such a large area and a lot of small culverts it is going on, three men can scarcely do justice to the whole work. I would suggest a few temporary sub-overseers on a small pay where masonry works are going on, such as third grade sub-overseers in the Public Works Department, who receive Rs. 32-8-0 a month.

Dated Burdwan, the 31st January 1877.

From—The Vice-Chairman and three Members of the District Road Committee of Burdwan, being the Sub-Committee for auditing the annual accounts for 1875-76,

To—The Chairman, District Road Committee of Burdwan.

As Sub-Committee appointed under section 88 of the Road Cess Act at the meeting held on the 13th December last, we have the honor to submit the accounts of the cess year 1875-76 with the following report.

We find that the fund had in the beginning of the year a balance of Rs. 5,782-4-5, inclusive of a sum of Rs. 204-1 at debit of advance account, and liabilities amounting to

* Paid in 1876-77.

† The accounts show Rs. 119-4-0; the difference is due to rents, &c., of the bungalows.

‡ Total payment Rs. 26, i.e. Rs. 11 for repair and Rs. 15 for rent.

Rs. 1,16,586-9-8. Out of grant of Rs. 1,16,563-12-9 sanctioned by Government in March last, the committee has liquidated the debts mentioned above, with the exception of a sum of Rs. 1,234-12, being an amount overdrawn from the treasury during 1871-72 on account of grants-in-aid for the year—*vide* Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 1549 of 18th March 1873. This sum remains unadjusted pending instructions from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

The following statement, we hope, will more clearly explain the present position of the fund:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in treasury on 1st October 1875	...			5,578	3	5
<i>Add receipts of the year.</i>						
Revenue, &c., including tolls, grants belonging to the funds	...	...	...	2,32,647	3	10
Deposits received	...	...	...	49,075	14	10
Advances recovered	...	...	...	14,125	8	9
				<hr/>		
				2,95,848	11	5
Total	...	...	...	<hr/>
				3,01,426	14	10
<i>Deduct expenditure.</i>						
By outlay of the year passed by committee	...	...	...	1,06,566	14	8
Liabilities repaid as under—						
	Rs.	A.	P.			
For last year	...	1,15,351	13 8			
„ this „	...	26,243	4 3			
				<hr/>		
				1,41,595	1	11
Advance made during the year	...	...	...	20,389	12	5
				<hr/>		
				2,68,551	13	0
*Balance cash in hand	...	...	...	...	32,875	1 10
Deduct amount due to depositors at end of the year	...	...	...	...	24,067	6 7
				<hr/>		
Balance cash in hand available to the fund	...	...	...	...	8,807	11 3
Add due to fund on account of outstanding advances	...	...	...	...	6,468	4 8
				<hr/>		
Total balance available for the fund	...	...	...	...	15,275	15 11

As Mr. Wilson, the Assistant Examiner of Public Works Accounts, inspected the office since the accounts were made up, we took his inspection report for our guidance, and did not think it essential to make any minute examination of the several books, but confined ourselves chiefly to the examination of the accounts laid before us.

We have very carefully gone into the cash transactions, and have found the account to be correct. On the disbursement side we have checked every item of expenditure throughout the year. We have found, with the exception of a few items enumerated below, the expenditure in every case to be supported by the proper authority, and have also traced each item in the treasury pass-book. We have further cancelled all vouchers not already cancelled.

We have also satisfied ourselves that all money disbursed has been actually received by the payees, except in the case of payments made through sub-divisional or other Government officers, in which case acknowledgment for the cheques only are received in this office, the actual payees' receipts being kept by the officers through whom the payment is made.

We append a list of items respecting which the vouchers appeared to be defective. In conclusion, we beg to state that the delay in the submission of this report has been caused by the necessity of minutely examining every item of expenditure, which we considered essential to enable us to certify to the correctness of the cash account.

In submitting this report, we desire to express our opinion of the satisfactory and efficient manner in which the present accountant, Baboo Umhica Churn Mitter, performs his duties.

C. O. QUINN.
R. T. SEVENTRE.
BISSESSUR MALIAH.
RAM LAUL MOOKERJEE.

* The treasury pass-book shows cash balance of Rs. 32,875-1-10 to the credit of the fund at the close of the year.

List of vouchers wanting and defective.

Date of payment.	Name of payee.	On what account.	Number of cheque.	Amount.	Defects.
				Rs. A. P.	
7th Sept. 1876 ...	Officer in charge of treasury, Burdwan.	Remittance transfer receipt in favour of Collector, Hooghly, for wages of an extra peon.	205	4 4 10	Authority for payment not forthcoming, but pass-book supports the payment, and the Deputy Collector states that such an amount was drawn.
22nd Dec. 1875 ..	Vice-Chairman ..	Salaries of mallee in part for December 1875.	33	12 0 0	All these items were paid on account of salaries of inspection bungalow mallees for December 1875, but the bill is not forthcoming. The payments are supported by pass-book and the parties' receipts, and the salary for the month in question appears nowhere else to be paid.
4th Jan. 1876 ...	Deputy Magistrate, Bood-bood.	Ditto ditto	34	4 0 0	
Ditto ..	Nobin Bagdi ..	His salary for December 1875.	35	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ramdhun ...	Ditto ditto	36	6 0 0	
15th Jan. 1876 ...	Hossen Ally ..	Ditto ditto	38	4 0 0	
21st Feb. " ..	Vice-Chairman ..	Salary of Doborajpore road chappasses for December 1875.	55P	5 0 0	
25th Feb. " ..	Bhudu ...	His salary for December 1876.	50	4 0 0	
	Collector of Burdwan	Compensation for Ekloki ferry.	45	1,000 0 0	Authority for payment was given on a proceeding which is filed in the Collector's office, and was inspected by us.
19th Sept. " ..	Madhoo Soodan Chatterjee, contractor.	Works done in Searsole to Domohane road	220	993 12 0	The contractor's bill not passed by the District Engineer, but by Chairman on Mr. Tessandy's certificate.
	Gour Mohan Ghose	Works done in Paneegher to Elambazar road.	233	2,003 3 3	The contractor's certificate not passed by District Engineer, but by Chairman on Mr. Tessandy's certificate.
		Works done in Assensole to Domohane road.		874 7 0	
		Works done to Burrakur feeder.		1,449 9 0	
		Works done to Assensole feeder.		43 4 9	
		Works done to Rancee-gunge feeder.		2,621 11 9	
		Works done to Munglo-pore road.		726 10 0	
		Works done to Paneegher inspection bungalow.		93 9 6	
		Total ..	.....	9,748 8 10	

C. C. QUINN,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 116, dated Burdwan, the 20th February 1877.

Memorandum by A. C. BRETT, Esq., Vice-Chairman, District Road Committee, Burdwan.

COPY, with that of the audit report and the accounts for 1875-76, forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan division with reference to his circular No. 266, dated 15th November last, with the intimation that the road works provided in the budget estimate already sent will be executed in the current year, excepting the metalling of the Kurjonah to Shishundighoo road. The proposed Sitarampore road under the Manbhoom authorities will also be repaired at the cost of this district road fund.

No. 259, dated Burdwan, the 29th June 1877.

From—E. H. WHINFIELD, Esq., Collector of Burdwan, Ω
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 330, dated the 26th instant, to the address of the Chairman to the Road Cess Committee, I have the honor to submit the report on the working of the road cess in this district for the year 1875-76.

2. The statements of the demands, collections, and arrears of road cess on lands and mines for the above year were submitted to your office on the 2nd April last. This statement shows that out of a total demand of Rs. 1,50,671, including Rs. 9,737 on account of cess on mines, and Rs. 41,412 on account of collections for other districts, Rs. 1,44,023 was realized, the collection being more than 95 per cent. of the demand as required in the India Government letter, No. 494, dated 7th July, forwarded with your office circular No. 126, dated 10th August. The rate of cess levied was three-fourths of the maximum rate.

3. The arrear amounting to Rs. 6,648 was partly on account of petty revenue-free estates summarily valued in consequence of the addresses of the proprietors being unknown, and partly on account of joint, undivided estates. The difficulty in respect of the first will probably be removed when the land registration work is completed. The difficulty in

respect of the second cannot be overcome without an alteration in the provision of the Road Cess Act regarding realization of the cess. I would recommend either the extension of the provisions of Act VII (B.O.) of 1868 to arrears of road cess, or the insertion of a provision for the arrest and imprisonment of the defaulters.

4. The cess on account of mines was realized with very little difficulty. When the coal trade is dull as it was last year, some of the companies make no profits at all, and it seems hard to make them pay road cess in such years, simply because they made some profits some years previous.

5. The house cess was levied in 450 villages, the demand on account of the house cess was 6,828, out of which Rs. 5,587 were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,291. From this remission to the amount of Rs. 350 was granted on account of the poverty of the people and destruction of the houses in the cyclone. The house cess valuations of this district were completed in the year 1873, and the cess was not realized till October 1875. During this interval many changes naturally occurred. Hence considerable difficulty was experienced in getting in the cess, and many remissions had to be made.

6. A few complaints of levy of excessive cess by talukdars have been made, but not nearly so many as might have been expected. Many petitions for remission of house cess were made for the reasons specified in paragraph 5 of this letter.

7. The officer in charge of the road cess work is Deputy Collector Baboo Bogola Nund Mookerjee. He has managed the work in the most satisfactory way, and deserves great credit for it.

Statement showing particulars of the Meetings of the Road Committees held during the year 1875-76.

District.	No. of MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS.				
	Official.	Non-official.						ONE MEET-ING.		TWO MEET-INGS.		THREE MEET-INGS.				FOUR MEET-INGS.		FIVE MEET-INGS.	
								Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.			Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.
Burdwan District Road Committee.	5	10	5	5	...	6	5	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	40 or 33	The absentee members do not take interest to attend the meetings.			
Raneegunge Branch Road Committee.	1	15	5	2	1	6.5	8	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	11.2	In one of the meetings there was no quorum, but business conducted. Explanation of non-attendance not given by the Chairman.
Cutwa Branch Road Committee.	2	9	4	3	1	3.6	6	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	32.7	Absentee members neglect to attend the meetings.	
Culina Branch Road Committee.	1	10	4	1	...	3.75	4	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	34.09	Non-attendance is due to private business.			
Boddood Branch Road Committee.	3	11	4	2	...	6	8	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	42.8	Non-attendance is due to private business, and three of the absentee members are too old and infirm to attend the meetings.
Jehansabad Branch Road Committee.	4	6	3	6	2	3.6	1	...	2	...	1	3	3	...	16.3	Baboo Kally Das Ghose did not attend any meeting. He attended only once since his appointment.			
A. C. BARRI, Vice-Chairman.																			

A. C. BERT, Vice-Chairman.

Burdwan,
The 5th April 1877.

No. 6—Part I.

BURDWAN DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1875 ... { Cash in hand	...	5,782 4 5	Establishment	10,829 15 5	...
... { Advances outstanding	...	20,156 9 10	Contingencies	871 13 6	...
Deduct balance at credit of Deposits	...	14,374 5 5			11,701 12 11
		96,429 15 10			
Receipts of the year.		1,10,804 5 3	Outlay on District Work		
Revenue under the District { Cess on lands	...	76,256 12 0	{ Roads and bridges	12,858 6 8	
" " mines, railways, &c.	...	9,717 5 9	{ River and canal works	...	
" " houses	...	6,507 8 6		62,281 15 6	
Road Cess Act X of 1871 { Fees and fines	...	243 0 0	Repairs	1,000 0 0	
				63,281 15 6	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road	...	91,724 10 3	Establishment	18,183 0 2	
Cess Act	...	186 12 11	Tools and plant	147 10 0	
				94,476 0 4	
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls	...	7,482 1 9			1,06,177 13 3
" { Ferry "	...	16,013 6 6	Total outlay to be passed	...	
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	...	23,495 8 3	{ Cash in hand	32,875 1 10	
		1,16,563 12 9	{ Advances outstanding	6,468 4 8	
Sales of produce and stores	...	52 11 9	Total	39,343 6 6	
Fines	...	2 8 0			
Miscellaneous	...	232 2 6	Deduct balance at credit of deposits	24,067 6 7	
Total receipts of the year	...	2,32,258 2 5		15,275 15 11	
Grand Total	...	1,21,453 13 2	Grand Total	...	1,21,453 13 2

Refunds of expenditure are written off from the account under instructions conveyed in Bengal Government. Public Works Department's Circular No. 89A of the 6th December 1876.
 Passed for Rs. 1,08,566-14-8 by the members of the Committee.

R. T. SEVASTIAN, }
 RAJAH BISNESSIA MALIAH, } Members.
 BABOO RAM LALL MOOKERJEE, }

C. C. QUINN, Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

BURDWAN DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under District Road Cess Act, X of 1871.	1,00,819 8,311 6,452	Cess on lands Do. on mines, railways, &c. Do. on houses Fees and fines	78,256 12 0 9,717 5 9 5,507 8 8 243 0 0	
	1,15,282	Total revenue under District Road Cess Act, X of 1871	...	91,724 10 3
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	150	1 per cent. road cess	186 19 11	
	150	Total other cess	.....	186 19 11
		<i>Road Tolls.</i>		
Tolls ...	880 780 610 250 440 440 400 910 500 350 440 430 250 250 220 120	Rent of Nibhoojee toll-bar Ditto Sonamukhee ditto Ditto Kaksa ditto Ditto Hoodbood ditto Ditto Itachunda ditto Ditto Mymaree ditto Ditto Kurjona ditto Ditto Kamalporo ditto Ditto Sreekhund ditto Ditto Musrah ditto Ditto Sudderghat ditto Ditto Oochalun ditto Ditto Bohar ditto Ditto Taleet ditto Ditto Khanpokur ditto Ditto Bhedia ditto	887 5 0 596 4 1 660 0 0 272 4 0 478 8 0 475 0 0 584 6 0 909 12 0 537 8 0 350 0 0 450 4 0 538 0 0 250 0 0 189 6 10 219 8 0 147 15 10	
	7,270	Total road tolls	7,482 1 9	
		<i>Ferry Tolls.</i>		
	2,710 1,600 1,020 625 550 425 500 340 280 502 1,180 980 620 750 730 255 72 100 33	Rent of Culna ferry Ditto Cutwa ditto Ditto Mirzapore ditto Ditto Dewangunge ditto Ditto Oodhanpore ditto Ditto Martolla ditto Ditto Gyasore ditto Ditto Kastashali ditto Ditto Narkaltolla ditto Ditto Tresmal ditto Ditto Sudderghat ditto Ditto Harinkhola ditto Ditto Jehanabad ditto Ditto Sankai ditto Ditto Sodepore ditto Ditto Kaabha ditto Ditto Shilla ditto Ditto Ekloki ditto Ditto Koolpara ditto	2,940 0 0 1,852 8 0 1,195 0 0 1,249 13 9 725 0 0 557 8 0 330 2 0 468 0 0 414 0 0 502 0 0 1,580 0 0 943 0 0 1,081 0 0 990 0 0 782 8 8 219 14 6 66 0 0 116 0 0 61 0 0	
	13,237	Total ferries	16,013 6 6	
	20,502	Total tolls	.....	23,495 8 3
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.		Grants sanctioned by Government for value of grains used in relief works—vide Bengal Government Resolution No. 1242 of 9th March 1876	1,16,563 12 0	
		Total grants-in-aid	...	1,16,563 12 0
Sale of produce and stores.	50	Sale of trees, fruits on the sides of roads in the district Sale of statistical forms	51 8 9 1 2 0	
		Total sale of produce and stores	...	52 11 9
Fines and refunds	50	Fine imposed on accountant by the Vice-Chairman ... Ditto on office peon	2 0 0 0 8 0	
		Total fines and refunds	...	2 8 0
Miscellaneous		From Het Lal Misser donation for constructing culverts in Het Lal Misser's road from Mancoor	226 4 9	
		Carried over	226 4 9	2,32,025 15 11

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	...	Brought forward	226 4 9	2,32,025 15 11
		INCOME—(concluded.)		
Miscellaneous— (continued.)	3,528	Salary of road cess peon paid by a party for attending the party ...	2 0 9	
		Salary of a mohurir for ditto ..	0 7 9	
		Sale of stationery cases ..	2 3 3	
		Copying fees ..	0 12 0	
		Total miscellaneous ..	.....	232 2 6
		Total receipts ..	...	2,32,258 2 6
		EXPENDITURE		
Establishment on collection committee's control.	720 {	1 Head clerk for 12 months at Rs. 60 ...	720	
		Ditto for 1 month ..	56	
	120	1 2nd clerk for 12 months at Rs. 35 ...	420	
	396	1 3rd ditto for ditto ..	33	
	300	1 4th ditto for ditto ..	25	
	300	2 Mohurirs for ditto ..	15	
	480	1 Towjee-navis for ditto ..	40	
	300	1 Assistant ditto ditto ..	25	
	1,440	6 House cess assessors for 12 months at Rs. 20	1,200	
		1 Orderly for ditto ..	5	
		1 Duffry for ditto ..	4	
		1 Poddar at Rs. 7 for 4 months ..	28	
	1,800	25 Peons .. 6 for 12 ditto ..	1,800	
		6 Ditto .. 6 for 10 ditto ..	315	
	75 {	1 Mohurir .. 20 for 6 months and 17 days ..	111 5 1	
		1 Ditto .. 10 for 1 month and 22 days ..	17 1 6	
	263 {	3 Clarke .. 25 for 2 months and 10 days ..	174 15 9	
		4 Ditto .. 20 for ditto ditto ..	180 11 0	
		6 Ditto .. 15 for ditto ditto ..	210 0 0	
	360 {	15 Peons .. 6 for ditto and 15 days ..	223 8 9	
		13 Ditto .. 6 for 1 month ..	78 0 0	
		Extra peon for serving notices in Hooghly district ..	4 4 10	
		Establishment charges for 1870-71—vide Accountant-General's No. 1841A of 4th August 1875, to the Treasury officer ..	1,039 15 0	
		2 Punkha-pullers at Rs. 4 ..	8 0 0	
	6,914	Total establishment on collection	9,243 13 11	
		On Committee's Control		
	720	1 Accountant for 9 months and 30 days at Rs. 80 ...	720	
	600	1 Head clerk for 12 months at Rs. 50 ...	600	
		Ditto for 1 month ..	40	
	60 {	1 Clerk for 4 months at Rs. 20 ..	80	
		1 Office peon for 12 months and 29 days at Rs. 5 ...	64 10 9	
		1 Temporary office servant and punkha-puller for 1 month at Rs. 4 ..	4 0 0	
	1,380	Total establishment on committee's control ..	1,588 1 6	
	8,294	Total on collection and committee's control ..	10,829 15 5	
		Contingencies		
	430	On collection of revenue ..	224 1 4	
		On committee's control ..	647 12 2	
	770	Total contingencies on collection and committee's control ..	871 13 6	
	1,000	Unforeseen charges ..		
	1,770	Total establishment and contingencies on collection and committee's control ..		11,701 12 11
	1,738	Remissions ..	...
	.....	Carried over ..	.....	11,701 12 11

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Amount of estimate sanctioned.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	11,701 12 11
			EXPENDITURE—(continued.)		
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
			Roads and Bridges.		
Original works	5,000	...	Compensation for lands taken ...	2,187 9 3	
			Constructing Doberajpore deviation line of road ...	813 4 8	
	14,000	11,033	Metalling Mancoor to Dignuggur road ...	10,830 3 3	
		720	Ditto Rajbund feeder ...	507 5 0	
	44,000	384	Minor works ...	348 9 10	
		...	Other works for which no expenditure incurred ...	..
	63,000	12,137	Total Original Works ...	..	12,858 6 8
			Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs ...	...	951	Metalling Pandooah road ...	950 14 9	
	502	...	Repairing Cutwa to Culna road ...	272 3 3	
	600	24,976	Remetalling and petty repairing Burdwan to Cutwa road ...	15,244 13 10	
			Supplying metal for ditto ...	2,886 10 0	
	300	440	Repairing Sreekhund to Bera road ...	427 3 9	
	1,000	2,917	Ditto Cutwa to Paltia ...	2,823 0 7	
	1,500	897	Ditto Sreekhund to Mungulcote ...	844 9 10	
	500	8,682	Ditto Burdwan to Bankoora road ...	8,125 12 10	
		3,347	Ditto Khundkose to Indas road ...	2,675 4 1	
	600	6,305	Repairing the road from Oochalan to Midnapore ...	4,863 2 8	
	200	1,059	Repairing Gooskera to Dignuggur ...	1,068 4 7	
	1,000	361	Ditto Mancoor to ditto ...	339 9 4	
	5,500	8,174	Remetalling Gooskera to Nyttianund-pore road ...	2,118 9 0	
	500	9,080	Repairing the road from Burdwan to Jehanabad ...	6,564 4 3	
	500	208	Repairing Kurjona to Pooranabat ...	171 1 9	
	500	6,321	Remetalling Burdwan to Culna road ...	3,291 6 3	
	500	64	Repairing Kanoo junction feeder ...	64 1 4	
	1,000	235	Ditto Kanoo to Sahobgunge road ...	238 7 3	
		15	Ditto Mymaree to Saigachia ...	15 0 0	
		130	Ditto ditto to Gangooria ...	130 0 0	
	1,500	31	Ditto bridges in Culna to Sooree ...	31 11 0	
		465	Ditto Cutwa to Patooly road ...	443 0 0	
	1,000	195	Ditto old Benares road ...	90 0 0	
	1,000	1,145	Ditto Bearsole to Domohani road ...	983 12 0	
		100	Ditto Bohar to Sreedhurpore road ...	100 0 0	
	300	2,089	Ditto Panaghar to Klambazar ...	2,003 3 3	
	1,000	918	Ditto Assensole to Domohani road ...	874 11 0	
	100	1,521	Ditto Barakur feeder ...	1,449 7 9	
	100	43	Ditto Assensole feeder ...	93 4 9	
	2,000	2,747	Repairing roads and bridges on the branch road from Raneegunge to Grand Trunk road ...	2,621 11 9	
			Annual repairs to Raneegunge and Mungulpore road ...	733 10 0	
	500	1,581	Repairing roads and bridges, Mancoor to Bood-bood road ...	1,507 9 7	
	1,500	314	Repairing roads and bridges, Bood-bood to Sonamukhee ...	299 14 0	
	1,000	3,436	Repairing Doberajpore road ...	0 4 0	
		11	Repairing inspection bungalow at Sreekhund ...	30 4 0	
		26	Repairing inspection bungalow at Shoo-sandiggi ...	36 0 0	
		25	Repairing inspection bungalow at Sonamukhee ...	11 8 0	
		10	Repairing inspection bungalow at Cutwa ...	53 0 0	
		18	Repairing inspection bungalow at Kurjona ...	6 0 0	
		15	Repairing inspection bungalow at Mymaree ...	26 0 0	
		21	Repairing inspection bungalow at Gooskera ...	21 2 0	
		75	Repairing inspection bungalow at Oochalan ...	50 0 0	
		93	Repairing inspection bungalow at Panaghar ...	92 9 6	
	168	...	Salaries of chowkidars attached to bungalows ...	443 0 0	
	2,000	..	Repairing village roads, sudder sub-division ...	..
	2,000	...	Repairing village road, Raneegunge sub-division ...	228 15 0	
	2,000	.....	Repairing village road, Cutwa sub-division ...	499 11 3	
	2,000	..	Repairing village road, Bood-bood sub-division ...	500 0 0	
	34,970	88,811	Carried over ...	65,788 14 8	24,660 3 7

* Details of this amount have not been furnished.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Amount of estimate sanctioned.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	34,970	.....	Brought forward ...	65,788 14 8	24,580 3 7
			EXPENDITURE—(concluded.)		
			Roads and Bridges—(concluded.)		
Repairs—(consolid.)	2,000	.....	Repairing village road, Culna sub-division ...	407 15 9	
	2,000	.. ..	Repairing village road, Jehanabad sub-division ...	493 12 3	
	17,500		Items for which no expenditure incurred during the year ...	.....
			Less refund to deposit on account of unclaimed amount of value of grain ...		
			—vide Examiner, Public Works Accounts' memorandum of items for 3rd quarter, 1876-78 ..	4,498 11 2	
	56,470		Total roads and bridges ...	62,281 15 6	
			Ferries.		
			Compensation for resuming the Ekloki ferry	1,000 0 0	
			Total ferry ...	1,000 0 0	
			Total repairs ...	.....	63,281 15 6
Establishment on works.	5,400	.....	1 District Engineer for 8 months at Rs. 600 ...	4,800 0 0	
	1,350	.....	1 Overseer for 9 months at Rs. 150 ...	1,350 0 0	
	1,440	.....	1 Sub-Overseer ditto " 80 ...	720 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 8 months and 17 days at Rs. 80 ...	683 2 11	
			1 Temporary clerk for 1 month and 28 days at Rs. 40 ..	73 8 9	
			4 Chaprassies for 5 months at Rs 5 ...	100 0 0	
	8,190		Total salary and allowance ...	7,726 11 8	
			Contingencies	68 12 0	
			Public Works Establishment charges for works executed by the Public Works Department	10,393 8 6	
			Total establishment charges ...	.....	18,188 0 2
			New Supply.		
Tools and plant ...	100	.....	Purchase of one almirah ..	20 0 0	
			Ditto two chairs at Rs 4 ...	8 0 0	
			Ditto two camp tables at Rs. 12 ..	24 0 0	
			Ditto one District Engineer's table	30 0 0	
			Ditto one accountant's table with pigeon-holes	35 0 0	
			Ditto office chest for collection department	9 6 0	
			Total of new supply ..	126 6 0	
			Repairs and carriage	21 4 0	
			Total of tools and plant ...	.....	147 10 0
			Total expenditure ...	.....	1,06,177 13 8

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of District Road Fund in the Treasury, Burdwan	32,605 1 10		
Imprest with Mr E. Hoggan, District Engineer	250 0 0		
Ditto with Overseer B. S. Banerjee	20 0 0		
Total cash balance ...	.....	32,875 1 10	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chairman, Branch Road Committee, Raneebunge ...	500 0 0		
Secretary, Burdwan Municipality ...	31 0 6		
Manager, Equitable Coal Company ...	813 4 8		
Chairman, Branch Road Committee, Culna ...	2 0 3		
Stamp duties of kaboolyuts realizable from the ferry and toll lessees ...	9 0 0		
Road Cess Deputy Collector, Burdwan ...	98 2 9		
Chairman, Branch Road Committee, Jehanabad ...	6 3 9		
Ditto ditto Cutwa ...	0 4 0		
Harish Chunder Chongdar, contractor ...	5,000 0 0		
District Engineer Mr. E. Hoggan ...	6 4 0		
Total of outstanding advances ...	...	6,468 4 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Unadjusted amount on account of grants-in-aid over-drawn from treasury—vide Controller of Public Works Accounts' No. 6386 of 7th May 1875 ...	1,234 12 0	1,234 12 0	
<i>At credit of Ferry and Toll Lessees.</i>			
Deno Nath Audhikary ...	72 0 0		
Mohesh Ghose ...	373 0 0		
Koonja Behary Mandal ...	330 0 0		
Mohesh Das ...	93 0 0		
Emdad Chowdry ...	11 0 0		
Mutty Lal Das and Grish Chunder Pal ...	492 0 0		
Nabin Naik ...	215 0 0		
Nefazoodain ...	90 0 0		
Muffozoodain ...	108 0 0		
Fazellah Rahman ...	88 0 0		
Syed Attar Ali ...	55 0 0		
Emdad Ali ...	75 0 0		
Grish Chunder Ghose ...	177 0 0		
Sham Lal Chatterjee ...	50 0 0		
Bhyrub Komer ...	141 12 0		
Mooktaran Mandal ...	84 0 0		
Dwarka Nath Mookerjee ...	127 0 0		
Nilmuny Pal ...	42 0 0		
Haladhar Panja and Romas Nath Panja ...	227 8 0		
Doorga Das Roy ...	155 0 0		
Chunder Chuckerbati ...	34 0 0		
Krishna Dhun Shaw ...	294 0 0		
Attar Ali and Mohes Das ...	50 0 0		
Haneewar Koondoo and Jadoo ...	93 0 0		
Barnapada Roy and Nassimoodain ...	105 0 0		
Bhyrub Naik and Hykautu Hazra ...	80 0 0		
		3,666 4 0	
<i>At Credit of Contractors.</i>			
Rameswar Chatterjee ...	181 0 0		
Madhoo Soodan Chatterjee ...	506 0 0		
Gour Mohan Ghose ...	780 0 0		
Harish Chunder Chongdar ...	1,709 8 4		
Charles Christian ...	233 0 0		
Kartie Chunder Mookerjee ...	1,465 9 9		
Saroda Persad Bhattacharjee and Harri Malik ...	20 0 0		
Mahmunda Banerjee ...	102 0 0		
Ambica Charan Sircar ...	293 0 0		
Bepin Behary Roy ...	450 0 0		
		5,732 2 1	
<i>At credit of other District Collectors.</i>			
Collector of Hooghly ...	13,242 14 8		
Ditto of Bankoora ...	60 13 4		
Ditto of Beerbhoom ...	102 13 0		
Ditto of Nuddea ...	27 11 6		
Ditto of Moorsshedabad ...	.....	
		13,434 4 6	
Total balance at credit of deposit ...	...	24,067 6 7	

No. 25, dated Bankoora, the 20th December 1876.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Bankoora,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following annual report on the operation of the Bankoora Road Fund for the cess year from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

2. The following gentlemen were members of the committee during the year under review, and the subjoined table shows the number of meetings attended by each.

Table showing the number of meetings attended to by each member:—

Names of members.	Number of meetings attended.	Number at which absent.	Total number of meetings.
W. R. Larminie, Esq. ...	6	0	6
W. H. Cornish, „ ...	6	0	6
J. O. B. Sceales, „ ...	5	1	6
J. L. Reuss, Esq. ...	3	3	6
Baboo Kanti Chunder Chatterjee ...	6	0	6
„ Juggobandho Khan ...	6	0	6
„ Radhaballab Sing ...	0	6	6
„ Mahesh Chunder Banerjee ...	1	5	6
„ Bani Madhub Banerjee ...	1	5	6
„ Ram Lal Misser ...	1	5	6
„ Nadir Chand Roy ...	3	3	6
„ Nobin Chunder Chatterjee ...	5	1	6

3. No changes occurred in the committee during the year. There were six meetings of the committee held, at which an average of seven members attended. The attendance of the members on the whole was fair. There was only one member who was absent from all the meetings.

4. I submit herewith a statement of particulars regarding the meetings of the committee in the form prescribed in paragraph 10 of Government resolution No. 1286, dated 18th March 1876.

5. Baboo Juggobandho Khan held the office of Vice-Chairman of the committee throughout the year, and rendered valuable assistance in the preparation and submission of accounts, &c.

6. All work under the committee was carried on by the Public Works staff attached to this district, subject to the supervision of the Executive Engineer of the Midnapore Division, from the commencement of the year to the end of June 1876; but as the system of employing the Public Works agency entailed on the committee much unnecessary expense, inasmuch as they had to pay a large proportion of the whole establishment employed and caused unnecessary delay (the orders of the Divisional Engineer having in each instance to be obtained), the committee, at their meeting held on the 13th March 1876, resolved that an overseer be appointed under the committee to carry out direct the orders of the committee.

7. The sanction of Government was obtained to this arrangement, and the services of Baboo Nobogopal Banerjee, overseer of the Public Works Department, who was well acquainted with the district, were placed under the disposal of the committee from 1st July 1876.

8. A consolidated salary of Rs. 125 per month was sanctioned by the committee for the overseer.

9. A draftsman was also appointed to assist the overseer in drawing out plans, &c., when required by the committee.

10. The committee, in consideration of the small income of the district, could not think of appointing any officer higher in grade than an overseer; and most of the works which will be carried out for several years being of a petty nature, no higher order of professional ability is required.

11. As all work in connection with the valuation of road cess, &c., was completed, it was no longer necessary to entertain a separate establishment under the Road Cess Deputy Collector. The committee therefore, at a meeting held on the 22nd June 1877, amalgamated the road cess collection office with that of the district road fund office, and sanctioned an establishment consisting of one head clerk on Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50, and a second clerk on Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 30 per month by an annual increment of Rs. 2, respectively, and two peons.

12. The following were the principal subjects which engaged the attention of the committee during the year

13. The committee at a meeting at which six members were present, held on the 11th November 1875, resolved unanimously to levy the maximum rates of cesses during the year, to enable them to repair thoroughly the existing roads, and to complete the construction of such roads as were commenced during the scarcity and left unfinished during the past year from want of funds.

14. The estimated income and expenditure for the year under report was prepared by the committee at a meeting held on the 12th August 1875. The receipts were estimated at first at Rs. 24,164, and the expenditure at Rs. 24,164; but the estimate was returned by the Commissioner, with an intimation that provision should be made for the deficit balance outstanding against the fund as well as for village roads. As the committee were involved in great pecuniary difficulties in consequence of the famine, and as many of their roads undertaken for affording relief to the labourers were deteriorating for want of funds to complete

them, they postponed the construction of village roads till funds were available for the purpose.

15. To provide for the deficit balance to meet the cost of work done during the previous year, *i.e.* 1874-75, which was not paid till after the close of that year, and to leave a fair sum to complete some of the most important works, the committee applied for a loan of Rs. 15,000; but this was not allowed by Government.

16. The committee accordingly submitted a revised estimate on the 13th December 1875, after duly providing for the large amount outstanding, leaving a sum of Rs. 8,040, only for repairs and original works. Subsequently, however, a grant of Rs. 63,578-7-9 was made by Government for the purpose of clearing off the outstanding cash liabilities of the district road fund in connection with the relief operations, and the balance, after meeting all charges on account of Government grain, amounting to Rs. 10,808, was allotted to works. Thus the total amount available for works became Rs. 18,848.

17. Finally, a revised budget estimate was submitted on the 26th June 1876 showing a total income of Rs. 93,619-7-3, including the sum of Rs. 63,578-7-9 granted by Government, and Rs. 1,500 contributed by the Bengal Stone Company, towards the completion of the road from Sussunia to Mejia. The expenditure shown was Rs. 93,619-7-3. The actual receipts during the year were Rs. 90,048-11-5. The difference is due to a portion of the amount leviable on account of road cess not having been realized till after the close of the year.

18. The amount actually spent was Rs. 86,045-11-9 against Rs. 93,619-7-3 estimated. The difference is due to deferred payments and to cheapened rates. The total amount sanctioned for repairs was Rs. 5,550, of which Rs. 2,768-5-6 were paid during the year and Rs. 2,257 are still due to contractors. There will be a saving of Rs. 525 to the fund in consequence of an improved system of proposing for tenders. In this district contractors are numerous, and apply for contracts at rates considerably below those estimated. Similarly, Rs. 648 will also be saved under the head of "original works;" the amount sanctioned by the committee being Rs. 9,186, the amount paid during the year Rs. 5,419, and that still due to contractors Rs. 3,119.

19. I may mention here that the quality of the work done during the year has been in no wise inferior to that done in former years at full estimated rates.

20. Of the amount actually spent—Rs. 86,045-11-9—the sum of Rs. 64,477-11-3, being the total outstanding balance against the fund on the 30th September 1875, represented the amount of Government grain issued to the Executive Engineer during the relief operations, as well as the price of land taken up for relief roads of Rs. 1,819-11-9 represented the total cost of the establishment entertained for the collection of revenue and under committee's control; Rs. 2,768-5-6, the cost of repairing the existing roads of the district; Rs. 11,706-14-6, the cost of original works executed during the year, including Rs. 6,287, the price of land taken up for relief roads; and Rs. 4,435, the total cost of establishment incurred in the execution of the committee's work. This last item included Rs. 4,000, which the committee was called upon by Government to pay as their contribution towards the entertainment of the Public Works staff employed in this district during the previous year.

21. At a meeting of the committee held on the 15th July 1876, the committee sanctioned the undernoted "repairs" and "original works" executed during the year.

The following four roads were thoroughly repaired during the year:—

Bankoora to Sonamookhy.

Ditto to Raghunathpore, first eleven miles; the rest partially repaired.

Ditto to Judpore.

Town and station roads.

The following seven roads were only partially repaired:—

Bankoora to Taldangra.

Ditto to Badulara.

Bishenpore to Namchura.

Gangajolghati to Saltora.

Mejia to Morulu.

Dalpore to Mohisna.

Beliator to the Damooda *via* Burjora.

Original works.—No new lines of roads were opened in this district during the year. The amount spent under this head was for the construction of culverts on some of the roads which were commenced during the famine and were not bridged last year from want of funds. The most important of these roads is that from Sussunia to Mejia. The whole length of this road has been bridged and macadamized. The road is now in capital order for traffic. This road saves 10 miles to traffic from Raneegunge to Manbhoom *via* Sussunia. The total number of culverts constructed on this road is 38; from 2 to 12 feet span (single and double).

Dalpore to Mohisna Road.—First six miles of this road have been bridged. The number of culverts constructed is 11 (from 2 to 6 feet span).

22. Two ferries on the Dalkeshur river are the only ferries under the control of the committee. They were worked fairly during the year under report.

23. The toll gates on the several roads of the district were managed by their farmers in a satisfactory manner during the year under review.

24. The accounts were examined by the audit committee specially appointed for the purpose. The accounts were carefully scrutinized and checked by the members of the audit committee assisted by the Vice-Chairman, Baboo Juggobandho Khan. The Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts also examined the district road fund accounts on

the 9th December 1876 and found them all correct. The report of the audit committee is annexed:—

"We, the undersigned members of the road cess committee appointed under section 84 of the Road Cess Act to examine the Vice-Chairman's accounts, beg leave to report that we have examined the said accounts and found them to be correct."

"W. H. CORNISH,

"BABOO KANTI CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, } *Members.*

"BABOO JUGGOBANDHO KHAN, } *Vice-Chairman.*

25. The committee have allotted Rs. 8,450 for repairing the following roads during the current year:—

The road from Bankoora to Sonamookhy.
Ditto ditto to Raghunathpore.
Ditto ditto to Judpore.
Ditto ditto to Taldangra.
Ditto ditto to Badulara.

Five miles' run station road.

The road from Bishenpore to Namchura.
Ditto ditto to Sonamookhy.
Ditto Onda to Taldangra.
Ditto Morulu to Mejia.
Ditto Maliara to Doolavapore.
Ditto Chhatna to Sussunia.
Ditto Dalpore to Mohisna.
Ditto Behator to the Damooda.

26. We have allotted Rs. 500 to village roads. We propose to construct a road through the village of Mejia, and two other roads through the villages of Bikna Sanbanda, which are very close to the town of Bankoora.

27. Under the head of "original works" the following have also been provided for:—

Bankoora to Taldangra road.—We have provided Rs. 4,000 for the construction of culverts on this road. It is one of the main roads of the district, and is the only direct line of communication between the station and the Taldangra outpost. This was undertaken during the famine and was left unfinished from want of funds.

Chhatna to Sussunia.—This is a continuation of the road from Sussunia to Mejia, and was not completed with the other portion during the last year from want of funds. A sum of Rs. 1,600 has been provided for the construction of culverts on the road.

Behator to the Damooda via Burjora.—This is one of the important lines of communication in the district. It will make a fine railway feeder when completed. Rs. 1,200 only have been provided for the construction of culverts on this road. This sum, however, is not sufficient to complete the whole line. This road is crossed by deep *khals* and will require substantial bridging, the expense of which is likely to be very large, and much more than the committee can afford to pay for some time to come.

Dalpore to Mohisna.—A sum of Rs. 1,500 has been estimated for the construction of culverts on this road. This is a very important road, and will be most useful now that the Manbhoom authorities have constructed a road on their side to Purulia.

Bishenpore to Sonamookhy.—This is a continuation of the Pancegher railway feeder. It was long under the contemplation of the committee to take up this portion of the road, a part of which was undertaken during the famine and was left unfinished for want of funds. The want of a road from Bishenpore to the road which runs through Joyranpore to Pancegher is greatly felt, and the committee have now found an opportunity of having the want supplied.

28. In conclusion, I beg to state that, in spite of the pecuniary difficulties under which the committee laboured in consequence of the heavy demands made upon their funds during the late famine, much has been done towards facilitating communication throughout the district. There is scarcely any part of the district which has not in its neighbourhood a road metalled and bridged.

29. Baboo Noboopal Banerjee, the overseer under the committee, has worked satisfactorily, and has given valuable assistance in our efforts to combine economy with good work.

Abstract of particulars regarding Meetings of District Road Committee, Bankoora, for the cess year 1875-76.

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING THE COMMITTEE		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of attendance to whole Committee.
	Official.	Non-official						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.		
								Official.	Non-official	Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official.	
Bankoora	4	8	4	6	.	7	1	..	3	..	.	...	2	75

BANKOORA, }
The 20th December 1876. }

W. R. LARMINIE,
Magistrate and Chairman.

No. 1.—Part II.

BANKOORA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the Cess year 1875-76, commencing from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Accounts for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under the District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	20,531 0 0	INCOME.		
	3,979 0 0	Cess on lands	17,079 0 7	
		„ on mines and railways, &c. ... ..	.....
		„ on houses	3,585 4 0	
		Total ... ..	....	21,264 4 7
Other cesses ...	263 0 0	Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	200 3 10	200 3 10
Receipts from road tolls	3,389 0 0	Toll bar on the Sonamuki road at Kndmaghati	783 11 6	
		„ on the Raghunathpore road at Sheikdaiapole ...	1,421 9 6	
		„ on the old Purulia road <i>via</i> Dadulara at Jumnajore ..	1,077 0 0	
		Total road tolls	3,282 5 0	
Receipts from ferry tolls.	20 0 0	Realized from Darkissore ferry at Patakola	5 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto at Lokepore	3 4 0	
		Total ferries	8 4 0	
		Total tolls ... ..	.....	3,290 9 0
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	63,578 7 9	Amount sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, in resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876 ... ..	.....	63,578 7 9
Sales of produce and stores.	20 0 0	Sale proceeds of teak-wood, &c., on the sides of the district roads	6 12 0	
		Sale proceeds of furniture of the office of the late Executive Engineer at Bankoora	64 4 0	71 0 0
Miscellaneous ...	1,900 0 0	Road cess process fees	117 8 0	
		Rent realized from the land taken up for relief roads	7 14 3	
		Contribution towards the road from Sussunia to Mejia by Bengal Stone Company	1,500 0 0	1,625 6 3
		Total income .. ..	...	90,020 15 6
		EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment on collection of revenue and Committee's control.	1,297 0 0	Salary of one clerk at Rs. 50 per month	620 0 0	
		Ditto of ditto „ 25 „ (extra establishment)	125 15 9	
		Ditto of ditto „ 20 „	200 0 0	
		Ditto of moolurr „ 15 „ (extra establishment)	15 0 0	
		Ditto of peons and extra peons	281 9 6	
		Ditto of house cess collectors	138 10 0	
		Contingencies	378 8 6	1,619 11 9
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Original works ..	15,824 0 0	For spreading and consolidating metal on the road from Onda to Taldangra road	30 0 0	
		For constructing culverts on the road from Sussunia to Mejia	5,389 11 0	
		For paying compensation for the lands taken up for relief roads	6,008 3 6	
		Establishment for the lands taken up for relief roads ...	189 0 0	
		Adjustment of value of Government grain expended on relief works	814 12 0	12,521 10 6
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Repairs and maintenance.	5,660 0 0	For repairing the road from Bankoora to Sonamuki ...	480 0 0	
		Ditto ditto from ditto to Raghunathpore ..	450 0 0	
		Ditto ditto from ditto to Julpore	2 0 0 0	
		Ditto ditto from ditto to Taldangra	25 0 0	
		Ditto ditto from ditto to Dadulara	93 9 6	
		Ditto town and station roads	100 0 0	
		Ditto from Bishenpore to Namchura	50 0 0	
		Ditto from Morulu to Mejia	700 0 0	
		For pay of bungalow chowkidars	259 1 0	
		„ wages of coolies employed to plant trees	289 11 0	
		Cost of bamboo jafries and coal tar	71 0 0	2,768 5 6
		Carried over ... ..	...	17,109 11 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	17,109 11 9
Establishment on works.	4,000 0 0	Contribution to the Public Works staff for executing district works ..	4,000 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	Pay of an overseer, including house allowance ..	375 0 0	
		„ of a draftsman ..	45 0 0	
		„ of a peon under the overseer ..	15 0 0	
Tools and plant ...	64 0 0	Cost of purchasing three iron shovels, three kantaries, &c	4 8 0	4,435 0 0
		Total expenditure ..	....	21,549 4 6

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance as per Treasury Officer's Pass-Book on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance as per pass-book in favour of the fund on the 30th September 1876 ..	4,967 11 8	4,967 11 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Balance at credit of Deposit

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Less balance at credit of deposit ...	1,097 0 0	1,097 0 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance in hand of district overseer on the 30th September 1876 ...	132 4 0	132 4 0	

JUGGOBANDHO KHAN,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 7, dated Sooroe, the 12th January 1877.

From—R. D. HIME, Esq., Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Beerbhoom;
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I BEG to submit the annual district road report and accounts of the cess year 1875-76.

2. The metalled and unmetalled roads of the district were repaired during the year, as usual, at a cost of Rs. 16,688-13-6. The original works executed during the year were as follows:—

The construction of bridges on the road from Poorunderpore to river Adjai, leading to Burdwan, was almost completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,318-9-6; three large bridges—one over Gorgorah Kander, and two over rivers Buckessur and Kopy—remain to be constructed. The road from Balpore to Bangchattra was partially bridged during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,588-13-3. Three bridges remain to be constructed, two of which, those over Byere bheel and Balpore Kander, are proposed to be constructed this year. This road is one of the most important of the district, as it carries most of the traffic to the market at Balpore, where there is a railway station. The road from Doobrajapore to Elambazar was also bridged during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,820-9-3; two bridges remaining unfinished are taken up this year. The road from Balpore to Soorool was bridged and metalled during the year at a cost of Rs. 732-5-3. Bridging the road from Cynthea railway station to Andee was commenced during the year, and will be completed in the current year, with the exception of two large bridges. Rs. 4,442-15-6 were expended on this road, which is one of the most important in the district, being the direct highway to Moorshedabad. During the year two bridges—one at Abadanga and another at Dhondanga—were constructed on the road

from Soorool to Ghosemattee, one of the old roads of the district, at a cost of Rs. 765-11-9. The four culverts on the Bulpore to Sakoolipore road, remaining to be constructed from 1874-75, were constructed during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 1,026-15-6. Two large bridges still remain to be constructed on the road to make it passable in all seasons. Several pottery drains have been constructed on several roads of the district for irrigation purposes. The construction and repairs of the following village roads were executed during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 429-11-3 :—

- (1) Gobra village road.
- (2) Kendwah ditto.
- (3) Kaddia ditto.
- (4) Hoosnabad ditto.
- (5) Rajepore ditto.
- (6) Nagori ditto.
- (7) Chandupore to Tantipara village road.
- (8) Tantipara to Buckessur.
- (9) Hefampore school road.
- (10) Nulliapore village road.

A bridge of some importance was constructed on the Gobra village road at a cost of Rs. 371-10-9.

3. There were nine meetings of the Road Cess Committee during the year. It is found a matter of difficulty to get a meeting together at any time, the members appearing content to leave everything to the Chairman. Five members were struck off the committee during the year on account of non-attendance, by order of Government, on the report of the Chairman.

Appendix A.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of District Road Committee for the cess year 1875-76.

COMMISSIONER-SHIP	DISTRICT	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE		Number required to form a quorum	Number of meetings held	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee	REMARKS
		Official.	Non-official.						ONE MEETING.		TWO MEETINGS.		THREE MEETINGS.			
									Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official		
Burdwan	Beerbhoom	9	14	7	4	1	6	10	4	3	1	2	3	1	26	

BEERBHOOM MAGISTRACY, }
The 7th July 1877.

T. J. C. GRANT,
Chairman.

No 6.—Part I
BEERBHOOM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.
Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.		Total.		DISBURSEMENTS.		Amount.		Total.				
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.			
Balance on the 1st October 1875 ...	{ Cash in hand	5,781	14 3	—47,257	11 8	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.					1,488	9 9		
	{ Advance outstanding	—53,039	9 11			Establishment			143	10 3
	Total	—47,257	11 8			Contingent charges
Deduct balance at credit of deposits		..				Outlay on district works					1,632 4 0			
Receipts of the year														
Revenue under District Road Cess Act, X of 1871.	{ Cess on lands	36,799	7 3			Original works	..	..	{ Roads and bridges	..	25,544 0 0	
	{ " on mines	1,335	10 3			..	..	..	{ River or canal works	..	.....	
	{ " on houses	139	0 0			..	..	..	{ Ferries	..	.....	
	{ Fines	26	2 0			Repairs	..	..	{ Roads and bridges	..	18,328 2 6	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act		8,403	11 0			..	..	..	{ River or canal works	..	.....	
	{ Road tolls	...	0 0			Establishment charges by Public Works Department	..	..	{ Ferries	..	.....	
	{ Canal or river tolls	900	0 0			Road office establishment	..	..	..	4,000 0 0	
	{ Ferry tolls	74,964	14 0			..	..	..	..	2,527 12 10	
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund		378	11 6			Tools and plants	..	..	..	..	6,527 12 10
	..	57	8 0			..	..	..	..	..	...
Sales of produce and stores		..	..			Balance on 30th September 1876	..	..	{ Cash in hand	..	52,032 3 4*
Miscellaneous		..	..			..	..	..	{ Advance outstanding	..	23,715 1 0
Total		..	..			..	..	..	..	..	23,715 1 0
GRAND TOTAL		..	..			..	..	..	..	..	75,747 4 4

* Passed for Rs. 52,032-3-7 by the members of the committee
 This amount is exclusive of Rs. 56-0-3 debited to refunds, but adjusted by deduction from cess on lands.

Members of the Committee.

MAGISTRATE AND COLLECTOR.
 J. N. CAMPBELL, Esq.
 W. CAMPBELL, Esq.
 G. V. JONES, Esq.
 F. T. REID, Esq.
 W. NIGHTINGALE, Esq.
 BABOO KOOLODA PERSHAD SEN.
 " RAMKISTO DUTT
 " GOPESWAR SEN.
 " KANARAM GHOSH.

BABOO ROMA PROBUSO SING.
 " DUCKHINARAJUN MOOKERJEE.
 " POOLIN BEHARY SING
 " HUBRI MOHUN SIRCAR
 " KOONJO BEHARY MOOKERJEE.
 " ROMESH CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.
 " PROTAB CHUNDER SING.
 " SHIBKISHEN GHOSH
 " MEAH ABDOLGHAFFAR.
 MOONSHEN GOLAM ROOSFOOL.

BEERBHOOM MAGISTRACY,
 The 12th January 1877.

R. D. HMF,
 Chairman, District Road Committee,
 Beerbhoom.

No. 6.—Part II.

BEERBHOOM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Detail of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Accounts for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Act X of 1871.	39,000 2,000	Cess on lands Do. on houses Fines	36,799 7 3 1,335 10 3 139 0 0	38,274 1 6
Other cesses ...	100	Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	26 2 0	
Receipts from tolls	6,350	Toll-bar on the roads— Soory to Cynthea Ditto to Ahmedpore Balpore to Elambazar Soory to Rajnuggur Ditto to Doobrajapore	3,350 0 0 1,432 6 0 1,798 3 6 782 12 0 1,040 5 6	8,403 11 0
Receipts from ferries.	516	Russidpore ferry Cynthea Tilparah Elambazar Soopore	116 4 0 498 12 0 89 0 0 116 0 0 80 0 0	
Grant-in-aid by Government	..	Amount sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, in Resolution No 1242, dated 9th March 1876	74,964 14 0	74,964 14 0
Sales of produce and stores.	.....	Sales of produce and stores	378 11 6	378 11 6
Fines and refunds	..	Fines and refunds ... ..	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	500	Miscellaneous	57 8 0	57 8 0
		Total income ... ..	.....	1,23,005 0 0
		EXPENDITURE.		
Expenditure for collection of revenue.	876	Salary of Deputy Collector for September 1875 Ditto of head clerk, one month, at Rs. 52, and eleven months at Rs. 54 Ditto of mohurir from October 1875 to September 1876 at Rs. 15 Ditto of a peon for October 1875 to September 1876 at Rs. 6 Ditto of extra peons Commission to village headmen Value of forms Contingencies	200 0 0 646 0 0 180 0 0 72 0 0 294 14 2 95 11 7 18 14 2 124 12 1	1,632 4 0
		Total ... ..	.....
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works ...	7,246	Constructing Balpore to Bangchattrā road	3,688 13 3	25,544 0 0
	10,600	Ditto bridges on Balpore to Sakoolpore road	1,026 15 6	
	900	Ditto bridges on Doobrajapore to Elambazar	3,820 9 3	25,544 0 0
	300	Ditto bridge on Balpore to Soorool	732 5 3	
	5,500	Ditto bridge on Poorunderpore to river Adja	5,348 9 6	25,544 0 0
	300	Ditto a bridge at Ahadanga	270 2 0	
		Ditto a bridge at Dhondanga	489 9 9	25,544 0 0
		Ditto bridges on Cynthea to Andee	4,442 15 6	
		Ditto culverts on the Ahmedpore to Laghatta	275 0 0	25,544 0 0
		Ditto a bridge over Kandar at Gobra	371 10 9	
		Compensation of Land Mullarpore to Mouresaur road	10 9 8	25,544 0 0
		Ditto Doobrajapore to Elambazar	88 6 1	
		Ditto Pauchthoppe road	22 5 6	25,544 0 0
		Ditto for the following roads:—		
		Mullarpore to Mouresaur	161 9 2	25,544 0 0
		Laghatta to Kolgram	364 6 3	
		Barwan to Pauchthoppe	82 8 6	25,544 0 0
		Balpore to Sakoolpore	1,137 13 11	
		Ditto to Bangchattrā	582 9 8	25,544 0 0
		Kamra to Andee	631 10 11	
		Mohamedbazar to Mullarpore	810 9 0	25,544 0 0
		Doobrajapore to Elambazar	891 15 6	
		Total	4,663 2 11	25,544 0 0
		Held in Collector's credit	336 13 1	
			Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	25,544 0 0
		Carried over ... ..	.....	27,178 4 0

* Of this amount of Rs. 5,000 paid to Collector for payments to the claimants, Rs. 4,663-2-11 have been actually paid to claimants, and the remainder, Rs. 336-13-1, is held in deposit under Collector, as the claimants have not appeared.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	27,176 1 0
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Repairs	1,000	Metalling road, Soory to Ahmedpore	1,625 8 3	
	2,000	Ditto ditto to Cynthia	1,564 8 8	
	500	Ditto ditto to Bhaulpore	777 7 6	
	500	Ditto ditto to Mohamedbazar	502 6 9	
	1,000	Ditto ditto to Nuggar	1,912 15 9	
	500	Ditto Doobraipore to river Adjai	494 0 0	
	1,500	Ditto Balpore to Elambazar	1,482 6 6	
		Ditto ditto to Soorool	610 7 6	
		Ditto Soory to Doobraipore	3,210 4 9	
		Ditto station roads	94 11 9	
		Repairing road, Doobraipore to Elambazar	281 15 3	
		Ditto Cynthia to Andee	479 12 6	
	800	Ditto Soorool to Ghosemattae	322 5 0	
	330	Ditto Nuggar to Khyrasole	313 6 0	
	200	Ditto Doobraipore to Khytasole	161 12 6	
	188	Ditto Donapore to Sakoolipore	130 0 0	
	50	Ditto Balpore to Sakoolipore	43 15 6	
		Ditto ditto to Bangehattra	268 9 0	
	50	Ditto Laghatta to Goga	24 0 0	
	100	Ditto Ahmedpore to Laghatta	72 0 0	
	315	Ditto Cynthia to Mullapore	126 0 0	
	300	Ditto Gonolia to Kotesur	225 0 0	
	50	Ditto Kotesur to Monessur	26 2 0	
	130	Ditto Belgram to Barwan	5 7 0	
		Ditto Mullar to Monessur	3 9 6	
	110	Ditto Paisee to Ko-ba	75 10 9	
		Ditto Poorunderpore to river Adjai	2,707 10 3	
	20	Repairs to Gobra village road	16 10 9	
	20	Ditto to Kenduah village road	4 0 3	
	130	Ditto to Koddiah village road	70 0 0	
	12	Ditto to Hoosnabad Chucker	97 4 0	
	200	Ditto to Ryepore village road	100 0 0	
	50	Ditto to Rajah's tank to Naggur	25 0 0	
	40	Ditto to Chunderpore to Tantipara	40 0 0	
	70	Ditto to Tantipara to Packessur	15 0 0	
	65	Ditto to Hetampore school road	35 9 3	
	40	Ditto to Cynthia to Nallipore	28 3 0	
	12	Ditto to Loggood's Chucker	13 0 0	
		Repairing approaches to a bridge at Abadanga	93 5 0	
		Ditto to Bogia bridge	5 6 9	
	300	Causeway over Haglah	68 9 6	
		Ditto over Backessur	79 4 6	
		Ditto over Sal Nuddoe	53 0 0	
		Ditto over Chunderbianga	25 5 6	
		Repairs to inspection bungalow at Soory	331 6 3	
		Ditto ditto at Balpore	76 6 0	
	50	Ditto ditto at Ahmedpore	124 10 6	
		Ditto ditto at Andee	39 15 0	
		Ditto ditto at Mohesa	20 8 6	
		Ditto ditto at Laghatta	55 13 3	
		Maintenance of inspection bungalow	40 0 0	
	200	Cost of earthen pipes for irrigation drains	87 9 0	
		Cutting planks and coal-tarring bridge	9 6 0	
Establishment	2,400	Charges of establishment by Public Works Department ..	4,000 0 0	
		Salary of overseers for 11 months at Rs. 65	715 0 0	
		Ditto of clerk for whole year at Rs. 35	420 0 0	
		Ditto of sub-overseer for 1 month and 18 days at Rs. 25	39 15 0	
		Ditto of chaprassie for 11 months at Rs. 5	55 0 0	
		Ditto of five chowkidars of inspection bungalows at Rs. 4 for whole year.	240 0 0	
	2,093	Salary of a peon for 2 days of August at Rs. 5	4 10 9	
		Ditto of 3 duffadars for 2 months at Rs. 6 and 2 duffadars at Rs. 6 for 8 months	132 0 0	
		Salary of dák bungalow khansama and sweeper for whole year at Rs. 11	132 0 0	
		Salary of duffadars and nokar coolies	755 3 7	
		Contingencies	33 15 6	
		Total expenditure	6,527 12 10	
				52,032 3 4

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of District Road Fund in the treasury	23,715 1 0		
		23,715 1 0	
Total	.....	23,715 1 0	

Memorandum showing in detail at credit of deposits on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total	REMARKS.
Cash in hand of Public Works Department	Nil.	Nil.	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
Balance at credit of Public Works Department in the treasury.	Nil.	Nil.	
Amount by contractor			
Ditto ditto			

BEERBHOOM MAGISTRACY, }
The 12th January 1877. }

R. D. HIME,
Chairman.

No. 213, dated Midnapore, the 14th February 1877.

From—J. F. BRADBURY, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Midnapore,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

BEFORE reviewing the administration of the District Road Fund of Midnapore for the year ending with 30th September last, I beg to explain that the delay in the preparation of this report has been, as far as I am concerned, unavoidable. I joined the district on the 18th December last, and found that though the annual accounts had been duly audited by a sub-committee as prescribed by section 88 of Act X of 1871, they had not been submitted to a meeting of the full committee. I accordingly convened a meeting of the committee for the 15th January to consider and pass the accounts, but unfortunately on that date a quorum was not present, and I was compelled to adjourn the meeting till the 1st instant, when at length the accounts were passed.

2. The sub-committee who audited the accounts consisted of Mr. Norton, the then Vice-Chairman, Mr. Larymore, Baboo Gooroo Churn Dutt, and Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag, who all examined and signed the accounts.

3. During the year under report there were 22 members on the committee, and the *personnel* thereof was the same as in the previous year, except that Mr. Cochrane went on furlough in March and was succeeded in the Vice-Chairmanship by Mr. Norton.

4. There were four meetings held during the year, with an average attendance of eight members; and at the last of these meetings the committee resolved to levy the cess at the maximum rate authorized by section 74 of Act X of 1871, and appointed Baboo Gopal Chunder Bose, District Engineer, with a staff of three overseers, six sub-overseers, and an accountant subordinate to him. The names of the individuals of this subordinate staff have already been communicated to you in our letters No. 66 of 11th December 1876 and No. 74 of 15th idem. At the first three meetings no business deserving of special mention was transacted, but a Vice-Chairman was elected, and estimates were framed or revised and passed.

5. The nomination of the District Engineer has been approved by Government, and the rolls of the members of his staff have been submitted to you.

6. The total income of the committee during the year 1875-76, including the Government grant of Rs. 12,788-6-6, and a sum of Rs. 2,139-4 deposited with the committee by ferry farmers and others as a security for the due performance of their duties, was Rs. 36,920-2-8; and in addition we have been allowed to overdraw our account with the treasury to the extent of Rs. 11,889-7-2, making in all Rs. 48,809-9-10. The salaries and contingent expenses of the establishment employed under the Road Cess Deputy Collector absorbed Rs. 10,386-8-8, and the balance was expended in the improvement and repair of the lines of communication and the payment of the subordinates employed on such work.

7. The establishment of the District Engineer, including the District Engineer himself, did not exist till after the close of the period under review, but the committee entertained a small staff of sub-overseers and others, some of whom acted under the Vice-Chairman and the rest under the Executive Engineer.

8. The only realizations under the Road Cess Act consisted of fines imposed on defaulters, and these aggregated Rs. 2,841-7-3. I have the satisfaction of announcing that the work of the Road Cess Deputy Collector has at length been completed, and that his final report either has been, or will shortly be, submitted. The collection of the cess began last month, and the instalment payable with the land revenue on the 12th ultimo amounted to Rs. 38,635-10-9. The sum actually paid up to date is Rs. 31,311-2-2. We shall, therefore, now start with a clear balance in our favour.

9. The road establishment cost Rs. 4,753-0-11, and we expended on original works Rs. 11,685-3-7, on repairs Rs. 15,712-3-11, and Rs. 228-9-2 on ferries. We also had to refund for various reasons Rs. 196-15-11, and our total disbursements thus amounted to Rs. 4,395-10-2. The outstanding advances for work aggregate Rs. 4,851-15-8, and thus we account for our income of Rs. 48,809-9-10.

10. The subjoined table shows the nature and cost of each original work undertaken, completed, or paid for during the year under review :—

No. of work	Description of work.	Cost.
<i>Road No. 3, Lodhasy to Purrihaty.</i>		
1.	One-pucca culvert of one span constructed at a cost of	Rs. 344 10 3
<i>Road No. 4, Bombay Road.</i>		
2.	Completion of two timber bridges and a causeway ... [N.B.—This work was done in the previous year, but was paid for in the year under report.]	2,242 11 9
3.	Completion of a culvert of two spans ...	312 12 2
4.	Ditto of the metalling of about two miles of the road ...	2,043 10 6
<i>Road No. 5, Ghattal to Chunderkona.</i>		
5.	Construction of a diversion line of road on the 3rd mile, including its metalling and the cutting off of two loops in the road ...	1,042 12 3
<i>Road No. 6, Burdwan Road.</i>		
6.	Reconstruction of a pucca culvert of one span of five feet ...	321 12 9
<i>No. 8, Lodhasole to Mohapal.</i>		
7.	Furniture supplied to the inspection bungalow at Lodhasole ...	26 8 0
<i>No. 12, Contai to Tumlook. (Section I, or Kalinuggur section.)</i>		
8.	Construction of two pucca culverts, each of one span (one not completed as yet) ...	666 5 6
<i>No. 13, Contai to Tumlook. (Section II, or Nurgat section.)</i>		
9.	Construction of two pucca culverts, each of one span of five feet ...	832 6 0
<i>No. 17, Belda to Contai.</i>		
10.	Completion of two pucca culverts, each of one span of five feet ...	932 13 4
<i>No. 19, from Khurgopore to Kesiari.</i>		
11.	Construction of one pucca culvert of one span ...	357 14 3
<i>No. 25, Doheguri to Ramgurh.</i>		
12.	Construction of about one mile of the road between Doheguri to Lallgurh ...	191 6 0
<i>No. 30, Satpati to Gowaltore.</i>		
13.	Construction of a portion of road ... [N.B.—This work was done in the previous year, but was paid for during the year under review.]	37 5 6
<i>No. 31, Egra to Puttaspore.</i>		
14.	Completion of a pucca bridge at Khar ...	287 1 9
<i>Road No. 23, Keshpore to Narajole.</i>		
15.	Construction of five palm-tree bridges with pucca piers and supports ...	199 14 9
16.	Compensation for lands taken up for the construction of the new lines of road opened during the famine year 1873-74 ...	1,845 2 10
Total ...		11,685 3 7

11. Other minor original works were undertaken during the year, but they have not been completed, nor have the accounts relating to them been adjusted; I therefore do not deem it necessary to mention them in detail.

12. Each of the roads specified in the detailed statement given below was repaired or improved during the year under report at the cost noted against it in column 4 of the statement:—

Number of road.	Name of road.	Length of road.	Total cost.
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.
1	Twelve station roads, including the Gope roads ...	12	734 1 4
2	From Panchkoora to Tumlook ...	16	677 11 3
3	" Lodhasy to Purrihaty ...	26½	993 8 3
4	Bombay Road ...	33	933 0 8
5	From Ghattal to Chunderkona ...	16	342 0 0
6	Burdwan road ...	35½	2,092 1 5
8	From Lodhasole to Mohapal ...	9½	56 0 0
9	" Gurbet to Ramgurh ...	26	750 13 3
10	" Chunderkona to Amlagora ...	16	660 14 3
11	" Ditto to Gowaltore ...	23	691 2 4
12	" Contai to Tumlook (section I, Kalinuggur section) ...	18	245 14 0
13	" Ditto to ditto (ditto II, Nurghat ditto) ...	20½	319 10 0
14	" Ditto to Ramnuggur ...	15	688 2 0
15	" Ditto to Khedgree ...	16	96 3 6
16	" Balighie to Jelassore ...	19	325 14 5
17	" Belda to Contai ...	35½	1,944 4 7
18	" Kolabaria to Satpati ...	9½	150 0 0
19	" Khurgopore to Keshiari ...	16½	1,759 8 0
21	" Kheerpoy to Buddungunge ...	12	140 14 6
22	" Chuttergunge to Ramjobunpore ...	9	145 11 9
23	" Keshpore to Narajole ...	8	245 13 3
24	" Dohijuri to Silda ...	13½	68 5 6
25	" Ditto to Ramghur ...	16	66 2 3
26	" Sogri to Jhargram ...	8	131 15 9
28	" Satpati to Katapuhari ...	13	220 2 2
29	" Keshoregaria to Chunderkona ...	7½	187 2 0
30	" Satpati to Gowaltore ...	12	170 0 0
31	" Egra to Puttashpore ...	8½	483 2 0
33	" Binpore to Ramgurh ...	13	37 15 6
	For village roads and other petty work, &c. ...	.....	354 2 3
	Total ..	.....	15,712 3 11

N.B.—The work on the roads Nos. 1, 4, 6, 17 and 19 was partly done in the previous year and partly in the year under review.

13. We were unable from want of funds to repair roads Nos. 7, 20, 27 and 32.

14. The sum of Rs. 223-9-2 was spent in repairing nine ferry boats. Two new ferry boats were also constructed during the past year, but the bills for the cost thereof have not yet been passed.

15. Subjoined is a schedule describing the most important proposed operations of the current year. Some of these have already been undertaken:—

No. of work.	Description of work.	Estimated cost.
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Rs.
1.	Widening and raising the road No. 3, from Lodhasy to Purrihaty, and for repairing its existing bridges ...	6,700
2.	Repairing the damages caused by floods on the road from Ghattal to Chunderkona ...	6,650
3.	Repairs to the metalled and unmetalled portions of the Burdwan road, including its bridges ...	3,100
4.	Repairs of road No. 2, from Panchkoora to Tumlook, including its bridges ...	2,000
5.	Repairs of road No. 17, from Belda to Contai and its bridges ...	2,000
6.	Repairs of road No. 19, from Khurgopore to Keshiari ...	2,000
7.	Repairing and improving the village roads of the district ...	5,000
	Total ...	27,450

No. of work.	Description of work.	Estimated cost.
<i>Original works.</i>		
1.	Bridging the road No. 3, from Lodhasy to Purrihaty, up to the 24th mile, and metalling the same road from 11th to 24th mile	Rs. 18,000
2.	Bridging the Scooli khal on the road No. 4, Bombay road, and constructing two causeways and two culverts on the same road	5,000
3.	Construction of a causeway on the 1st mile of road No. 5, from Ghattal to Chunderkona	4,000
4.	Construction of a portion of road No. 23, from Keshpore to Narajole, about three miles in length	1,500
5.	Construction of five masonry culverts, each of one span of five feet, on road No. 31, from Egra to Puttaspoore	2,000
Total		30,800

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding Meetings of District Road Committee for the cess year 1875-76.

Commissioner-ship.	District.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY								Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS.
		Official.	Non-official.						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.		Four meetings.			
									Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.		
Burdwan ..	Midnapore	7	15	7	4	0	8	9	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	

MIDNAPORE, }
The 9th March 1877. }

J. F. BRADBURY,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part I.
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.
Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1875 ... { Cash in hand	—1,713 2 10		Establishment	10,565 8 3
Advances outstanding	10,857 15 4		Contingent charges	822 5 10
Total	9,144 12 6			
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	1,990 12 0	7,154 0 6		11,387 14 1
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>			<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>	
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871 ... { Cess on lands	...		Original works ... { Roads and bridges ...	11,685 3 7
" " on mines, railways, &c.,	...		" " { Rivers and canal works	.....
" " on houses	...		Repair ... { Roads and bridges ...	15,712 3 11
Fines	2,830 12 9	2,830 12 9	" " { River and canal works	223 9 2
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	2,286 1 2	2,286 1 2	Establishment on works ... ..	...
Road tolls	1,325 0 0	1,325 0 0	Tools and plant	15,935 13 1
Ferry tolls	1,460 10 0	1,460 10 0	Refunds	4,753 0 11
Canal or river tolls ... ..	...	...		.....
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	12,788 6 6	8,785 10 0		32,374 1 7
Sale of produce and stores	100 1 9	12,788 6 6	Balance on 30th { Cash in hand ...	—11,889 7 2
Miscellaneous	640 3 6	100 1 9	September 1876 { Advances outstanding ...	4,851 15 8
Total Income	...	640 3 6	Total	—7,037 7 6
GRAND TOTAL	27,431 3 8	640 3 6	Deduct balance at credit of deposits	2,139 4 0
			Total	—9,176 11 6
				34,585 4 2

* This amount is exclusive of Rs 190-15-11, debited to refunds, but adjusted by deduction from different items of receipts. Passed for its Rs 13,957-10-2 by the members of the committee.

A. D. LARMORE,
GOOROO CHURN DUTT,
NOBIN CHUNDER NAG,
Members.

D. NORTON, C.S.,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

MIDNAPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the annual account of the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Act X of 1871.	2,000	Amount collected under Act X of 1871—Fines ...	2,830 12 0	2,830 12 0
Other cesses ..	4,300	One per cent road cess on temporarily settled estates	2,286 1 2	2,286 1 2
Road toll	4,325	Realized from the toll bar at Ghattal on road No. 5 from Ghattal to Chunderconah	4,325 0 0	4,325 0 0
Ferry toll	4,275	Realized from the Nurghaut ferry on road No. 12 from Contai to Tumlook, section II, Nurghaut section	855 0 0	
		Realized from the Mohapal ferry on road No. 8 from Lodhanah to Mohapal ..	52 8 3	
		Realized from the Rupulpore ferry on road No. 15 from Contai to Khedgri ...	500 0 0	
		Realized from the Pitchaboney ferry on road No. 14 from Contai to Ramnuggur	399 1 6	
		Realized from the Dalung ferry on road No. 4 Bombay road	57 0 0	
		Realized from the Dherooah ferry on road No. 3 from Ladhapye to Purihatty	193 9 0	
		Realized from the Temohony ferry on road No. 6 Burdwan road	302 0 6	
		Realized from the Chubookrah ferry on the Kulliah-ghat river	846 1 3	
		Realized from the Bagdah ferry on road No. 12 from Contai to Tumlook, section I, Kallimuggur section	1,282 8 0	
		Realized from the Narkeldah ferry on the Narainpore khall	31 0 0	
		Realized from the Kunkabutti ferry on road No. 4 Bombay road	402 5 6	
		Realized from the Koonjopore khall ferry	60 0 0	
		Ditto from the Pertaubkhally khall ferry	—116 0 0	
		Ditto from the Narainpore ferry on road No. 26 from Sugli to Jhargram	35 8 0	
Grant-in-aid ...	10,000	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund, as per Bengal Government's order No. 364 of the 20th July 1875	10,000 0 0	4,460 10 0
		Amount sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, in resolution No. 1542, dated 9th March 1876	2,788 6 6	
Sale of produce and stores		Sale of produce and stores	100 1 9	12,788 6 6
Miscellaneous ..	1,000	Miscellaneous	610 3 6	740 5 3
	25,900	Total income ... ..	.. ..	27,431 3 8

Number.	Designation of Office.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		<i>On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control</i>		
1	1 Head clerk	1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876 at Rs. 50 to 52	673 7 9	
2	3 Section writers	Ditto ditto ditto .. 30 each	1,170 0 0	
3	3 Assistant writers	Ditto ditto ditto .. 25 each	975 0 0	
4	1 Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ditto .. 15 & 25	301 0 0	
5	7 Mehurirs	Ditto ditto ditto .. 15 each	1,365 0 0	
6	1 Ditto	From 13th November 1875 to 30th September 1876 at Rs. 15	150 0 0	
7	1 Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto .. 15	150 0 0	
		From 4th May 1876 to 15	73 8 0	
		Carried over	4,876 0 6	

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76 from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876 to accompany the annual account of the year—continued.

Number	Designation of Office.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
EXPENDITURE—continued.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control—continued.</i>				
		Brought forward ...	4,876 0 6	.....
8	1 Mohurir ...	From 13th November 1875 to 30th September 1876, including his tioca allowance ... at Rs. 15	162 13 4	
9	1 Ditto ...	From 13th November 1875 to 30th September 1876 ... at Rs. 15	169 0 0	
10	1 Duffry ...	From 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876 ... at Rs. 6	78 0 0	
11	1 Chupprasseo ...	From 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876, including 2 annas 8 pie as saving ... at Rs. 5	64 13 4	
Memo. Section.				
12	1 Section writer ...	From 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876, including Rs. 2 as saving ... at Rs. 30	388 0 0	
13	1 Mohurir ...	From 1st September 1875 to 30th September 1876 ... at Rs. 15	195 0 0	
14	1 Ditto ...	From 13th November 1875 to 31st March 1876, excluding saving. Tioca mohurirs paid by results ... at Rs. 15	59 7 9	
15	1 Ditto ...	From November 1-75 to 31st March 1876 ...	148 6 10	
16	1 Ditto ...	From April 1876 to 31st March 1877 ...	117 14 2	
17	1 Ditto ...	From May 1876 to ditto ...	112 9 11	
		Peons entertained during the year ...	2,860 0 4	
House Cess Assessors.				
	1 Assessor ...	From 15th January 1876 to 24th April 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 66	220 15 10	
	1 Ditto ...	From 15th January 1876 to 20th June 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 66	344 3 1	
	1 Ditto ...	From 15th January 1876 to 13th May 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 66	261 13 11	
	1 Ditto ...	From 15th January 1876 to 15th July 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 66	243 13 9	
	1 Ditto ...	From 15th January 1876 to 31st March 1876, including travelling allowance, at Rs. 66	168 3 1	
		Travelling allowance of a mohurir for attending civil court as witness charged to refunds now rectified ...	1 5 5	
		Contingencies ...	10,565 8 3 822 5 10	11,387 14 1

Sub head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Original works ...	500	Road No. 8 from Ladhappo to Purihaty.		
		For construction of culverts ...	344 10 3	
	300	Road No. 4, Bombay road.		
		For completing two wooden bridges, one pucca culvert and a causeway ...	2,555 7 11	
		For metalling the road ...	2,013 10 6	
	350	Road No. 6, Buriwan road.		
		For reconstruction of a pucca culvert ...	321 12 9	
	500	Road No. 13 from Contai to Tumlook, section I, Kallinuggur section.		
		For reconstruction of culverts ...	666 5 6	
	500	Road No. 13 from Contai to Tumlook, section II, Nurghaut section.		
		For reconstruction of culverts ...	832 6 0	
	300	Road No. 23 from Keshpore to Narajole.		
		For construction of temporary bridges ...	199 14 9	
	.....	Carried over	6,964 3 8	11,387 14 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		EXPENDITURE—continued.		
		<i>Roads and Bridges—continued.</i>		
	....	Brought forward	6,064 3 8	11,387 14 1
Original works— continued.	800	Road No. 17 from Beldah to Contai.		
		For completing the reconstruction of culverts	932 13 4	
		Road No. 8 from Ladasale to Mahapal.		
		For Ladasale bungalow, furniture, &c.	26 8 0	
		Road No. 5 from Ghattal to Chunderconah.		
		For metalling the road and for making diversion road	1,042 12 3	
		Road No. 30 from Satpatty to Gohaltore.		
		For construction of road	37 5 6	
	500	Road No. 19 from Khurgopore to Kessam.		
		For construction of culverts	357 14 3	
	2,000	Road No. 31 from Egrah to Puttaspor.		
		For construction of culverts	287 1 9	
		Compensation paid to the owners of lands taken for the purpose of making roads in 1873-74 and for other roads	1,845 2 10	
	300	Road No. 25 from Dohyuri to Ramgurh.		
		For completing the portion of the road remaining to be finished between Dohyuri and Lallgurh	191 6 0	
	5,950	Total original works	.. ..	11,685 3 7
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Repairs	600	Road No. 1 Gope road	734 1 4	
	400	Ditto " 2 from Panchconrah to Tumlook	677 11 0	
	1,000	Ditto " 3 from Ladhayye to Purbhaty	993 8 3	
	900	Ditto " 4 Bombay road	933 0 8	
	1,400	Ditto " 5 Ghattal to Chunderconah	342 0 0	
	1,800	Ditto " 6 Burdwan road	2,093 1 5	
	50	Ditto " 7 Nordah road	.. ..
	400	Ditto " 8 from Ladasale to Mahapal	56 0 0	
	600	Ditto " 9 from Gurbetta to Ramgurh	750 13 3	
	400	Ditto " 10 from Chunderconah to Amlagurh	680 14 3	
	1,050	Ditto " 11 from Chunderconah to Gohaltore	601 2 4	
	200	Ditto " 12 from Contai to Tumlook, section I, and Kaullinggur section	245 14 0	
	200	Ditto " 13 from Contai to Tumlook section II, Nurgahut section	319 10 0	
	350	Ditto " 14 from Contai to Ramnuggur	688 2 0	
	100	Ditto " 15 from Contai to Khedgri	96 3 8	
	450	Ditto " 16 from Bahghai to Jessore	325 14 5	
	900	Ditto " 17 from Beldah to Contai	1,914 4 7	
	150	Ditto " 18 from Kallahbariah to Satpatty	150 0 0	
	1,800	Ditto " 19 from Khurgopore to Kessam	1,759 8 0	
		Ditto " 20 from Dugiam to Debra	.. ..
		Ditto " 21 from Kheerpy to Buddungunge	140 14 6	
	150	Ditto " 22 from Chutturungunge to Ranjebunpore	145 11 9	
	50	Ditto " 23 from Keshpore to Narajole	245 13 3	
		Ditto " 24 from Dohyuri to Sildah	68 5 8	
		Ditto " 25 from Dohyuri to Ramgurh	68 2 3	
	200	Ditto " 26 from Sugri to Jhugram	131 15 9	
		Ditto " 27 from Gurbetta to Buddungunge	.. ..
	250	Ditto " 28 from Satpatty to Kantapahore	220 2 2	
	200	Ditto " 29 from Koworeganah to Chunderconah	187 2 0	
	200	Ditto " 30 from Satpatty to Gohaltore	170 0 0	
	150	Ditto " 31 from Egrah to Puttaspor	483 2 0	
		Ditto " 32 from Nardah to Ghattal	.. ..
		Ditto " 33 from Benpore to Ramgurh	37 15 6	
	400	Ditto " 35 to 52 village roads	.. ..
	400	Reserve and contingencies	351 2 3	
	14,750	Total roads and bridges	.....	15,712 3 11
		<i>Ferries.</i>		
	800	Repairs to boats and panjees	223 9 2	
				223
		<i>Establishment employed on works.</i>		
Establishment	553	Office establishment	614 2 0	
	3,848	Pay of sub-overseers, &c.	4,138 14 11	
				4,753 0 11
	25,900	Total expenditure	.....	43,761 15

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at debit of District Road Fund in the Midnapore treasury	—11,889 7 2	—11,889 7 2	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding Advance on the 30th of September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Public Works Department ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
<i>Other advances.</i>			
Abdool Rubb, sub-overseer	913 3 4		
Shaik Alihoodeen, sub-overseer	36 15 9		
Woolfut Hossein, road sircar	541 6 0		
Womesh Chunder Mundul, contractor	700 0 0		
Ahamed Bax, late sub-overseer	198 6 4		
Greenath Chunder Addy, sub-overseer	624 8 8		
Kisto Persaud Mitter, head clerk	3 15 9		
Sub-Inspector of Keshpore	78 3 6		
Mr. C. H. Grigson	64 4 9		
Dr. O. R. Bachelor	29 13 10		
Soonder Sing, road sircar	326 3 9		
Mr. D. MacDolands	28 0 0		
Kistodhone Mookerjee, contractor	350 0 0		
Gobindo Persaud Mythi, contractor	200 0 0		
Deputy Collector of Road Cess Department	80 0 0		
Sub-Inspector of Jhagram	51 6 0		
Cally Coomar Doss, contractor	50 0 0		
Deputy Inspector of schools	400 0 0		
Deputy Magistrate of Ghatal	103 8 0		
		4,807 15 8	
Total ...	.. ..	4,851 15 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Deposits on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
<i>Deposit of Ferry Farmers.</i>			
Premchand Ghose	0 4 0		
Brijo Mohun Purriah	1 8 0		
Peer Mahomed	215 0 0		
Ramjibun Misser	215 0 0		
Raghoo Nath Purdhan	110 0 0		
Bjao Nath Doss	412 8 0		
Shaik Dolu	65 0 0		
Shaik Beerble	45 0 0		
Greenmunto Lall Shahoo	15 8 0		
Ojoodhiah Lall Shahah	19 0 0		
K. Bapaniah	10 8 0		
Bhojo Gobindo Sing	80 0 0		
Myjooden	95 0 0		
Boumallee Sircar and Barroda Kanto Chatterjee	854 0 0		
		2,139 4 0	
Total ...	.....	2,139 4 0	

Statement of sums paid to the Owners of lands taken for the purpose of making roads in 1873-74 and for other roads.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
<i>Compensation paid to the owners of lands taken for the purpose of making roads as detailed below.</i>			
Road No. 8, from Ladhappe to Purihatty	62 0 0		
Ditto " 16, from Balighai to Jelessore	4 8 1		
Ditto " 24, from Benpore to Mildah	1,139 3 0		
Ditto " 25, from Dohijuri to Ramgurh	153 7 9		
Ditto " 33, from Benpore to Ramgurh	488 0 0		
		1,845 2 10	
Total ...	.....	1,845 2 10	

D. NORTON, C.S., Vice-Chairman.

No. 63, dated Hooghly, the 10th January 1877.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Chairman of the Road Cess Committee, Hooghly,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Hooghly and Howrah District Road Fund for the cess year 1875-76. I joined office after the close of the year.

2. The following is a list of the official and non-official members of the District Road Committee:—

Sir W. J. Herschel, *Bart.*, *Chairman*.
Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, *Vice-Chairman*.

Members.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant, *Magistrate of Howrah*.
„ T. D. Beighton, *Sub-divisional Officer, Serampore; left*.
„ W. D. Pratt, *District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly*.
„ W. H. Wells, *District Engineer, Hooghly and Howrah*.
„ W. H. Nightingale, *Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division*.
Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee.
„ Chunder Kanto Mookerjee.
„ Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
„ Sutto Doyal Banerjee.
„ Poornoo Chunder Roy.
„ Juggessur Sing.
„ Lolit Mohun Sing.
„ Poornendro Deb Roy.
„ Obhoy Churn Nundy.
„ Opendro Narain Nundy.
„ Brojo Nath Mitter.

3. The following changes took place amongst the members during the year:—

Mr. A. Weekes made over charge of the office to Sir W. J. Herschel, *Bart.*, in November 1875, who (the latter) was the Chairman throughout the year excepting the last six weeks, when Mr. H. J. Newberry, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, filled the office of Chairman.

The Vice-Chairman, Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, formerly in the executive service of Government and now a Government pensioner, was elected in March last. Previously the Chairman undertook the duties of the Vice-Chairman in addition to those of Chairman.

Baboo Poornendro Deb Roy, zemindar, resident of Bausberiah, and Baboo Brojo Nath Mitter, attorney-at-law, were appointed members during the year.

4. Eight meetings of the committee were held during the year, of which one was at Howrah and the rest at Hooghly. All the meetings were well attended, as will be seen from the accompanying statement (appendix A, column 8).

5. *Receipts of the year.*—The year opened with a minus balance of Rs. 29,359-10-1.

The total receipts during the year, under different heads, amounted to Rs. 1,31,093-10-2½, as noted in the margin. Deducting, therefore, the said sum of Rs. 29,359-10-1 from the total receipts, the fund at the disposal of the committee amounted to Rs. 1,01,734-0-1½.

6. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,00,009-0-8, and may be shown under the heads marginally noted. It is to be remarked that the amount shown under head “collection of revenue” includes Rs. 1,298-5-6, expended on account of road cess establishments, &c, under the Collector for making valuations of estates during the year 1871-72.

7. *System of work.*—All the works of the district were carried on by contracts as much as possible, under the rules laid down in Bengal Government’s circular No. 1209, dated 8th March 1875.

A list of all contractors who have previously worked in this district, and who have from time to time applied for work, is kept in the District Engineer’s office, and revised copies thereof are sent from time to time to the overseers for information.

In the case of works over Rs. 1,000, a printed notice in the shape of postal cards is sent from the District Engineer’s office to each regular contractor, and in addition to this other means of advertisement adopted according to circumstances.

In the case of works estimated to cost between Rs. 200 and Rs. 1,000, a notice-card is sent to every known contractor, including petty contractors.

In cases under Rs. 200, the notices are issued by the overseer.

8. *Sitting of the Board.*—Tenders for district works exceeding Rs. 2,500 are opened by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and the District Engineer sitting jointly, in the presence of the tendering contractors, on a day fixed for the purpose and notified to them, and the best tenders are accepted.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Road cess	98,981	3	½
One per cent. cess on khas mehals ...	251	3	8
Road, ferry and canal tolls ..	16,618	9	3
Grants-in-aid ..	15,045	14	3
Sales of produce and stores ..	60	11	9
Fines and refunds ..	2	9	3
Miscellaneous ..	153	7	0
Total ...	1,31,093	10	2½
Collection of revenue—			
Establishment ...	5,521	13	10
Contingencies ...	2,103	14	8
Original works ...	25,042	4	3
Repairs ..	31,433	6	0
Engineering establishment ...	20,932	12	5
Contingencies ...	1,341	4	3
Tools and plant ...	633	9	3
Total ...	1,00,009	0	8

9. *Occasion for piece or day-work.*—All works are as a rule carried out by open competition under the contract system, with the following exceptions, viz. (1) when tenders are all found unsatisfactory; (2) when a contractor has failed and the Engineer decides to employ day or piece-work; (3) when the case allows no time to enter into contract; (4) when it is too petty to be worth the trouble of seeking a contractor.

10. All the works entered in the budget for the year 1875-76 were undertaken, with the exception of the following five roads:—

Connagore station road,
Bally ditto,
Bora village roads,
Chunditolla ditto,
Gooroo ditto,

as the first two were subsequently found to be situated within municipal limits, and the remaining three were not repaired, as other village roads demanded the consideration of the committee earlier.

11. *Original works.*—Of the original works that were undertaken during the year, the following were the most important:—

Howrah to Juggutbullubpore road, No. 13 in the general list, length 17 miles.—Three miles of this road were metalled during the year under review; four miles had been metalled during the year 1874-75, and three more miles have been budgetted for in the current year's estimate, so by the end of this year the greater portion of this road will be metalled. The remaining portion of it, however, will not be neglected, as this is one of the most important roads in this district, and there is a toll-bar on it.

Ooterparah to Callipore road, No. 33 in the general list, length 4 miles.—The metalling of two miles of this road was estimated for and completed during the year under report; one mile was done in the previous year, and the remaining mile has been entered in the budget for the current year, which will complete the road throughout. There was some delay in completing the road owing to the failure of contract. The work had to be taken out of the hands of the contractor and completed by task-work by the overseer.

Bydebatty feeder road, No. 2 in the general list, length 9½ miles.—One mile of this road had been new metalled with stone during the year 1875-76, making eight miles so metalled, and the remaining 1½ miles was brick-metalled. There is a very heavy traffic on this road, and it is consequently subject to greater wear and tear than any in this district. At some future date it will possibly be entirely metalled with stone.

Constructing a bridge over the Koontee river to carry the Mugarh to Meria road. The bridge consists of seven spans of 20 feet each, of combined masonry and timberwork; two spans being of timber superstructure over masonry and five spans over sal-piling driven into the bed of the river. It was much required, as the road was practically useless before the construction of this bridge. It was completed during the year, with the exception of some finishing details, which could not be done in September last, as the river was then at its full height.

Construction of four thatched inspection bungalows in different parts of the district, viz., Dwarhatta, Juggutbullubpore, Dhuneakhally, and Inchoorah, at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3,000. None of these could be completed within the year owing partially to contractors having failed to supply good bricks and the difficulty of procuring skilled labour in the interior.

12. *Kind of repairs executed—Class I roads.*—The metalling of this class of roads was all put into good order, and the culverts of the roads renewed and repaired where necessary, and other repairs of ordinary kind executed.

Class II roads.—The surface dressing of this class of roads was all done sufficiently to make them driveable.

13. *General condition of roads, bridges, &c.*—All roads under class I have been kept in good driveable order throughout the year, and those under class II during the dry season. The condition of old culverts is being improved; the old and unsafe ones changed as soon as they show signs of giving way.

The alignment of the slopes of road might be improved, but this cannot be done till all culverts are put in thoroughly good order, which is of greater importance.

14. *Stone metalling.*—Stone metal laid down on the Bydebatty feeder road three years ago still stands well, and promises to come up to the expectations formed of its wear and tear, compared with its cost against that of brick metal.

15. *Relief works.*—No relief works were carried out in this district during the year 1875-76.

16. *Roads having toll-bars.*—Though, these roads, like others, must unavoidably be closed for repair for a certain length of time, still it is desirable that the repairs of such roads should be executed with greater despatch than those relating to ordinary ones. Instructions will be issued to the District Engineer for strict supervision and for the adoption of some good method which may lead to fair results.

17. *Village roads.*—An extension of the village road system has been adopted and funds assigned for the purpose. Though only Rs. 1,600 were entered in the budget for village roads, at the latter part of the year an additional sum of Rs. 6,400 was voted by the committee for the maintenance, &c., of these roads.

18. *Southern part of the district.*—The Howrah portion of the district being comparatively roadless, due attention is paid to any proposal made for roads in that part. Of the

assignment of Rs. 8,000 mentioned in the preceding paragraph for village roads, nearly Rs. 6,000 were set apart for the sub-divisions of Howrah and Moheerekha and Rs. 2,000 for the Hooghly and Serampore sub-divisions. Again, of the sum of Rs. 10,000 entered in the budget for the current year, two-thirds, or Rs. 6,666-10-8, have been allotted to the two former, and one-third, or Rs. 3,333-5 4, to the latter sub-divisions. Thus the interests of the rate-payers living in the interior or at a distance from the main roads are not neglected. At the same time the committee recognise the claims of Howrah to a larger share of the proceeds of the cess than they at present receive. The difficulty consists in the fact that, there being few existing roads in Howrah, all expenditure there involves a heavy previous expenditure for land acquisition. I think a certain sum should be put by annually for Howrah till sufficient is obtained to construct a useful road. More representatives for Howrah should be on the committee.

19. *Trees planted by roadside.*—Trees planted by the sides of two district roads, as an experiment, are not thriving so well as was expected, owing partly to their being placed too near the road for want of land, which causes them to be covered with dust and thereby stunts their growth, and partly owing to the neighbouring ryots, who destroy the plants by nipping off the tops at night, apprehending that in time these trees will be very large and shade their adjoining lands and thereby affect the annual yield of the crops, and also injure their thatched houses when near.

20. *Future schemes.*—Provision has been made for the following original works :—The construction of a bridge over the Koontee river at Rajhaut on the Hooghly and Bhastora road, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,000 ; metalling three miles of the Howrah and Juggutbullubpore road at Rs. 13,500, and metalling one mile of the Ooterpara and Callipore road at Rs. 5,000.

21. *Repairs.*—Repairing the Hooghly feeder road at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,830 ; Pandooah to Culna road at Rs. 6,200 ; Bydebatty to Bhola road at Rs. 6,000 ; Howrah to Juggutbullubpore road at Rs. 5,000 ; and old Benares road at Rs. 4,500, besides others of less importance. The clearance of the Gyeghatta khal in Howrah is under contemplation, for which Rs. 3,000 have been entered in the budget, and the work will be commenced if the irrigation authorities raise no objection, as the safety of their bunds has to be considered.

22. *Establishment.*—The works of the district are carried out by the District Engineer, Mr. W. H. Wells, c.e., taken over from the Public Works Department on a consolidated salary and travelling allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, including the contribution made by him towards furlough and pension allowance. Mr. Wells is an Engineer of experience and ability, and carries on his work to the satisfaction of the committee.

The subordinate engineering establishment consisted of one overseer on Rs. 120 per month and Rs. 30 travelling allowance, and two sub-overseers on Rs. 50 each and Rs. 15 horse allowance, all three of whom were taken from the Public Works Department. Another overseer was taken outside the Public Works Department on similar allowances. Each of these officers is in charge of a sub-division, the most important one being under the charge of Baboo Moheesh Chunder Bose, overseer.

23. *Cost of establishment.*—At first sight it may appear that the cost of establishment compared with the value of work done was heavy, but it is to be remarked that payments on account of several works, though completed, or nearly so, within September, were not made within that time, as the works done by the contractors were not inspected by the District Engineer till after the close of the year. Bills relating to such works or portions thereof were therefore paid during the current year, although they were completed in the year under review. Hence the cost of establishment is apparently heavy. Besides, the sum of Rs. 5,521 shown in paragraph 6 against the head "establishment" includes Rs. 1,300 expended on account of valuation of estates during the year 1872, but credited into the treasury during the year under report in accordance with the instructions of the Accountant-General; and the sum of Rs. 2,103 shown against the head "contingencies" includes Rs. 1,071-14-9, paid to Government on account of interest for the loan of Rs. 25,000 contracted during the year 1874-75.

24. In conclusion, I beg to remark that the road cess appears to have already become popular in Hooghly, and will, I hope, in a few years effect very great improvement in its communications and increase enormously the wealth and happiness of the inhabitants. Already works such as the bridge over the Koontee river, the metalling of the Bydebatty feeder road and of the Callipore road, which have been crying wants for years, have been accomplished. The difficulties in improving Howrah are, as above explained, greater, but the proper metalling of the Howrah-Juggutbullubpore road is itself a work of no mean importance, and it is to be hoped that some day a road may be made along the river bank to Oolaberiah, opening up that rich and important tract on which the Fort Gloucester Mills are situated, and connecting Calcutta for foot-passengers with the Midnapore district.

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding Meetings of District Road Committees for the cess year 1875-76.

Commissioner-ship.	District.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meeting at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS.
		Official.	Non-official.						One meeting.	Two meetings.		Three meetings or more.				
										Official.	Non-official.		Official.	Non-official.		
Bardwan ...	Hooghly ...	6	12	6	8	...	8	2	1	1	1	1	4	8	45	

F. H. PELLEW,

Chairman.

No. 6.—Part I.

HOOGHLY AND HOWRAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Balances on 1st October 1875. { Cash in hand Advances outstanding	9,009 2 7 4,447 8 4		Establishment Contingencies	5,521 13 10 2,103 14 8	7,625 12 6
Total	13,456 10 11				
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	42,816 5 0	-29,359 10 1			
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>			<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>		
Revenue under District Cess on lands	87,625 15 8		Original works { Roads and bridges Road Cess Act X of " on mines and railways	35,042 4 3	
1871. { " on houses	11,331 3 5		" { River and canal works	.....
" Fines	.....		" { Roads and bridges " { River and canal works	34,367 8 6	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	251 3 8	98,961 3 1	" Ferries	65 13 6	
Receipt from tolls { Road tolls " { Ferry " " Canal or river tolls	10,196 12 3 3,014 5 0 3,407 8 0	251 3 8	Repairs	.....
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	15,045 14 3	16,618 9 3	Establishment Contingencies Tools and plant	..... ..... .....	34,433 6 0 20,332 12 5 1,341 4 3 633 9 3
Sales of produce and stores	60 11 9	15,045 14 3	Total outlay to be passed	.....	92,383 4 2
Fines and refunds	2 9 3		Balance on 30th Sep- { Cash in hand tember 1876. { Advances outstanding	6,837 6 3 500 0 0	1,00,009 0 8
Miscellaneous	153 7 0		Deduct balance at credit of deposits	7,187 6 3 5,412 6 9	1,724 15 6
Total Receipts		216 12 0			
GRAND TOTAL		1,31,093 10 3	GRAND TOTAL	.....	1,01,734 0 2
		1,01,734 0 2			

Passed for Rs. 1,00,009-0-8.

F. PELLEV.
HURRO CHUNDER GHOSE, Vice-Chairman.
OPENDRO NARAIN NUNDY, Member of the Committee.

F. PELLEV,
Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

HOOGHLY AND HOWRAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess-year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
		INCOME.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871.	1,06,152 0 0	Cess on land	87,026 15 8	
	17,558 0 0	„ on mines and railways ...	11,331 3 5	
		„ on houses ... ..	...
		Fines ... ..	...
			98,961 3 1	98,961 3 1
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act.	400 0 0	One per cent. cess on khas mehals ...	251 3 8	251 3 8
Receipts from road tolls.	11,410 0 0	Bydebatty toll-gate on Bydebatty to Huripal road.	7,169 5 3	
		Kullensies toll-gate on Pandooah to Culna road.	677 15 0	
		Dabeerparah toll-gate on Dabeerparah road.	716 8 0	
		Jhumperdah toll-gate on Jhumperdah road.	1,335 8 0	
		Jugguthullubpore toll-gate on Jugguthullubpore road.	297 8 0	
			10,196 12 3	
Receipts from ferries.	3,080 0 0	Poorsoowah ferry	893 15 8	
		Telineeparah „	291 0 0	
		Kamardondo „	49 5 8	
		Sankrail „	387 0 0	
		Mancoor „	558 0 0	
		Gopeegunge „	605 0 0	
		Buxee „	230 0 0	
			3,014 5 0	
Receipts from canal or river tolls.	2,750 0 0	Gyoghatta and Puxeehall navigation tolls.	3,407 8 0	16,618 9 3
Grants in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	..	Amount sanctioned by Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, in Resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876.	15,015 14 3	15,045 14 3
Sales of produce and stores.	100 0 0	Sale proceeds of trees and fruits, &c., on the sides of district roads.	60 11 9	
Fines and refunds...	9,173 0 0	Refund on account of fine realized from the District Engineer's office chupransees.	2 9 3	
Miscellaneous ...	50 0 0	Sale of date tree juice, straw, tender forms, &c., and copying fees for taking authenticated road cess copies.	153 7 0	
				216 12 0
		Total income ..		1,31,093 10 3
		EXPENDITURE.		
		Establishment.		
Collection of revenue and Committee's control.	7,168 0 0	Pay of 1 head-clerk at Rs. 50 for 8 months ...	448 0 0	
		„ 3 writers at „ 30 for 8 ditto ..	865 15 9	
		„ 1 writer at „ 20 for 8 ditto ...	144 8 8	
		„ 1 mohurrir at „ 15 for 8 ditto ...	119 15 10	
		„ 1 head-clerk at „ 30 for 5 ditto ...	150 0 0	
		„ 1 head-mohurrir at Rs. 25 for 5 months ..	125 0 0	
		„ 2 mohurrirs at Rs. 15 each for 5 months in the towji department.	150 0 0	
		„ 10 chupransees at Rs. 6 each for 5 months	246 7 9	
		„ 1 chupransee and duffry at Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 for 13 months.	80 14 4	
		„ 1 extra mohurrir at Rs. 25 for 1 month ..	21 10 8	
		„ 1 peon at Rs. 6 for 5 months ...	30 0 0	
		„ 3 chupransees at Rs. 6 each for 1 month ...	15 6 3	
		Commission to punchayets for collecting house cess at 8 per cent.	437 8 2	
		Pay of 1 head-clerk and accountant at Rs. 55 for 13 months.	715 0 0	
		„ 1 second clerk at Rs. 30 for 13 months ..	390 0 0	
		„ 1 chupransee at Rs. 6 for 5 months ...	30 0 0	
		„ 1 chupransee at Rs. 6 for 4 months and 15 days ..	26 14 6	
		„ 12 males at Rs. 6 each for 10 months for care of trees and planting trees ...	626 7 4	
		Establishment on account of the valuation of estates for the year 1871-72, as per Accountant-General's No. 2—Contingent, dated 12th May 1876.	1,098 0 9	
			5,521 13 10	
		Carried over	5,521 13 10	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		<i>EXPENDITURE—continued.</i>		
		<i>Establishment—continued.</i>		
		Brought forward ...	5,531 13 10	.
		Rs. A. P.		
	4,540 0 0	Contingencies including interest on Government loan. 1,903 9 11		
		Contingencies on account of the valuation of estates for the year 1871-72, as per Accountant-General's No. 2—Contingent, dated 12th May 1876. 200 4 9		
			2,103 14 8	
		Total collection of revenue ...	...	7,635 12 "
		<i>OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.</i>		
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Original works ...	38,000 0 0	Renewing 1 mile Bydebatty to Bhola road with stone metal. 4,674 8 0		
		Fencing and planting trees on Bydebatty to Bhola road ... 184 6 0		
		Metalling 3 miles of Howrah to Juggutbullubpore road ... 12,828 13 6		
		Constructing a timber bridge over Kooti river on Mugrah to Meria road. 7,621 13 0		
		Digging holes, &c., for trees on Hooghly to Dwarbasinny and Hooghly to Dhuniakhally road. 1,872 11 3		
		Metalling 2 miles of Ooterparah to Callipore road ... 4,478 13 0		
		For fencing young trees growing on Ooterparah to Callipore road. 69 12 0		
		Metalling 1 mile of Hooghly to Dwarbasinny road ... 1,868 16 0		
		For fencing and planting trees on Serampore to Chunditolla. 145 5 0		
		Constructing new culverts on Dhuniakhally to Bhastora road. 100 0 0		
		Constructing 4 thatched bungalows at Inchoora, Dhuniakhally, Dwarbatta, and Juggutbullubpore. 1,197 3 6		
		Total original works ...	.....	35,042 4
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Repairs ..	33,901 0 0	Repairing Phulaghaut to Sulkea road ... 1,134 9 1		
		Ditto Bydebatty to Bhola " ... 3,844 13 6		
		Ditto Pandooah to Culna " ... 3,207 13 9		
		Ditto Nobogram to Bora " ... 1,954 9 9		
		Ditto Mugrah to Tribaney " ... 293 7 0		
		Ditto Mugrah feeder " ... 96 9 0		
		Ditto Hooghly feeder " ... 384 5 6		
		Ditto Shahgunge to Tribaney " ... 228 9 9		
		Ditto Pandooah feeder " ... 302 14 9		
		Ditto Hooghly to Dhuniakhally road ... 2,426 1 0		
		Ditto Howrah to Juggutbullubpore road ... 3,919 5 6		
		Ditto Mugrah to Meria road .. 122 12 9		
		Ditto Old Benares road ... 851 7 3		
		Ditto ditto from Sulkea to Chunditollah ... 594 0 0		
		Ditto ditto from Chunditollah to Poorsoorah ... 542 1 3		
		Ditto Bhastora to Mohenad road ... 239 2 11		
		Ditto Chuiamore to Palara " ... 126 5 0		
		Ditto Bhuddreasur to Nussibpore " ... 60 0 0		
		Ditto Nanda to Bhola " ... 279 9 3		
		Ditto Nalicoal to Tarkessur " ... 1,355 10 1		
		Ditto Jonye to Kristorampore " ... 99 15 0		
		Ditto Haredah to Baksha " ... 134 0 6		
		Ditto Jonye to Baraset " ... 73 8 0		
		Ditto ditto to Dancoony " ... 62 14 3		
		Ditto Bora to Seakhalla " ... 903 9 6		
		Ditto Jonye to Bora " ... 173 10 6		
		Ditto Bansberriah to Hazesopore " ... 168 10 6		
		Ditto Bhola to Juggibunpore " ... 341 1 10		
		Ditto Jonye to Gobra " ... 58 11 9		
		Ditto Ooterparah to Callipore " ... 3,017 3 6		
		Ditto Doonjeor to Jugdispore " ... 90 0 0		
		Ditto Makoredah to Mohiary " ... 50 0 0		
		Ditto Conagore to Dancoony " ... 79 13 9		
		Ditto Juggutbullubpore to Ampta " ... 200 0 0		
		Ditto Mossat to Juggutbullubpore " ... 130 0 0		
		Ditto Hooghly to Dwarbasinny " ... 947 12 6		
		Ditto Serampore to Dancoony " ... 237 12 0		
		Ditto Chundernagore to Nanda " ... 237 7 1		
		Ditto Mugrah to Mohanad " ... 113 5 6		
		Ditto Pandooah to Mohanad " ... 99 10 0		
		Ditto Bouichee to Bhastorah " ... 196 14 10		
		Carried over ...	29,467 4 1	42,968 0 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	29,467 4 1	42,008 0 9
		EXPENDITURE—concluded.		
		Roads and Bridges—concluded.		
Repairs—contd. ...	....	Repairing Kaseedangan to Hooghly railway station road...	18 11 3	
		Ditto Tribaney to Inchoora road ...	306 14 8	
		Ditto Doomedah to Bullaghur road ...	165 5 3	
		Ditto Inchoora to Gooptiparah road ...	228 8 9	
		Ditto Inchoora Pharee to Bullaghur road ...	151 2 3	
		Ditto Dakoherrah to Bullaghur road ...	585 1 0	
		Ditto Boinehee Bazar to Boinehee railway station road.	59 14 0	
		Ditto Inchoora Pharee to Gooptiparah road ...	15 11 11	
		Ditto Digrah to Somrah road ...	88 11 2	
		Ditto Dwarparah to Inchoora Pharee road ...	65 3 3	
		Ditto Koolaparah to Nischindipore road ...	57 9 7	
		Ditto Mondlye to Janegram ...	48 0 0	
		Ditto Nakaha to Digsoi ...	89 14 0	
		Ditto Tahirpore to Mamudpore ...	231 0 0	
		Ditto Mohanad to Kulyanpore ...	150 0 0	
		Ditto Dhuniakhally to Khanpore ...	93 8 0	
		Ditto Mohanad to Gopikuntopore ...	202 10 6	
		Ditto Dhuniakhally to Bhastora ...	295 9 7	
		Ditto Dirghango to Doorgarampore ...	450 0 0	
		Ditto Bhastora to Gooroop ...	69 1 8	
		Ditto Bora to Nussibpore ...	189 15 6	
		Ditto Mohanad to Sudersahan ...	71 7 3	
		Ditto Doomjoor to Mohoory ...	80 0 0	
		Ditto Pandooah to Cooltee ...	144 0 0	
		Ditto Khyran to Champta ...	178 13 8	
		Ditto Chandra to Bakshazore ...	57 9 7	
		Ditto Guza to Kristonugger ...	167 8 0	
		Ditto Bally, Nauseral, and Tribany suspension bridges.	95 5 0	
		Ditto Kinkerbatty to Porabazar road ...	400 0 0	
		Ditto Gungadharpoie to Porabazar road...	200 0 0	
		Total repairs to roads and bridges ...	34,367 8	
		Ferries.		
		Repairing Telinseparah ferry ghât ...	65 13 6	
		Total repairs of ferries ...	65 13 6	
		Total repairs ...	....	34,433 6 0
		Establishment.		
Establishment on works.	18,884 0 0	Pay of one District Engineer at Rs. 800 for 11 months ...	8,800 0 0	
		Amount claimed by Government for lending his services at Rs. 200 for 11 months.	2,200 0 0	
		Pay of 1 overseer at Rs. 120 for 11 months ...	1,220 0 0	
		" 3 sub-overseers at Rs. 50 each for 11 months ...	1,581 15 0	
		Travelling allowance at Rs. 75 for 11 months ...	806 10 5	
		Pay of 1 accountant and cashier at Rs. 50 for 12 months ...	600 0 0	
		" 1 draftsman and clerk at Rs. 45 for 12 months ...	531 0 0	
		" 1 head-clerk at Rs. 35 for 12 months ...	420 0 0	
		" 1 second clerk at Rs. 25 for 12 months ...	297 8 0	
		" 1 duffry at Rs. 8 for 12 months ...	95 8 3	
		" 4 chuprassees at Rs. 6 each for 12 months ...	278 5 0	
		Amount paid to Government at 25 per cent. on the sum of Rs. 18,006-11-8, being the total outlay on works for 1874-75, as per No. 4079, dated 16th August 1875.	4,002 2 9	
	900 0 0	Contingencies including house rent for 12 months ...	20,932 19 5	
		Total establishment ...	1,341 4 8	
		Total establishment ...	....	22,274 0
Tools and plant.	2,000 0 0	Purchasing of 1 brass pentograph ...	100 0 0	
		Ditto 1 student set of mathematical instruments ...	12 0 0	
		Ditto 1 100-feet land chain with arrows complete.	12 0 0	
		Ditto 6 Cluisterman's measuring tapes ...	26 0 0	
		Ditto 2 brass rolling parallel rules ...	26 0 0	
		Ditto 3 sets of box-wood plotting scales ...	45 0 0	
		Ditto 6 measuring tapes ...	32 4 0	
		Ditto 1 box wooden dotting scale ...	10 0 0	
		Ditto 1 box drawing instruments ...	12 0 0	
		Ditto 1 14" Dumpy level with stand ...	200 0 0	
		Ditto 3 levelling staves and 3 measuring tapes ...	112 12 0	
		Godown rent for keeping district and relief works' tools...	24 9 8	
		Total tools and plant ...	....	883 9 3
		Total expenditure ...	....	1,00,000 0 0

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Hooghly and Howrah District Road Fund in the treasury.	6,637 0 3		
Total ...	.. ..	6,637 0 3	

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at Credit of Deposits on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount of grants-in-aid in 1871-72 held at credit	749 2 9		
Baney Madhub Biswas, ferry farmer ..	12 0 0		
Modun Anustagar, ditto ..	100 0 0		
Deno Nath Ghose, ditto ...	193 0 0		
Gonesh Chunder Dey, toll farmer ..	50 0 0		
Gopaul Chunder Sen, ditto ...	156 4 0		
Koylash Chunder Mookerjee, contractor for road works	116 0 0		
Sheik Golam Sobidar, ditto	200 0 0		
Raj Coomar Mookerjee, ditto	407 0 0		
Okhoy Coomar Mookerjee, ditto	183 0 0		
Siet Nath Smither, ditto	161 0 0		
Parmannodo Manger, ditto	84 0 0		
Hurro Kally Koor, ditto	130 0 0		
Anghole Chunder Gangooly, ditto	250 0 0		
Besan Chunder Chowdy, ditto ..	57 0 0		
Parmannodo Manger, ditto	56 0 0		
Bonomally Sircar, ditto	268 0 0		
Mutty Lal Dutt, ditto ..	70 0 0		
Sheik Jodoo Mistry, ditto	82 0 0		
Hurro Chunder Chumdar, ditto ..	1,295 0 0		
Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, ditto	50 0 0		
Radha Prosad Chatterjee, ditto	180 0 0		
Sreemunto Haldar, ditto	50 0 0		
Kalla Chind Bhuttacharjee, ditto	70 0 0		
Deno Nath Chuckerbutty, ditto	100 6 0		
Bonomally Sircar, ditto	50 0 0		
Sheik Eradoo Mistry, ditto	33 0 0		
Jogendro Nath Mullick, accountant and cashier	200 0 0		
Total ..		5,412 6 9	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876

PARTICULARS	Amount	Total.	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the District Engineer Hooghly and Howrah districts	500 0 0		
		500 0 0	

F. H. PELLEW,
Chairman.

No. 213, dated Burdwan, the 3rd May 1877.

From—H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

With reference to your No. 12A, of the 11th January last, and subsequent reminders, I have the honour to send in original, for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the annual reports and accounts submitted by the Chairman of the several District Road Committees on the operations of the district road fund during the past cess year 1875-76.

2. The following tables show the financial results of the working of the District Road Committees in this division during the past three years :—

RECEIPTS.			
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cess under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 ...	25,620	51,860	2,50,306
Fines under the above Act ...	33	1,616	3,223
Road cess otherwise levied ...	5,873	2,203	2,954
Tolls on roads ...	24,927	32,422	33,690
„ on ferries ...	17,152	22,957	24,578
„ on canals and rivers ...	10,119	4,050	3,408
Miscellaneous receipts ...	3,890	18,741	3,372
Fines and refunds ...	1,846	655	5
Total ordinary receipts ...	89,460	1,34,504	3,21,536
Grants-in-aid from Provincial reserve fund ...	5,45,377	1,15,271	2,82,941
Total receipts of the year ...	6,34,837	2,49,775	6,04,477

EXPENDITURE.			
Particulars of expenditure.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
On establishment on collection of revenue and committee's control ...	19,226	22,771	34,166
On original works—			
Roads and bridges ...	2,95,656	2,49,324	96,837
River and canal works ...	94	.....	.....
Maintenance and repairs—			
Road and bridges ...	2,98,306	2,33,814	1,33,458
River and canal works ...	253	.....	.....
Ferries ...	3,487	1,947	1,289
On establishment on works ...	5,862	8,382	56,168
„ tools and plant ...	13,991	935	786
„ refunds ...	17,568	10,721	1,476
Compensation for lands ...	.....	8,029	.....
Total ...	6,54,443	5,35,923	3,24,190

The cess year 1873-74 being the year of scarcity, a large grant was made from the Provincial reserve fund for carrying out relief works in the division. Hence the total receipts during that year was Rs. 6,34,837 against Rs. 2,49,775 in 1874-75; the grant-in-aid being Rs. 5,45,377 in 1873-74 against Rs. 1,15,271 in 1874-75. The total expenditure during the year 1874-75 was Rs. 5,35,923, the deficit being Rs. 2,86,148, of which Rs. 41,715 was covered by the surplus balance of the previous year, leaving a net deficit of Rs. 2,44,433, which was carried as minus balance to the accounts of the following year. It is on account of this large deficit balance that the accounts for 1875-76 show a total of Rs. 6,04,477 under the head of "receipts" and Rs. 3,24,190 under that of "expenditure," and only Rs. 34,355 as the balance in hand at the close of the year. The receipts for 1874-74 include Rs. 4,501 overdrawn from the treasury in the district of Midnapore. This amount has been included in item "miscellaneous."

The following statement shows the income and expenditure in each district during the past year :—

District.	Income.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	1,21,843	1,06,567
Bankoora ...	25,571	21,568
Beerbhoom ...	74,403	52,088
Midnapore ...	36,494	43,957
Hooghly-cum-Howrah ...	1,01,734	1,00,009
Total ...	3,60,015	3,24,189

	Rs.
* Total receipts ...	6,04,447
Deduct—	
Minus balance of preceding year ...	2,44,432
Balance ...	3,60,015

The above figures include the grants-in-aid made to the several districts from the Provincial reserve fund. No cess was levied in the district of Midnapore during the year under review, the work of valuation having been completed at the close of the year, when there was a deficit balance of Rs. 11,889-7-2 in the accounts of the road fund. In the district of Burdwan, the cess year 1875-76 opened with a deficit balance of Rs. 1,10,804-5-3, which the District Road Committee had to make good from the total receipts of the year. Deducting therefore this amount from the total income, the committee had only Rs. 1,21,842-14-7 at their disposal. Similarly, there was a deficit balance on the 1st October 1875 of Rs. 64,177-11-3 against the District Road Fund of Bankoora, Rs. 47,257-11-8 against the district of Beerbhoom, and Rs. 29,359-10-1 against the district of Hooghly-cum-Howrah, which the District Committees had to make good from the total receipts of the year.

Operations of the committees.—The operations of the several Road Committees were chiefly confined to the bridging, metalling, and remetalling of important roads in the several districts. In the district of Bankoora no new lines of communication were opened during the year, and the income of the committee was mostly spent in completing the works which were executed during the famine of 1874, but were left unfinished for want of funds.

Original works and repairs.—The following table shows the amount spent in each district on original works and repairs during the year:—

Districts	AMOUNT EXPENDED ON					
	Original works.			Repairs.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Burdwan	12,858	6	8	63,281	15	6
Bankoora	11,706	14	6	2,768	5	6
Beerbhoom	25,544	0	0	18,328	2	6
Midnapore	11,685	3	7	15,935	13	1
Hooghly-cum-Howrah ...	35,042	4	3	34,433	6	0

Of the original works executed during the year the most important are—

Bankoora—The construction of culverts on the road from Sussunia to Mejia, and from Dalpore to Mohisua.

Beerbhoom—Construction of the Bolepore to Bungochattrra road, and of bridges on the roads from Bolepore to Sacoopore, Doobrajore to Elambazar, Poorunderpore to river Adjai, and Sainia to Andee.

Burdwan—Metalling the Mancoor to Dignagger road.

Hooghly and Howrah—Metalling 3 miles of the Howrah to Juggutbullubpore road, 2 miles of Otterpara to Callipore road, construction of a timber bridge over the Koontee river on the Mugarh to Meria road, and the renewing 1 mile of the Bydebatty to Bhola road.

Midnapore—Metalling the Bombay road, and completing two wooden bridges, one pucca culvert and causeway on that road, and metalling the Ghattal to Chunderkouna road.

Stone metalling—Stone metalling has proved a success in the district of Hooghly, and the Chairman reports that the metal laid on the Bydebatty feeder three years ago still stands well, and promises to come up to the expectations formed of its wear and tear compared with its cost against that of brick metal.

Village roads.—The construction and repair of village roads were more or less undertaken in all the districts in this division during the past cess year except Bankoora, where nothing was done under this head for want of funds. The District Road Committee have, however, provided a sum of Rs. 500 during the current year for the construction of roads through the villages of Mejia, Bikna and Sanbanda, the last two of which are very close to the town of Bankoora.

The cost of establishment on district works during the year in each district is shown in the margin. In the district of Beerbhoom an additional sum of Rs. 4,000 was paid during the year from the funds of the Committee on account of Public Works charges. In the district of Hooghly the cost of establishment appears to be heavy compared with the value of work done during the year, but this is accounted for by the fact that payments for certain works executed towards the close of the year had been deferred to the current year till these works were inspected by the District Engineer. The small expenditure in the district of Midnapore under this head is due to the full complement of the establishment having only been entertained from the current year.

Meetings of committee—The meetings of the District Road Committees of Bankoora and Hooghly are reported to have been well attended during the year. Only one member of the Bankoora Committee, viz. Baboo Bany Madhub Banerjee, of Ajudhya, and two members of the Hooghly District Committee, viz. Baboo Poorna Chundra Roy, of Scorafooly, and Baboo Sutto Doyal Banerjee, of Telimparah, are said not to have attended any meeting during the year. Mr. Larminie observes that he is not aware of any reason for the non-attendance of the absent members, but thinks that the members might be called upon either to resign or to express an intention of being more regular in future. Mr. Pellew states that the non-attendance of one member was due to ill-health, and of the other to absence from the district on private business; but he thinks that both of them are landlords of such a position that, whether they attend or not, they ought to have an option of attending. In the districts of Beerbhoom, Burdwan, and Midnapore the meetings were not regularly attended, and it is reported that it is difficult to get the non-official members together at any time.

In Midnapore eight members named in margin did not attend any meeting. The Chairman observes that the non-official members take little or no interest in the work of the committee, and that at each meeting half the quorum consisted of officials, but for whose attendance no meeting could have been held. Annexed to each district report is a statement giving the particulars of the meetings of the road committees, which has been drawn up in the form given in Appendix A of the Government resolution No. 1286 of the 13th March 1876. The particulars of the meetings of the road committee of Beerbhoom are given in the body of the report.

The delay in the submission of this report is owing to my having had to call for further information from the several districts on points, notice of which had been omitted in the first instance; the last reply was only received in this office on the 10th ultimo.

No. 376, dated Howrah, 14th July 1877.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

In reply to your No. 477A of the 13th ultimo, calling for further particulars in connection with the annual reports and accounts of the several district road committees in this division for the past cess year 1875-76, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. In the district of Bankoora the Chairman reports that the road cess system has worked fairly. The cess was levied without complaint, and the sums due from proprietors of revenue-paying as well as revenue-free estates have been generally realized without difficulty, the chief defaulters being ghatwals and petty non-resident landholders whom it is difficult to reach. In Burdwan little difficulty was experienced in realizing the cess, but considerable difficulty was experienced in both this as well as in the district of Bankoora in collecting the house cess, and many remissions had to be made. The Chairman of the Bankoora Committee adds that the assessment in the first instance was not satisfactorily made and requires revision. In Beerbhoom Mr. Grant reports that large arrears accrued from the previous year owing to neglect in enforcing regularity in the payment of the cess, and that it was a most difficult task to realize these outstandings. I beg to enclose copies of the letters quoted in the margin, which contain all the information required by Government regarding the districts of Burdwan and Beerbhoom.

No. 259, dated 20th June 1877, from
Collector of Burdwan.

No. 293, dated 7th July 1877, from
Magistrate of Beerbhoom.

3. The Chairman of the Midnapore Road Committee states that the small establishment which the district committee could afford to entertain before the payments on account of the cess commenced had worked fairly well.

4. It is reported that the branch road cess committee at Serampore was never brought into active life since its formation; consequently no statement showing the attendance at the meetings of the committee can be submitted.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 250.

The 17th August 1877.

UNDER Section 89 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the following annual accounts and reports of the Road Cess Committees of the Hazareebagh, Lohardugga, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom districts, of works done and in progress during the past cess year 1875-76, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, are published for general information.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal
 in the Public Works Dept.*

No. 24, dated Hazareebagh, the 13th November 1876.

From—COLONEL H. M. BODDAM, Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Hazareebagh,
 To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, Ranchee.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the operations of the district road fund during the cess year ending 30th September 1876.

2. The subjoined is a table showing the names of the members who formed the committee during the year under review and the number of meetings attended by each.

Number	Names of Members.	Total number of meetings.	Number of meetings attended.	REMARKS.
1	Colonel H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner, Chairman...	7	5	<i>Ex officio.</i>
2	A. G. Wilson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner and Road Cess Deputy Collector, Vice-Chairman.	7	7	Ditto.
3	Surgeon E. A. Birch, Civil Surgeon ...	7	.....	Ditto.
4	Captain Lillingstone, Superintendent of Jails ...	7	2	Ditto.
5	Rai Jadu Nath Mookerjee, Government Pleader ...	7	6	Ditto.
6	J. F. Parkinson, Esq., Executive Engineer ...	7	2	Ditto.
7	Captain L. Blathwayt, Assistant Commissioner ...	7	5	Official.
8	W. Parry Davis, Esq., District Superintendent ...	7	4	Ditto.
9	Moonshi Doorga Prosad ...	7	1	Manager, Court of Wards.
10	J. Bowman, Esq. ...	7	0	} Manager, tea plantations.
11	Max Liebert, Esq. ...	7	0	
12	A. H. Thompson, Esq. ...	7	0	
13	Bahadoor Alli ...	7	0	Non-official.
14	Raj Khan ...	7	0	Ditto.
15	Bhekari Bhuggut ...	7	0	Ditto.
16	Moonshi Bishen Prosad ...	7	6	Ditto.
17	Jekait Chooramon Singh ...	7	0	Ditto.
18	Dharm Nath Missir ...	7	7	Ditto.
19	Thakur Dhurj Narain Singh ...	7	1	Ditto.
20	Gosain Goor Charn Gir ...	7	1	Ditto.
21	Hur Charn Singh ...	7	0	Ditto.
22	Kazi Ilafat Hossen ...	7	1	Ditto.
23	Baboo Kali Das Gosain ...	7	1	Ditto.
24	" Mohan Singh ...	7	1	Ditto.
25	" Nam Narain Singh ...	7	0	Ditto.
26	" Roghobir Sohoy ...	7	0	Ditto.
27	Bukshi Ram Das ...	7	1	Ditto.
28	" Ram Lal ...	7	3	Ditto.
29	Raja Shib Lal Singh ...	7	0	Ditto.
30	Baboo Sitaram ...	7	0	Ditto.
31	Shaik Amir Ali ...	7	0	Ditto.
32	Chowdri Goordial Das ...	7	6	Ditto.

3. As there was no separate Road Cess Deputy Collector in the district, the Senior Assistant Commissioner was in charge of the road cess office throughout the year; his name is not therefore separately entered in the above table.

4. Another member, Mr. G. T. Peppe, late manager of the Dhanwar estate, having left the district, his name is removed from the list of members.

5. There were seven meetings during the year; of these five were presided by the Chairman and two by the Vice-Chairman, to which the Chairman could not attend in consequence of his absence from head-quarters during his last cold-weather tour.

6. Further particulars regarding the meetings of the committee during the year under report are abstracted in the following statement:—

District.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED						Percentage of average attendance to whole Committee.	REMARKS
	Official.	Non-official.						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.			
								Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.		
Hazareebagh	8	24	11	7	4	About 9	14	...	7	2	...	...	1	Above 1, but less than 1.	

7. Of the seven meetings held during the year three were only attended by quorum. Of the rest (four) two were adjourned meetings, and therefore no quorum was required; consequently there were only two meetings in which no business was transacted.

8. From the statement given above it will be seen that the attendance of members during the year was more unsatisfactory even than it had been in the previous years. Some 13 of the non-official members did not attend, and never do attend the meeting at all, and seven attended only one meeting. From this it is evident that the majority of the non-official members take very little interest in the discharge of the duties imposed by the Act. I consequently consider that the list of members should be revised. I would exclude those members who have never attended any of the meetings, and by adding the names of some others residing at and near the station who would be likely to attend, reduce the number of members from 33 to 24.

9. More than ten days' notice was given of every meeting held during the year, and the business to be transacted was duly notified.

10. The proceedings of every meeting have been recorded in the minute-book kept under section 61 of the Act.

11. The committee has no separate office building of its own. The Deputy Commissioner has provided accommodation in one of the buildings attached to his office. Formerly no rent was charged for such accommodation, but Government having ruled in circular No. 31, dated 3rd June 1876, that all road cess offices which are accommodated in Government buildings should be charged rent in proportion to the space occupied in such buildings, the Executive Engineer has charged the Committee Rs. 24 per mensem, a most exorbitant rent, for the two rooms of the old circuit-house which the road cess offices now use, and claims back rent from the date of occupancy of the building, although no allusion whatever by the Government to a retrospective claim to rent was made in the circular quoted above.

12. The principal business transacted by the committee during the year are these:—

- (1) Annual accounts of 1874-75 were passed after examination by the Vice-Chairman and three members of the committee appointed for that purpose.
- (2) Preparation of the budget estimate for the year 1875-76.
- (3) Determination of rates of assessment for the year 1876-77.
- (4) Revision of budget estimates for 1875-76, which was found necessary in consequence of the Government having withdrawn a moiety of its grant allotted to this district.
- (5) Appointment of a sub-committee to examine the accounts of the cess year 1875-76.

13. No branch committee was appointed in this district during the year.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cess on lands	22,040	6	7
" mines	707	5	3
" houses	1,608	9	0
Penalty for default of payment of house cess	134	6	0
Total	24,490	10	10

14. The collections under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 during the year amounted to Rs. 24,490-10-10, as detailed in the margin.

15. The amount shown against "other cesses" in the annual accounts, viz. Rs. 3,392-2-2, was received from the Collector of the district as assignment from the Government Estate Improvement Fund. This was an additional income to the committee during the year under review.

16. When the budget estimates for the year were prepared, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000, but a moiety of the grant was subsequently withdrawn. The actual amount received was therefore Rs. 5,000 only. Besides this there was a special grant made to this district for adjustment of rice accounts. There was a sum of Rs. 29,686 due to Government on account of value of rice supplied during the time of famine, and in order to clear off this debt Government granted a sum of Rs. 29,586-6-6. This amount, though treated in the accounts as grant-in-aid, was not received in cash, as it was transferred to the credit of Government.

17. The total receipts, including the sum of Rs. 29,586-6-6 granted by Government for adjustment of rice accounts during the year, was Rs. 62,570-3-3, as per details given in the annual accounts.

18. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 28,688-12-6.

19. The charges for establishment for collection of revenue amounted to Rs. 1,010, and that for committee's office establishment Rs. 1,182-8, against Rs. 954 and Rs. 1,100 in the budget respectively. The offices having been closed on account of the Doorga Poojah holidays from the 23rd September last, the pay of the establishment for that month was paid in September instead of in the following month as usual; hence the expenditure under the head of establishment exceeded the budget grant.

20. The charges for contingencies during the year was Rs. 495-1-2 against Rs. 500 in the budget.

21. Rs. 115-13-8 was refunded to the Rajah of Serampore during the year under review on account of road cess recovered from him during the previous two years for lands held in his estate by the East Indian Railway Company, who, under orders of the Supreme Government, are exempt from payment of road cess.

22. The total outlay on works amounted to Rs. 19,108-0-8, viz. Rs. 12,912-13-4 on original works and Rs. 6,195-3-4 on repairs. As no regular estimates of any of the original works in progress was prepared by the former Assistant Engineer, the present District Engineer was engaged for the greater part of the year in surveying, levelling, and preparing these estimates, and the necessary plans, sections, &c.; consequently the works proposed to be done during the year were commenced late in the season: consequently they could not be completed before the close of the year.

23. The total charges for establishment employed on work was Rs. 5,292-1-6.

24. There was a sum of Rs. 1,485-3-6 expended under the head of tools and plant during the year. A full detail of this has been given in the annual account, and therefore need not be here repeated.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

25. *Hazareebagh and Chuttra road.*—Although the work on this road was commenced and partly completed by the former Assistant Engineer, there were no regular estimates prepared and submitted by him; and as the gradients in some places were very steep, it was with a view to improve these gradients, so as to make the road easier for traffic, that the first 22 miles of the road were surveyed and levelled during the year by Mr. Gantzer, the present District Engineer, and estimates with necessary plans, drawings, &c., were prepared and submitted to the Commissioner; and in July last, on receipt of his sanction, the work on this portion of the road was commenced. Mr. Gantzer reports that about 9 lakhs of earthwork and cutting were executed before the close of the year, including dressing and turfing; besides, a part of the first mile and the whole of the second mile of the road has been metalled. The amount actually paid on account of this road during the year was Rs. 3,386-6-10. The work done during the year could not be fully paid for in consequence of the offices being closed during the latter end of September on account of the Doorga Poojah holidays.

26. *Paharpore and Boggoohur road.*—Estimates for 18 pucca masonry culverts varying from 2 to 4 feet span were sanctioned by the committee during the year under report, but of this eleven along the first 8 miles were only completed; besides, the first 15 miles of the road were surveyed and levelled. The amount paid on account of the above works during the year was Rs. 1,106-2-8.

27. *Giridi and Khurukdiha.*—Some 6 out of the 25 culverts built on this road last year by the former Assistant Engineer were ordered to be pulled down and re-built at the cost of the contractor, as they were constructed of bad materials and were found unsafe. As the designs of these culverts were altered and improved, the additional work done by the contractor is to be paid for by the committee. The sum of Rs. 35-2 charged against this road in the annual account was on account of petty repairs done to culverts and earthwork on the portion of the road from Giridi to Pachumba.

28. *Pachumba and Buddiha.*—When the road was first constructed very little was done to improve the river ghâts, and it was with a view to improve them, and to reduce the gradients along the other portions of the road, that an estimate for earthwork amounting to Rs. 490 was sanctioned by the committee. Besides, three culverts of 2 feet span, each at a cost of Rs. 452-11-5, have been built on this road. The earthwork and cuttings have nearly been finished, but nothing has been paid for as yet.

29. *Burhee and Gawan.*—There was no work done on this road during the year for want of the necessary funds. The sum of Rs. 10 charged against this road in the accounts was on account of pay of chowkidars, &c., who had charge of tools at Kodurmah.

30. *Churwa bridge on the old Benares road.*—The work on this bridge was commenced in 1873-74 by the Department Public Works along with the station roads, but was stopped by the Executive Engineer under orders of Government and made over to the committee unfinished. In 1874-75 the Government however, on a representation having been made by the Chairman, granted a sum of Rs. 1,400 for the completion of the bridge. The work was commenced in that year, but was stopped owing to the setting in of the rains, which carried away the centring. The bridge has since been completed at a cost of Rs. 1,205 and opened to traffic.

31. *Gonda bridge on the 1st mile of the Hazareebagh and Chuttra road.*—The sum of Rs. 4,806-8-9 charged against this bridge was paid to the Public Works Department under

orders of Government for expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer prior to the transfer of the bridge to this department. This bridge was also commenced along with station roads by the Executive Engineer by orders of Government and made over to the committee unfinished.

32. *Village roads*.—The road from Hazareebagh to Khapriwan, length 2 miles and 5 chains, was thoroughly improved with three new wooden culverts during the year, the amount paid being Rs. 321-10.

33. Another village road from Bonadag to Koosombha, length 11,000 feet, has been constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 494-3-8.

34. *Inspection bungalows*.—Four 3rd class inspection bungalows have been built, viz. at Lepo, Peterbar, Pachumba, and Mirzagunge, during the year under review, as these were much needed. Of the four bungalows three have been paid for. There was a sum of Rs. 200 due at the close of the year for the Mirzagunge bungalow.

35. The Ramghur bungalow, against which Rs. 500 has been charged in the accounts, was constructed during the previous year by the District Superintendent, by order of the Magistrate, out of the balance of the old staging bungalow fund, but the amount was subsequently recovered by the Accountant-General from the road cess money.

REPAIRS.

36. *Chuttra and Chowparon road*.—This is a metalled road. A sum of Rs. 1,192-6-7 was expended during the year in keeping the road in proper repairs. More than twelve thousand cubic feet of metal has been collected for repairs and about sixty thousand cubic feet of metal consolidated, besides earthening sides and dressing.

37. *Baloomut and Sherghatty*.—Fourteen miles of this road have been thoroughly repaired with earth taken from side drains. The side drains and several steep gradients on the Bhoraghat have also been improved. Several hill torrents that used to wash away the road every year have been diverted. The total outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 2,385-9-9.

38. *Station roads*.—A sum of Rs. 833-7-3 was expended during the year in the repairs of the station roads. Thirty thousand cubic feet of gravel were collected, spread, and consolidated on different roads and thirty-three culverts repaired.

39. *Ramghur and Gola*.—A sum of Rs. 485-15-5 were expended in repairing this road. About one lakh and forty-three thousand cubic feet of earthwork were executed in the surface repairs; besides this twelve culverts have been repaired.

40. *Gola and Govindpore*.—The expenditure incurred in repairing this road during the year amounted to Rs. 1,198-11. The culverts between Gola and Peterbar, nineteen in number, which were in a dilapidated state, have been repaired, and earthwork for about a lakh and 38 thousand cubic feet executed in surface repairs.

41. *Inspection bungalows*.—The sum of Rs. 99-0-6 charged in the accounts against the head of buildings was paid in repairing the bungalow at Chowparan. The Pitiz bungalow was also repaired, but no payments made within the year.

42. The following are the works proposed to be taken in hand during the ensuing year. The sums allotted by the committee are noted against them:—

Original Works.

	Rs.
Giridi and Khurukdiha road	2,000
Paharpore and Buggodur	4,000
Hazareebagh and Chuttra	8,000
Chuttra and Daltongunge	1,500
Burhee and Gawan	5,478

Repairs.

Chuttra and Chowparon	2,500
Station roads	1,000
Baloomut and Sherghatty	3,500
Pachumba and Buddiha	200
Ramghur to Gola and Gola to Dimra	1,000
Gola and Govindpore	2,000
Seven inspection bungalows	700
Village roads	2,000

43. All the works in the district were under charge of Mr. A. H. Gantzer, District Engineer. There was no work entrusted to the Department Public Works during the year under review.

44. None of the works executed during the year has yet been inspected by me.

45. The accompanying statement shows in detail the quantity of work actually done and paid for, and allotments made by the committee in its Budget estimate for expenditure during the year.

Names of roads.	Names of works.	Quantity of work actually done up to September 1876.	Quantity of work actually paid for.	Allotments as per budget estimate.	Amount actually paid up to September 1876.
ORIGINAL WORKS.				Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Hazareebagh and Chuttra road.	Earthwork and cutting ...	973,388 c.ft.	883,600 c.ft.	8,000	3,386 6 10
	Turfing ...	31,049 s.ft.	24,849 s.ft.		
	Dressing ...	83,584 "	83,584 "		
	Collection of metal ...	1½ mile	1½ mile		
	Spreading and consolidating metal.	1½ "	.....	
CONSTRUCTING CULVERTS.					
Paharpore and Buggodur road.	Excavating foundation ...	4,502 c.ft.	4,502 c.ft.	3,000	1,106 2 8
	Rubble masonry in foundation.	2,539 "	2,539 "		
	Rubble masonry in superstructure.	955 "	955 "		
	Brickwork ...	2,930 "	2,930 "		
	Pointing ...	1,446 s.ft.	1,446 s.ft.		
	Soorkee-beaten plaster ...	1,172 "	1,172 "		
Giridi and Khurukdiha road.	Earthwork	1,500 c.ft.	1,500 c.ft.	1,000	35 2 0
	Dressing ..	15,000 s.ft.	15,000 s.ft.		
	Single 2-feet masonry culvert.	6 "	.....	
Pachumba and Buddiha road.	Excavating foundation ...	1,734 c.ft.	1,734 c.ft.	1,000	452 11 5
	Rubble masonry foundation.	1,087 "	1,087 "		
	Rubble masonry in superstructure.	751 "	751 "		
	Brickwork ...	738 "	738 "		
	Pointing ...	938 s.ft.	938 s.ft.		
	Soorkee-beaten plaster ...	525 "	525 "		
	S&L spurs for culverts ...	No. 8	8		
	Earthwork and cutting, including dressing.	150,173 c.ft.	.....	
Churwah bridge on the old Benares road.	Rubble masonry ...	4,988 "	4,988 c.ft.	1,205	1,205 0 0
	Arch masonry ...	1,533 "	1,533 "		
	Pointing ...	7,000 s.ft.	7,000 s.ft.		
	Khoa filling ...	866 "	866 "		
	Soorkee-beaten plaster ..	720 "	720 "		
	Earthwork in approaches	68,000 c.ft.	68,000 c.ft.		
	Dressing and turfing ...	40,000 s.ft.	40,000 s.ft.		
VILLAGE ROADS.					
Road from Banadag to Koosumbag.	Earthwork and cutting ...	1,66,211 c.ft.	1,66,211 c.ft.	2,000	494 3 8
	Jungle-clearing ...	38,700 s.ft.	38,700 s.ft.		
	Wooden culverts ...	2	2		
Road from Hazareebagh to Khapriwan.	Earthwork, including dressing.	1,92,241 c.ft.	1,20,302 c.ft.	321 10 0
	Wooden culverts... ..	3	3		
3RD CLASS INSPECTION BUNGALOWS.					
Buildings	At Peterbar 1	4	3	595 0 0
	„ Ramghur 1				
	„ Pachumba 1				
	„ Mirzagunge 1				
REPAIR WORKS.					
Chuttra and Chowparon road.	Collection of metal ...	12,665 c.ft.	12,665 c.ft.	1,700	1,007 14 5
	Spreading and consolidating metal.	59,940 "	59,940 "		
	Earthwork	31,443 "	31,443 "		
	Dressing	69,244 s.ft.	69,244 s.ft.		
Baloomut and Sherghatty road.	Earthwork and cutting ..	10,00,605 "	7,71,587 c.ft.	3,000	2,385 9 9
	Removing stone from bed of river.	.....	5,400 "	
Station roads	Brickwork	92 c.ft.	92 "	1,000	807 8 3
	Rubble masonry	663 "	663 "		
	Dry rubble work	138 "	139 "		
	Pointing	258 s.ft.	258 s.ft.		

Names of roads.	Names of works.	Quantity of work actually done up to September 1876.	Quantity of work actually paid for.	Allotment as per budget estimate.	Amount actually paid up to September 1876.
REPAIR WORKS— (<i>contd.</i>)				Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Station roads—(<i>contd.</i>)	Earthwork	28,103 c.ft.	28,103 c.ft.	1,000	485 15 5
	Collecting, spreading, and consolidating gravel.	29,891 „	29,891 „		
	Turfing	7,510 s.ft.	7,510 s.ft.		
	Clearing bushes	4,000 s.ft.	4,000 „		
	Collecting, spreading, and consolidating soling metal.	900 c.ft.	900 c.ft.		
Ramghur and Gola road.	S&L spurs for culverts ...	52	52	1,000	1,198 11 10
	Earthwork	143,021 c.ft.	142,021 c.ft.		
	Dressing	94,000 s.ft.	94,000 s.ft.		
	Rubble masonry	326 c.ft.	326 c.ft.		
	Dry rubble work	196 „	196 „		
Gola and Govindpore road.	Earthwork	138,114 „	138,114 „	1,000	99 0 6
	Dressing	240,000 „	240,000 „		
	Rubble masonry	2,449 „	2,449 „		
	Dry rubble work	858 „	858 „		
	Pointing	1,153 s.ft.	1,153 s.ft.		
Repairs to inspection bungalows at Chuttra and Pitaz.	Soorkee-beaten plaster	927 „	927 „	200	99 0 6
	Woodwork, including fixing with nails.	620 c.ft.	620 c.ft.		
	External whitewashing ...	8,093 s.ft.	4,208 s.ft.		
	Internal whitewashing ...	10,752 „	6,179 „		
	Sand plaster	100 „	100 „		
	Relaying tiles with three thatches.	7,633 „	2,515 „	200	99 0 6
	Relaying tiles with bamboo frame.	2,332 „	2,332 „		
	Ceiling cloth	854 „	100 „		

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel,
Chairman.

No. 6.—Part I.
HAZAREEBAGH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.
Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st October 1875 ... { Cash in hand ... { Advances outstanding ...	9,685	9	2	88	1	1	Establishment	2,192	8	0	2,192	8	0
							Contingencies	495	1	2	495	1	2
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	9,773	10	3	29,636	6	6							
							—19,862	12	3				2,687 9 2
Receipts of the year.													
Revenue under Road Cess Act X of { Cess on lands " " on mines " " on houses " " on penalties	21,924	8	11	707	5	3	Original works { Roads and bridges " " River and canal works	12,912	13	4	12,912	13	4
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the Road Cess Act	1,608	9	0	134	6	0	Repairs { Roads and bridges " " River and canal works " " Ferries	6,195	3	4	6,195	3	4
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls " " Ferry " " " Canal and river tolls	3,392	2	2	3,392	2	2	Establishment	5,292	1	6	5,292	1	6
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	34,586	6	6	34,586	6	6	Tools and plant	1,485	3	6	1,485	3	6
Sales of produce and stores	100	13	9				Total outlay to be paid						28,672 14 10
Fines and refunds							Balance on 30th September 1876 { Cash in hand Advances outstanding	13,976	3	6	13,976	3	6
Miscellaneous	0	2	0					512	8	0	512	8	0
							Deduct balance at credit of deposits	14,988	10	6	14,988	10	6
Total Receipts				100	15	9	Net Balance	870	0	0	870	0	0
Grand Total				62,454	5	7	Grand Total						14,018 10 6
													42,591 9 4

Passed for Rs. 29,682-12-3 by the members of the Committee.

HAZAREEBAGH,
The 3rd November 1876.

T. F. PARKINSON,
JODU NATH MOOKERJEE,
W. PARRY DAVIS, } Members.

* This amount is exclusive of Rs. 115-12-3 charged to refunds, but adjusted by deduction from cess on lands, agreeably to Bengal Government, Public Works Department's Circular No. 59A of 5th December 1874.

W. E. WILSON,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76 from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
INCOME.					
Revenue under Road Cess Act.	21,723 15 5	Amount collected under Act X (B.C.) of 1871	24,374 13 2	24,374 13 2	
		Amount of other cesses	3,302 2 2		
				3,302 2 2	
Receipts from tolls ..	.	Nil.		34,586 6 6	
Receipts from ferries ..	.	Nil.			
Grants-in-aid ..	5,000 0 0	Amount sanctioned by Bengal Government in notification No. 304, dated 20th July 1875.	5,000 0 0		
		Amount sanctioned by Bengal Government in resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876.	20,586 6 6		
Sale of produce and stores.	...	Sale proceeds of unserviceable tools and plant	100 13 9	100 15 9	
Miscellaneous ..	....	Sale proceeds of an empty box of stationery	0 2 0	
		Total income	62,451 6 7	
EXPENDITURE.					
Establishment.					
On collection of revenue and Committee's control	954 0 0	1 Head Clerk from September 1875 to September 1876—2 months at Rs. 58 and 11 months at Rs. 58.	750 0 0	2,687 9 2	
		1 Mohurrir from September 1875 to September 1876 at Rs. 15	195 0 0		
		1 Peon ditto ditto ditto at Rs. 5.	85 0 0		
			1,010 0 0		
Vice-Chairman's Office.					
	1,100 0 0	1 Clerk at Rs. 30 from September 1875 to September 1876	300 0 0		
		1 Clerk at Rs. 25 for 8 months	200 0 0		
		1 Mohurrir at Rs. 15 for 8 months	120 0 0		
		1 Peon for 4½ months at Rs. 5	22 8 0		
Engineer's Office.					
		1 Clerk from September 1875 to September 1876—one month at Rs. 25 and 12 months at Rs. 30	385 0 0		
		1 Peon from September 1875 to September 1876	65 0 0		
		Total	2,192 8 0		
	500 0 0	Contingencies	405 1 2		
OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.					
Roads and Bridges.					
Original works ..	1,000 0 0	Girdi and Kurukdih road	35 2 0	12,912 13 4	
	3,000 0 0	Paharpore and Bagoddu road	1,106 2 8		
	1,000 0 0	Pachumba and Buddhu road	452 11 5		
	8,000 0 0	Hazareebagh and Chuttra	3,386 6 10		
	100 0 0	Buji and Gawan up to Musnoodi	10 0 0		
	1,205 0 0	Cherwa bridge on the Benares road	1,205 0 0		
	4,807 0 0	Genda bridge	4,800 8 9		
Village roads.					
	2,000 0 0	Hazareebagh and Khaprewan	321 10 0		
		Kosumbha and Hanady	494 3 8		
Buildings.					
	500 0 0	Inspection bungalow at Ramghur	500 0 0		
		" " Patabar	200 0 0		
		" " Lepo	195 0 0		
		" " Pachumba	200 0 0		
Roads and Bridges.					
Repairs ..	1,700 0 0	Chuttra and Chowparan road	1,102 6 7	6,195 3 4	
	3,000 0 0	Balmut and Sherghatty	2,385 9 9		
	1,000 0 0	Station roads	833 7 3		
	1,000 0 0	Ramghur to Gola and Dumra	485 15 5		
	1,000 0 0	Gola and Govindpore	1,108 11 10		
Buildings.					
	200 0 0	Inspection bungalow at Chowparan	99 0 6		
Establishment	5,244 0 0	1 Engineer at Rs. 300 from September 1875 to August 1876	3,000 0 0		
		1 Overseer for 10 months and 25 days at Rs. 65	704 2 8		
		1 Sub-overseer at Rs. 25 from September 1875 to September 1876 (minus 10 days)	316 14 11		
		1 Sub-overseer for 15 days	12 8 0		
		1 ditto at Rs. 20 from September 1875 to September 1876.	259 15 11		
		1 Sircar from September 1875 to September 1876	195 0 0		
		Carried over	5,088 9 1	21,795 9 10	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	EXPENDITURE—(continued.) Buildings—(continued.)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Establishment— (Contd.)		Brought forward ..	6,088 9 6	21,795 9 10
		1 Siroor for 1 month (September 1875) ..	15 0 0	
		1 ditto 1 month and 19 days, from 1st September 1875 to 19th October 1875.	24 8 0	
		4 Chowkidars at Rs. 4 for 2 months ..	32 0 0	
		3 ditto at Rs. 4 for 11 months, from November 1875 to September 1876.	132 0 0	6,292 1 6
Tools and plant ..	1,619 0 0	Mathematical instruments	889 8 0	
		Conveyance charge of instruments	32 4 0	
		Purchase of new tools	462 3 0	
		Conveyance and other charges	88 12 0	
		Repairs to old tools	44 8 6	
				1,486 3 6
		Total outlay ..	...	28,572 14 10

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the District Road Fund in the Hazareebagh treasury	13,876 2 6	13,876 2 6	

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Earnest money deposited by Rajendro Nath Ghose	106 0 0		
Ditto ditto Sreemonth Mookerjee ..	110 0 0		
Ditto ditto Hemmadhub Sircar ..	55 0 0		
Ditto ditto Suttrooghun Das ..	50 0 0		
Ditto ditto Adhur Chunder Sircar ..	50 0 0		
		370 0 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount due by Mr Gantzer, District Engineer			
Imprest	Rs. 500 0 0		
Advance	12 8 0		
	512 8 0	512 8 0	

W E. WILSON, Vice-Chairman.

No. 34, dated Ranchi, the 21st December 1876.

From—CAPTAIN C. H. GARBETT, Chairman, District Road Committee, Loharduggah,
To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

WITH reference to the Government orders noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit the accompanying accounts showing the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the year ending 30th September 1876.

2. The valuations under the Road Cess Act not having been completed, no collections were made during the year under report. The grant from the Provincial Reserve Fund, supplemented by small receipts from other sources, the details of which are given in the accounts, was therefore the sole income for the year.

3. It is to be noticed that the amount originally allotted to this district under Government notification No. 364, dated 20th July 1875, was Rs. 25,000, half of which was subsequently withdrawn in the middle of the year under Government orders No. 1725, date 8th April 1876, necessitating the revision of the budget estimates.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of last year	3,876	7	6
Grant-in-aid	12,600	0	0
Amount specially sanctioned to adjust the claims of the Civil Department for grants expended in relief works in 1873-74	2,921	5	8
Other receipts...	Rs. 878	A. 2	P. 0
Fines under District Road Cess Act ..	440	9	10
Other cesses ..	80½	0	0
Ferry tolls ..			
	2,222	11	10
Total	21,520	9	0

4. The table in the margin will shew the aggregate receipts of the year, amounting to Rs. 21,520-9-0, of which a sum of Rs. 10,704-3-0 was swallowed up by the establishment and other charges as detailed below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Road cess office establishment under the head of collection of revenue and committee's control	7,649	9	6
General working establishment	2,985	12	9
Tools and plant	68	10	0
Total	10,704	0	3

leaving a balance of Rs. 10,816-8-9 available for works. From this the balance in hand at the close of the year, Rs. 1,040-10-3, is to be deducted; the amount to be accounted for being Rs. 9,775-14-6, which was expended in the two main divisions of the district, as shown in the following table :—

	Original works.			Repairs.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Chota Nagpore Proper or Sudder sub-division	1,684	4	9	3,664	9	9	5,348	14	6
Palamow sub-division	.....			4,427	0	0	4,427	0	0
Total	1,684	4	9	8,091	9	9	9,775	14	6

5. The annexed statements contain a brief account of the general condition of the several roads in the district, and the manner in which the money has been laid out.

6. The fund at the disposal of the committee during the current year is also very limited; no important works can therefore be undertaken till next year, when collections will be made under the Road Cess Act, the valuations being about to be completed. All that is proposed to be done this year is to complete the Moorgoo bridge referred to in paragraph 4 of the statement, and to keep the important lines of road in a passable order.

Statement showing the work done on the several roads in the District of Lohardugga during the year ending 30th September 1876.

CHOTA NAGPORE PROPER OR SUDDER SUB-DIVISION.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 112,330 c. ft.
Grouting ... 300 "
One wooden bridge renewed.
One hill pass and river ghats repaired.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 810,830 c. ft.
Turfing ... 378,800 s. ft.
Twenty-one wooden bridges repaired and two renewed.
Petty repairs to gravelling.

Original works.
Pucca brickwork ... 8,959 c. ft.
Centring for two bridges, one of 20 feet and the other 14 feet span; excavation, foundation, &c.

Lohardugga and Chuttra road, 42 miles.—There is a very heavy traffic over this line for eight months of the year.

One hill pass about 2 miles in length and 5 miles of road have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 315-9-9.

Ranchi and Lohardugga road, 46 miles.—A diversion line about a mile in length, cutting off an angle of the road near Hingla village, has been completed, and also 18 miles of road and 23 wooden bridges repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,350-7-9.

Of the two bridges that were in course of construction on this line, one (Bramba bridge) of 14 feet span has been completed with the exception of parapets and plastering, and the other (Moorgoo bridge) of 20 feet span has been built 5 feet above the foundation. Cost Rs. 1,684-4-9.

Kuru and Lateyhar road, 28 miles.—This is an important line leading to the headquarters of the Palamow sub-division. Some 10 miles of the road passes over a very steep and difficult ghât, and consequently the injury done annually by the rains is considerable. One hill pass about a mile and a half in length and 15 miles of road, as well as 12 wooden bridges and the Chaudwa bungalow on the road, have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 924-5-9.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 220,200 c. ft.
Six wooden bridges repaired and six renewed.
Chaudwa bungalow and one hill pass repaired.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 13,280 c. ft.
½ mile regravelling.

Ranchee and Bundgaon road, 38 miles.—Petty repairs have been done to three-quarters of a mile, including earthwork and gravelling, for Rs. 89-3-9.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 155,965 c. ft.
Turfig ... 44,000 s. ft.
Three wooden bridges repaired.

Ranchi and Palkote road, 53 miles.—Two miles of bank and three wooden bridges have been repaired. Cost Rs. 453-2-0.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 2,100 c. ft.

Ranchi and Pulmah road, 16 miles.—Petty repairs to bank at a cost of Rs. 8-7-6.

Ranchi and Pethourea road, 10 miles.—This is a portion of the old road to Hazareebagh which was abandoned on account of difficult hill passes.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 31,620 c. ft.
Turfig ... 92,200 s. ft.
Gravelling ... 7,400 s. ft.

Half a mile of gravelled road and 1½ miles bank have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 259-3-6.

Ranchi and Golah road, 10 miles.—This road branches off from Ormanjhi on the Ranchi and Hazareebagh road (provincial road) about 13 miles from Ranchi. Repairs to 3 miles of road and petty repairs to gravelling have been effected at a cost of Rs. 115-3-3.

Repairs.
Earthwork ... 20,000 c. ft.
Petty repairs to gravelling.

PETTY WORKS.

A sum of Rs. 135-10-6 was laid out in petty repairs.

Chattra road repaired at a cost of Rs. 96-9-0.

Argara road ditto ditto Rs. 39-1-6.

VILLAGE ROADS.

A wooden bridge has been constructed over a nulla between the villages of Patratu and Badea at a cost of Rs. 13-4-0. It is on the road leading to Kuchu market.

PALAMOW SUB-DIVISION.

Daltongunge station roads.—The small sum allowed for the station roads this year did not admit of much work being done. The ground on the border of the tank was raised a foot over a length of about 700 feet by 150 feet, levelled, and planted with trees. Some of the town roads that required it were superficially repaired with metal, and the drains on each side kept clear of drainage deposits. Four hundred young seedlings were transplanted from the nursery to the roadside and properly protected and cared for.

Repairs
110,200 c. ft. of earthwork.
350 s. ft. of road repaired with metal
27,315 s. ft. drains cleared
Protecting and planting trees.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 312-9-9.

Daltongunge and Lateyhar road, 42 miles.—The sum spent upon this road was devoted chiefly to the repair of that portion of the road lying between Daltongunge and Ranchi, a distance of 19 miles. This was necessary, as it was over this part of the road the cart traffic was passing. The remaining 11 miles of road were only superficially repaired here and there where most needed, and the roadway cleared of jungle. Seventeen temporary wooden bridges were repaired to admit of the free passage of the timber carts. About 20 miles of this road is in fair order, that is heavy timber carts can pass over it without much inconvenience. The remainder of the road is not fit for anything but pack-bullocks and foot passengers, except here and there where level flats occur which do not extend for any distance and are separated by broken country.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 1,062.

Daltongunge and Behar road, 36 miles.—The small sum allotted to this road was expended in filling up breaches in the road made during the previous rains and in rendering such places passable. The roadway was also cleared of jungle. The whole of this road is passable for cart traffic, but with inconvenience for the last 10 or 12 miles. From the first 12 miles out from Daltongunge the roadway is in very fair order, but from there for the next 10 miles the soil is not good, and the roadway suffers considerably during the rainy season.

Repairs
128,876 c. ft. earthwork done.
10 miles jungle cleared.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 297.

Daltongunge and Gurwah road, 20 miles.—The work on this road consisted in raising the roadway one foot near the village of Tildag, where it traverses some lowlying rice country, and in superficially repairing the roadway and clearing the jungle. With the exception of places here and there which require bridging, this road is in excellent order throughout its length.

Repairs.
147,000 c. ft. earthwork done
6 miles jungle cleared.

The cost for repairs was Rs. 300.

Gurwah and Untari road, 28 miles.—The repairs to this road consisted of filling up breaches here and there and in superficially repairing the roadway for the first 5 miles out from the town of Gurwah. There is no cart traffic on this road, but it is in fair order for the pack-bullock trade.

Repairs.
20,000 c. ft. earthwork done.
5 miles road superficially repaired.
20 miles of jungle cleared.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 102-10-6.

Gurwah and Majeewan road, 14 miles.—This road is in fair order throughout its length, and for a portion of the year there was some cart traffic on it. It carries more trade perhaps than any other road in the sub-district. The earthwork done consisted in raising and widening the embankment that runs nearly a mile through the village of Dulliale.

Repairs.
107,130 c. ft. earthwork done.
2 miles of road superficially repaired.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 200.

Majeewan and Jupla road, 26 miles.—This road throughout its length passes over a very heavy clay soil, which renders it almost impassable during the rainy season. A good deal has been done during the year to improve the roadway where most needed. The roadway passes along an embankment near the village of Mahomed-gunge, which was raised and widened to facilitate the passage of carts.

Repairs.
145,570 c. ft. earthwork done.
72,000 c. ft. earthwork dressed.
4½ miles jungle cleared.
3 miles road superficially repaired.

Daltongunge and Moharajunge road, 42 miles.—The work in this road was chiefly confined to that portion of the road lying between the Rajhera coal mines and the Sultani ghât 5 miles north of Chatterpore, a distance of 25 miles. The condition of the road has been so far improved that the carriage of coal and timber has now been transferred to it from the old coal road along the Koel river, the distance saved thereby being 15 miles. The pack-bullock trade along this road has very largely increased owing to the improved roadway along the ghâts, and the greater safety ensured owing to the clearing of jungle. The total cost for repairs was Rs. 814.

Repairs.
197,000 c. ft. earthwork done.
29 miles road superficially repaired.
13 temporary bridges repaired.
8 miles jungle cleared.

Leshgunge and Pankey road, 38 miles.—This road was raised one foot about 2 miles between Dhungaon and Harlong, and two miles were superficially repaired. This road, which is a new one, is yet incomplete, and much is to be done before it can be rendered fit for anything but cart traffic. The line is a very fair one from Leshgunge to 2 miles beyond Pankey, after that to the boundary of pergunnah Tori it traverses some very difficult country and steep passes requiring much cutting.

Repairs.
16,000 c. ft. earthwork done.
2 miles road superficially repaired.
2 miles jungle cleared.

The cost for repairs was Rs. 420.

VILLAGE ROADS.

Shahpore to Chainpore.—A good road has been made from the banks of the Koel river at Shahpore to Chainpore. This road now connects Chainpore, a bazar and market town of importance, with Daltongunge and the several roads branching from it. This road was commenced last year, but owing to its not being sufficiently raised, it suffered considerably during the rains by the breaking of several reservoirs. The roadway has now been raised and dressed off.

The total cost for repairs was Rs. 191-15-9.

Shahpore to Gurwah; 17,100 cubic feet earthwork.

Repaired at a cost of Rs. 75.

Chainki to Pakraha; 35,300 cubic feet earthwork.

Repaired at a cost of Rs. 197.

Pakraha to Kumand; 16,470 cubic feet earthwork.

Repaired at a cost of Rs. 95.

Amanut river to Tirhuni; 7,000 cubic feet earthwork.

Repaired at a cost of Rs. 60.

C. H. GARBETT, Captain,
Chairman.

LOHARDUGGA, the 21st December 1876.

Report on the condition of the Lohardugga District Roads,—No. 43, dated Ranchi, the 18th December 1876.

THE following remarks apply to all the roads in the district:—

1st.—There are no raised roads in the district; all are on ground level, and as the country throughout is undulating and hilly, great injury is done to them by the rains.

2nd.—All the district roads are bridged roads, but the bridges are chiefly rough wooden bridges which require annual repairs. The extent of damage both to roads and bridges depend on the rainfall (see section J). The rainfall was unusually great last season, and the damage done was proportionately large.

3rd.—From my report No. 4 it will be seen that all the roads could not be repaired last season, as the amount sanctioned for the works was small and the length of roads requiring repairs great.

4th.—The establishment for district works consists of one District Engineer, one orderly peon, and one chowkidar in charge of bungalow.

2. I have not had time to inspect all the district roads, the original works, Bramba and Moorgoo bridges. The most important work of the season has engaged my time, but as soon as all the arrangements for these works are made I will again start on inspection duty.

3. The following will give approximately a general idea of the condition of the roads :—

Lohardugga and Chuttra road, length 42 miles.—From Lohardugga to Baloomut in passable order. The wooden bridges require repairs, and the slopes to rivers and valleys beyond Baloomut to district boundary, 10 miles, in bad order.

Ranchi and Lohardugga road, length 48 miles.—The whole length in fair passable order. The wooden bridges require petty repairs and the slopes to valley levelling.

Kooroo and Lateyhar road, length 28 miles.—From Kooroo to Chundwa in fair passable order. The slopes of the Amjhoria hill pass requires levelling and the wooden bridges repairs. From Chundwa to Lateyhar the wooden bridges over deep streams are in bad order, also the river ghâts. These are now under repairs.

Ranchi and Bundgaon road, length 38 miles.—From Ranchi to Hattia in good order; from Hattia to Bundgaon petty repairs required in valleys both to road and bridges.

Ranchi and Palkot road, length 53 miles.—From Hattia general repairs required to road and bridges.

Ranchi and Gola road, length 10 miles.—From Ormanghee to Bhoosar (8 miles) in fair order; from Bhoosar to boundary extensive repairs required.

Ranchi and Terai road, length 52 miles.—Very extensive repairs required both to wooden bridges and road.

Ranchi and Culma road, length 15 miles.—Ranchi to Nagri in passable order; from Nagri to Palma road not yet laid out.

Ranchi and Cittoria road, length 10 miles.—Four miles to Pundra river in fair order; the rest requires repairs.

J. PICKARD, *District Engineer.*

FORWARDED in original. As the undersigned has not had an opportunity of personally going over the roads, he is unable to add to the remarks of the District Engineer.

The 21st December 1876.

C. H. GARBETT, *Captain,*
Chairman, District Road Committee.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of Road Committees of the Lohardugga District for the cess year 1875-76.

Chota Nagpore	Commissionership	DISTRICT	Number of members forming committee		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole Committee.
			Official.	Non-official						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.		
										Official	Non-official.	Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official.	
LOHARDUGGA	{ District Committee.	5	10	5	4		8	3				3	3	2	4	1
		4	7	4	1		8	3	3	5						1
	{ Branch Committee at Palamow															

REMARKS The road cess has not yet been levied in this district. Doubtless more interest will be manifested by the members hereafter. Arrangements are being made to interest the European landholders in road work.

RANCHI, the 29th January 1877

E. Y. WALCOTT, *Chairman,*
District Road Committee.

No. 6.—Part I.
LOHARDUGGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 30th September 1875	6,825 11 8		Establishment	7,312 11 9	
{ Cash in hand	.....		Contingencies	336 13 9	
{ Advances outstanding	.....				7,649 9 6
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	2,949 4 2		<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>		
		3,876 7 6			
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>			Original works	1,684 4 9	
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X { Cess on lands			{ Roads and bridges		
of 1871. { " mines, railways, &c.			{ River and canal works		
{ " houses					1,684 4 9
{ Fines	878 2 0		Repairs	8,091 9 9	
		878 2 0	{ Roads and bridges		
			{ River and canal works		
			{ Ferries		8,091 9 9
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act	440 9 10		Establishment	2,955 12 9	
		440 9 10	Tools and plant	68 10 0	
Receipts of tolls { Road tolls					12,830 5 3
{ Ferry " { Canal or river tolls	904 0 0				
		904 0 0	Total outlay to be passed		20,479 14 9
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	15,421 5 8		Balance on 30th September { Cash in hand	1,040 10 3	
		15,421 5 8	1876. { Advances outstanding		
Total Receipts		17,644 1 6	Deduct balance at credit of deposit	1,040 10 3	
					1,040 10 3
Grand Total		21,520 9 0	Grand Total		21,520 9 0

* Passed for rupees twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-seven fourteen annas and nine pie only by the members of the committee.

* This amount is exclusive of Rs. 78 debited to refunds, but adjusted by deduction from fines, agreeably to Bengal Government, Public Works Department's Circular No. 89A of the 5th December 1876.

W. CONNAN ESQ., *Executive Engineer,*
BABOO RAJGOPAL ROY, *Road Cess Deputy Collector.*
MUKSHI BHAGWANT SAHAI, *Takil,*

LOHARDUGGA,
The 21st December 1876.

C. H. GARBETT, *Captain,*
Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

LOHARDUGGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under District Road Cess Act.	750 0 0	INCOME.		
Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	372 0 0	Mines	878 2 0	878 2 0
	427 0 0	One per cent. road cess from Government estates	13 9 10	
		Contribution from the fund for the improvement of Government estates	427 0 0	
			440 9 10	440 9 10
Ferry tolls	1,005 0 0	Some ferries	904 0 0	904 0 0
Grant-in-aid ..	12,500 0 0	Amount sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department notification, No. 364, dated 20th July 1875. Sanctioned in Bengal Government's resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876.	12,500 0 0	
			2,921 6 8	15,421 5 8
		Total income .. ..	...	17,044 1 6
Establishment on collection of revenue.	7,461 11 7	EXPENDITURE.		
		1 Head Clerk	618 15 6	
		9 Assistant Clerks	2,760 3 3	
		8 Mohutars	1,367 7 7	
		60 Peons	2,192 9 0	
			6,937 3 4	
	284 0 0	1 Sudder office clerk in Deputy Commissioner's Office.	120 0 0	
	236 11 0	1 Sub-divisional clerk ditto ditto ..	110 0 0	
		1 Clerk in Chairman's office ..	145 8 5	
			375 8 5	
	500 0 0	Contingent charges	7,312 11 9	
			836 13 9	7,649 9 6
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>		
Original works ...	1,700 0 0	Erection of two bridges on the Ranchee and Lohardugga road	1,684 4 9	1,684 4 9
		<i>Roads and Bridges—Sudder Sub-division.</i>		
Repairs	685 0 0	Lohardugga and Chuttra road ..	315 9 9	
	1,123 0 0	Ranchi and Lohardugga ..	1,350 7 9	
	900 0 0	Kura and Lateyhar ..	924 5 9	
	245 0 0	Ranchi and Bundgaon ..	89 3 9	
	260 0 0	„ and Palkote ..	463 2 0	
	208 0 0	„ and Pulmah ..	8 7 6	
	79 0 0	„ and Pithowria ..	259 3 6	
		„ and Golah ..	115 3 3	
	208 11 10	Petty works and village roads ..	148 14 6	
		Total ..	3,664 9 9	
		<i>Roads and Bridges—Palamoo Sub-division.</i>		
	312 0 0	Daltongunge station roads ..	312 9 9	
	1,062 0 0	„ and Lateyhar road ..	1,002 0 0	
	207 0 0	„ and Behar ..	97 0 0	
	360 0 0	„ and Gurwah ..	300 0 0	
	163 0 0	Gurwah and Untari ..	102 10 6	
	200 0 0	„ and Majerwan ..	100 0 0	
	300 0 0	Majeewan and Jupla ..	299 12 0	
	814 0 0	Daltongunge and Moharajung road ..	814 0 0	
	420 0 0	Leshung and Pankey road ..	120 0 0	
	192 0 0	Village roads ..	101 15 9	
			1,664 9 9	
	427 0 0	Repairs to village roads in Government estates	427 0 0	
		Total repairs	8,091 9 9	8,091 9 9
Establishment	3,482 0 9	1 District Engineer	2,326 10 6	
		House allowance for District Engineer ..	299 0 0	
		Traveling allowance for District Engineer ..	278 12 0	
		2 Chuprassees	76 8 3	
		1 Chowkidar	20 0 0	
			2,985 12 9	2,985 12 9
Tools and plant	68 10 0	Price of mathematical instruments and drawing materials ..	68 10 0	68 10 0
		Total expenditure .. ..	...	20,479 14 9

C. H. GARBETT, Captain,
Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Loharduggah district road fund in the Lohardugga treasury ...	1,010 10 3	1,040 10 3	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Nil	Nil	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Nil	Nil	

C. H. GARRETT, Capt, Chairman

No. 887, dated Chyebassa, the 15th November 1877.

From—W. H. HAYES, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum,
To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Repairs.—I have the honor to report on works of local improvement in this district for the cess year ending 30th September 1876.

2 During the year under review the surface repairs of all the roads and their bridges noted below were entirely completed :—

(1)	Midnapore road	...	...	68 miles.
(2)	Bahoragorah „	...	...	21 „
(3)	Burrakur „	...	...	29 „
(4)	Khursowah „	...	...	16 „
(5)	Bandgaon „	...	...	41 „
(6)	Garjon „	...	...	71 „
(7)	Jyutghur „	...	...	35 „
(8)	Bamunghatty „	...	...	20 „
(9)	Seraikyla to Chuckerdhurpore road	...	...	25 „
	Village roads	...	...	111½ „

3. *Original Works*—Twelve arched masonry culverts on the Midnapore road were constructed and the Kapurgadec Ghât was improved.

4. Eighteen arched masonry culverts were constructed on the Burrakur road, and the Kharijoona bridge at Dugui, which was commenced in 1874-75, was completed.

5. During the cess year 1876-77 the Committee have determined to undertake the following works :—

- (1) To repair roads Nos. 1 to 9 noted and their bridges.
- (2) *Works proposed to be undertaken during 1876-77.*—To construct seventeen arched masonry culverts to replace temporary wooden platform culverts on the Midnapore road, and to further improve the Kapurgadec Ghât on this road.
- (3) To construct five arched masonry culverts on the portion of Bandgaon road lying in the Kolhan.

SINGBHOOM DISTRICT.

APPENDIX A.

*Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of District Road Committees
for the cess year 1875-76.*

COMMISSIONER- SHIP	DISTRICTS	No OF MEM- BERS FORMING COMMITTEE		No. required to form a quorum	No of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings	No of members who did not attend any meetings.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average at- tendance to whole com- mittee.
		Official	Non-official						ONE MEETING		TWO MEETINGS.		THREE MEETINGS.		
									Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official	Non-official.	
Chota Nagpore	Singbhoom...	2	11	4	1		9	4	2	7	..	.			75

SINGBHOOM Dy COMM'R'S OFFICE,
The 15th November 1876

GANESH CHUNDER NIPATHI,
Vice-Chairman, D. R. C.

W. H. HAYES,
Dy Commr. and Chairman

No. 6—Part I.

SINGBHOO DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's Control.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1875 ... {Cash in hand	1,918 12 6	...	Establishment ... ..	...	...
Advances outstanding ..	.....	...	Contingent charges ... ..	...	...
	1,918 12 6	...	Refunds ... ..	...	...
Deduct balance at credit of deposits	1,918 12 6	...			
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>			<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>	Rs. A. P.	
Cess on lands ... ..	...	...	Roads and bridges	5,779 8 3	
" on mines, railways, &c. ...	...	...	River and canal works	.....
" on houses ... ..	...	...	
Fines ... ..	...	...	Original works ...	5,779 8 3	
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act	...	...	Repairs	5,969 3 6	
	...	...	{ Roads and bridges	5,969 3 6	
	...	...	{ River and canal works	.....
Receipts from tolls ... ..	...	...	Establishment	992 4 1	
{ Road tolls ... ..	...	...	Tools and plant	291 15 0	
{ Ferry tolls ... ..	...	...	
{ Canal or river tolls ... ..	...	...	Total outlay to be passed	13,032 14 10	
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	11,500 0 0	...		13,032 14 10	
Sale of produce and stores .. ..	...	...	Cash in hand	338 9 8	
Fines and Refunds	1 12 0	...	Balance on 30th September 1876 {	49 0 0	
Miscellaneous .. ..	...	...	Advances outstanding	387 9 8	
	...	...	Deduct balance at credit of deposit	...	
Grand Total	13,420 8 6	11,501 12 0	Grand Total	387 9 8	13,420 8 6

SINGBHOM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
The 15th November 1876.

GANESH CHANDER NIPATHI, Vice-Chairman

W. H. HAYES,
Deputy Commr. and Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

SINGBHOO DISTRICT ROAD FUNDS.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76 from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Grant-in-aid	7,500 0 0	Money of the amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government notification No 384, dated 20th July 1876.	7,500 0 0	
	4,000 0 0	Amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 2402, dated 30th May 1876.	4,000 0 0	11,500 0 0
Fines and refunds	.	Fines and refunds	1 12 0	1 12 0
		Total income	...	11,501 12 0
		EXPENDITURE.		
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original works	5,924 10 0	Minor works	5,770 8 3	5,770 8 3
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs	5,969 3 0	Repairs to road from Chyebassa to Midnapur ...	1,350 1 3	
		Ditto from ditto to Bandgaon ...	711 13 7	
		Ditto from ditto to Jyotghur ...	639 14 9	
		Ditto from ditto to Khairwah ...	195 9 9	
		Ditto from Bahingora to Nursinghur ...	322 1 0	
		Ditto to Gurjun road from Chukerdhurpur to Gurjun.	760 11 0	
		Ditto to Singbhoom portion of Burrakur road	485 0 9	
		Ditto to Bamunghatty road from Chyebassa to Kathari	264 4 9	
		Ditto to road from Serakeyla to Chukerdhurpur.	534 9 8	
		Ditto to village roads	606 1 0	5,969 3 6
Establishment	1,233 0 0	1 Overseer from 1st September 1875 to 31st August 1876, at Rs 60 per mensem.	720 0 0	
		1 Sub-overseer from 1st September 1875 to 28th May 1876, at Rs 12 per mensem.	107 4 1	
		1 Clerk from 1st September 1875 to 31st August 1876, at Rs 10 per mensem.	120 0 0	
		1 Peon from 1st September 1875 to 30th May 1876, at Rs 5 per mensem.	45 0 0	992 4 1
Tools and plant	291 15 0	Tools and plant	291 15 0	291 15 0
		Total expenditure		13,032 14 10

* Details of this amount have not been furnished.

SINGBHOO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
The 16th November 1876

GANESH CHUNDER NIPATHI,
Vice-Chairman.

W H HAYES,
Dy. Commr. and Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at the credit of the District Road Fund in the Singbhoom treasury	338 9 8	338 9 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount	Total.	REMARKS
Nil.	Nil.	Nil	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount of outstanding advances	40 0 0	40 0 0	Details of this amount have been called for but not received yet.

No. 146, dated Camp Raipore, the 1st December 1876.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL B. W. MORTON, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoon,
To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter No. 3095, dated the 18th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the working of the Road Cess Act up to the date of the close of the last cess year (30th September 1876) in the district of Manbhoon.

2. Owing to the famine, from which the greater portion of this district suffered, the Road Cess Act was at first extended to only seven pergunnahs of Manbhoon. The income derived from the Act was at first very small, but the District Road Committee had large stocks of rice, which remained over after the close of the famine operations, and which were made over to them, by means of which they were able to make progress with the numerous roads taken in hand as relief works during the famine.

Had this rice been collected in one place, the District Committee would have been able to concentrate their work, and to have completed one or more roads throughout their length. As it was, the rice was scattered throughout the district, and as a result, roads aggregating upwards of 500 miles were more or less worked whilst not one single road could be completed.

3. The Act was brought into full operation during the year ending the 30th September 1876. The estimate for the year shewed an expected income, exclusive of arrears and balance in hand, of Rs. 33,700-1-6, viz.—

			Rs.	A.	P.
From land cess ..	...	...	29,464	3	9
House cess*	...	...	3,209	0	0
Miscellaneous ..	...	...	1,026	13	9
Total			33,700	1	6

Under the above heads during the year the following income was actually realized, viz.—

			Rs.	A.	P.
From land cess...	...	...	27,566	15	2
House cess	...	...	4,680	0	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,165	3	0
Total			33,412	2	2

4. The land cess would have been collected in full had it not been that the last instalment fell due at the very end of the year when the offices were closed. From my experience of the working of the Act, I believe that the land tax will be easily realized; and as the landed proprietors come to see the benefit to the district from good roads, it will be willingly paid.

5. I cannot say as much for the house-tax. In the first place the assessments appear to have been very badly made. The nature of the tax appears not to have been understood: persons had been assessed who were not liable to the tax; others who were liable had escaped assessment. During the year I struck off Rs. 887-8-0 from and added Rs. 677-8-0 to the house assessments. In the second place, I have found the house tax difficult of realization. This is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that some Rs. 6,000 have to be collected in dribblets of from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 from people scattered over a district the area of which is in round numbers 5,000 square miles.

I cannot adopt the plan of collecting through heads of villages, for the reason that whilst heads of villages would probably collect quickly enough, they would not be so prompt to pay. My experience as manager of petty encumbered estates teaches me this.

Under your instructions I have been utilizing my two darogahs of excise, under whom I have placed headahs paid by the Road Committee. I have, on the whole, met with a fair amount of success, though not with the success I understand the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh has met with; who, however, has only (in round numbers) one-fourth of the amount of tax in this district to collect, with double the number of collecting darogahs under my orders to do the work.

6. As regards the house-tax itself, my belief is that it causes some petty irritation, and that it opens a number of little doors for rascality on the part of the collecting officers, which it is difficult to ascertain, and which, when ascertained, can only be punished at petty but worrying inconvenience to the witnesses, who have to come in miles to court to give their evidence.

It may be said that, as a rule, a man who has been cheated or robbed of a few pice would prefer to put up with his loss to taking the other to come to court and get the offender punished.

* The house cess was under-estimated, as it was known that wrong assessment had been made.

7. I have the honor to submit, in the form which accompanied your letter under acknowledgment, a statement shewing the number of the committee and the manner in which the members worked, as evinced by the number of members present at the several meetings. My belief is that the district road and the economic committees are those which command the heartiest support on the part of non-official members.

8. The work done by the Committee may be summarised as follows:—

- (a) Annual accounts for 1874-75 scrutinized and passed.
- (b) Appointment of a standing sub-committee by the members, of which the accounts are audited quarterly.
- (c) Determination of the rates of assessment for the year.
- (d) Scrutiny of and discussion over the estimates for 1876-77.
- (e) Selection of a new vice-chairman.
- (f) Selection of a new road overseer as District Engineer under the Committee.

9. The Committee in all expended in cash, exclusive of a repayment of a loan of Rs. 7,000, Rs. 26,545-11-4, as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment ...	...	...	...	6,187	6	2
Viz. road cess office ...	1,891	3	1			
District road establishment ...	4,796	3	1			
Total ...	6,187	6	2			
Original works ...	...	...	...	15,849	15	0
Repairs ...	...	...	...	3,488	13	7
Contingencies and other charges not included in the above heads, as per margin				1,019	8	7
Contingencies ...	432	7	4			
Interest on loan of Rs. 7,000	275	10	0			
Refunds ...	311	7	3			
Total ...	1,010	8	7	26,545	11	4

Out of the sum of Rs. 19,338-12-7 shewn under the heads of Original works and Repairs the following payments were made:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Paid for works actually executed in previous year (earth-work and masonry) ...	4,455	4	1
Paid for materials received from the famine contractor under contract made with him during famine ...	5,661	0	9
Paid on account of sum due by Committee of relief works for 1873-74 ...	1,544	5	3
Original works done and paid for during year under review:—			
No. 10, Purulia and Gobindpur road ...	1,625	3	8
„ 2, ditto and Bankura road ...	355	2	0
Minor works, viz. turfing done and paid for during year under review ...	2,208	15	3
Repairs done and paid for during year under review:—			
No. 2, Purulia and Bankura road ...	1,815	2	6
„ 4, Roghunathpur and Raniganj road ...	250	0	0
„ 5, Purulia and Manbazar road ...	7	0	0
Purulia station roads (Note.—No separate estimate was made for the repairs of these roads as they are in reality portions of the great roads of the district) ...	1,416	11	1
Total ...	19,338	12	7

10. Besides what has been shewn, work was done on the following roads during the year under review, for which bills have been or will be presented during the current year to the extent shewn.

	Rs.	A.	P.
No. 2, Purulia and Bankura road (metalling) ...	309	0	0
„ 4, Roghunathpore and Raniganj (turfing) ...	38	11	0
„ 10, Barrakur and Gobindpore and Raniganj (earth-work) ...	411	0	0
Total ...	758	11	0

11. The attention of the Road Committee will be chiefly directed during the current season to the following important works :—

Completion, with exception of one heavy bridge, of road from Purulia to Bankura boundary. (No. 2) This road will be well passable throughout the year for carts. I may here mention that arrangements are in hand for an efficient patrol of the road by rural police. The Committee has also the promise of a good reserve from which to take material for repairs. This reserve will be where possible brought under cultivation at a trifling expense to the Committee, as it will be leased out on the waste land rule peculiar to this part of India—so many years rent-free—then rent payable at 6 annas for the ryot and 10 annas for the zemindar. I consider that this communication, when thoroughly opened will be a great blessing to the district. The Committee will have to spend some money in putting down metal throughout the length of the road, but the cost of this will probably be spread over some years to come.

Redefining fairly passable road to Manikoi Ghât towards Chaibassa (No. 1). The estimate for the completion of this road with bridges (a very heavy one) is hanging fire somewhere in the direction of the Executive Engineer or Superintending Engineer's office, but I do not think it matters much. From the experience I have had I am opposed to spending money at present on heavy bridges. Carts in these parts, I am inclined to think, go better up hill and down dale than over a continuous road. I think the Chief Engineer's suggestion a capital one. Instead of having splendid bridges on a few roads let us have Irish bridges (so called, i.e. metalled causeways) on all roads at a tithe of the cost of the former.

No. 10 Burrakar Road to Gobindpur. This road will be dealt with as the road just referred to. It is an important road, as it forms the direct communication between the headquarters and sub-divisional station of this district. Something will be done for the roads from Purulia to Manbazar and thence to Raipur (Nos. 5 and 20) during the current year. These are important roads, as, when completed towards Bankura and Midnapore, they will be very helpful in the event of famine.

12. In connection with famine I think it right to bring to notice a capital suggestion of my predecessor (Colonel Rowlett), himself a good amateur engineer. He observed that it was the fashion to bridge small ravines and get rid of the water. He determined to dam this water with his roads, providing the latter with culverts towards the higher lands to regulate the supply of the former, so as to prevent a breach. He has done this in places on the Manbazar road with the happiest effect. This system has probably occurred to others besides Colonel Rowlett; but I refer to it as in a rolling, jungly district like Manbhoom such a system, if carried out fully, would prove an invaluable blessing to the ryots. Every road as it was made would not only open up the country, but would considerably add to the store of water, lessening the chance of famine, and considerably increasing the cereal products of the district. Emigration from such thinly populated districts as Manbhoom would cease, and crime would be appreciably lessened, for the budmashes would find it on the whole safer and more remunerative to cultivate easily irrigated lands than to help themselves to their neighbour's goods.

13. Surface repairs have been or will be done during the current year to No. 4, Raghunathpore and Kaniganj road, and to the station roads as portions of the roads already referred to.

Lastly, the Committee have arranged during the current year to save from decay some of the famine bungalows. These will come in very useful as inspection bungalows, and will also be a comfort to any unfortunate wights who may have to travel about the district during the rains.

DISTRICT	Number of members forming committee		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee
	Official.	Non-official						One meeting		Two meetings		Three meetings		
								Official.	Non-official	Official	Non-official	Official.	Non-official	
Manbhoom	6	12	6	7		7	2		2				2	38.8

PURULIA,
The 1st December 1875. }

B. W. D. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom

No 6—Part I.

MANBHOO DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876.

	Rs	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
Deficit Balance on 1st October 1875 { Cash in hand Advances outstanding	—49,077	12	6				Establishment	1,891	3	1			
	—49,077	12	6				Contingent charges	708	1	4			
Deduct balance at credit of deposits				—49,077	12	6					2,089	4	6
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>							<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>						
Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871. { Cess on lands " on mines, railways, &c. " on houses Fines	27,566	15	2				Original works { Roads and bridges " River and canal works	15,849	15	0			
	226	14	0								15,849	15	0
	4,680	0	0										
	10	8	0										
				32,484	5	2							
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act							Repairs { Roads and bridges " River and canal works (tanks) " Ferries	3,481	13	7			
											3,488	13	7
Receipts from tolls { Road tolls " Ferry " Canal or river tolls	254	12	0										
							Establishment	254	12	0			
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund	59,850	10	6				Tools and plant				4,796	3	1
Sales of produce and stores	—300	9	3				Total outlay to be passed						
Miscellaneous	662	3	0				Balance on 30th Septem- { Cash in hand ber 1876 " { Advances outstanding	17,631	8	10			
				361	9	9					7	12	0
Total Receipts				92,951	5	5							
Grand Total				43,873	8	11	Grand Total				43,873	8	11

Passed for rupees twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-five annas eleven and pies four by the members of the Committee.

PURULIA,
The 30th October 1876.

C. LIFWIS, } Members of the Committee.
F. WILCOX, }

* This amount is exclusive of Rs. 311-7-3 debited to "refunds" but adjusted by deduction from "sales of produce and stores," agreeably to Bengal Government, Public Works Department's Circular No. 89A of the 5th December 1876.

H. M. KISH,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

MANBHOOM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for the year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.*	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	INCOME	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Road Cess Act.	32,900 1 6	Amount collected under Act X of 1871	32,484 5 2	32,484 5 2
Receipts from ferry	.....	Realized from sale of Hijli ferry .. 253 8 0 Ditto of Talkupi .. 1 4 0	254 12 0	254 12 0
Grants-in-aid ..	...	Amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department's Resolution No. 1242, dated 9th March 1876.	59,850 10 6	59,850 10 6
Other receipts ..	800 0 0	Amount of other receipts .. ..	..	301 9 9
		Total income ..	.....	92,951 5 5
		EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment on collection of revenue	.....	Salary of 1 head clerk for 13 months .. Ditto of 1 mohurrir for 13 months .. Ditto of 1 peon for 13 months .. Ditto of 3 peons for 6 months .. Ditto of 5 peons for 7 months and 25 days .. Contingent expenses ..	734 0 0 250 0 0 65 0 0 108 0 0 234 3 1 708 1 4	2,099 4 5
	1,650 0 0			
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges.		
Original Works	4,811 11 9	Rubble stone masonry on the road from Purulia to Chaibassan	85 3 3	
	10,725 13 9	Earthwork in embankment on the road from Purulia to Chyebassan.	188 3 0	
	1,500 0 0	Painting and dry rubble filling to culverts on the road from Purulia to Bankura.	76 1 0	
		Earthwork in embankment on the road from Purulia to Bankura.	279 1 0	
		Earthwork in embankment on the road from Purulia to Gobindpur	1,790 3 8	
		Erection of one bridge on the road from Purulia to Gobindpur	945 3 6	
		Minor works (materials for masonry, turfing, &c.)	12,485 15 7	
	17,037 9 6	Total roads and bridges	15,849 15 0	
		Total original works	...	15,849 15 0
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs	2,000 0 0	Repairs to road from Purulia to Bankura ..	1,815 2 6	
	1,500 0 0	Ditto to road from Raghunathpur to Raniganj ..	250 0 0	
	3,500 0 0	Ditto to a tank on the road from Purulia to Manbazar	7 0 0	
		Ditto station roads ..	1,116 11 1	
		Total repairs to roads and bridges	3,488 13 7	
Ferries and contingencies.	788 8 0	Total repairs	.....	3,488 13 7
Establishment	.....	Pay of 1 overseer, District Engineer, for 8 months ..	1,564 2 6	
		Do. of 1 sub-overseer for 13 months ..	845 0 0	
		Do. of 1 ditto for ditto and 21 days ..	710 2 7	
		Do. of 1 ditto for 1 month ..	37 8 0	
		Do. of 1 store-keeper and office assistant for 10 months and 27 days.	218 2 8	
		Do. of 1 mohurrir for 2 months and 13 days ..	48 10 8	
		Do. of 1 ditto for 1 month and 24 days ..	27 0 0	
		Do. of 1 ditto for 10 months ..	150 0 0	
		Do. of 2 peons, at 5 each for 13 months ..	130 0 0	
		Do. of 1 head clerk for 13 months ..	975 0 0	
		Do. of 1 peon for 13 months ..	65 0 0	
		Do. of 1 punkah cooly for 5 months and 16 days ..	25 8 9	
	5,721 0 0	Total establishment	.....	4,796 3 1
Amount to be paid to Public Works Department.	500 0 0			
		Total expenditure	.....	20,234 4 1

PURULIA,
The 30th October 1876.

H. M. KISCH,
Vice-Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Manbhoom District Road Fund in the Manbhoom treasury	*17,631 8 10	17,631 8 10	Cash in treasury as per pass-book . . . 17,649 8 10 Less amount of cheque charged in account but not yet paid from treasury . . . 18 0 0 •17,631 8 10

Memorandum showing in detail the balances at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total . . . . .	..		No deposits.

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of Public Works Department in the Manbhoom treasury.	7 12 0	7 12 0	
Cash in hands of the District Superintendent of Police			

PURULIA,
The 30th October 1876. }

H. M. KISCH,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 70T, dated Camp Purulia, the 24th January 1877.

From—W. LK. F. ROBINSON, Esq., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,
To—COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLS, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the
Public Works Department.

WITH reference to the Government orders noted on the margin,* I have the honor to submit herewith the local improvement reports† and returns from the district committees in this division for the cess year 1875-76.

* No. 4952, dated 24th September 1872.
No. 50, dated 23rd July 1873.
Circular No. 8, dated 4th April 1876.
† Hazareebagh, No. 24, dated 13th November 1876.
Lohardugga, No. 34, dated 21st December 1876.
Singbhoom, No. 887, dated 16th November 1876.
Manbhoom, No. 146, dated 1st December 1876.

2. In the Hazareebagh district the road cess was levied during the year at three-fourths of the maximum rates, as in the preceding two years. The total collections of the year on account of cesses on lands, mines, and houses amounted to Rs. 24,491. There was a balance of Rs. 809 of the land cess outstanding at the close of the year, owing to the fourth instalment falling due on the 30th September, when the offices were closed in consequence of the Doorga Poojah holidays;

but it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of collections under this head was 96·6, or something in excess of the rate prescribed in the Supreme Government orders, No. 494 of 7th July 1876.

The percentage was still higher in the collection of the house-tax, being 98·1, and under the head of mines an increase was obtained in the demand by two new valuations. On the whole the realizations of the cesses were made without any difficulty or recourse to stringent measures. Only in two instances was it found necessary to issue orders for attachment of defaulter's landed properties, but eventually the cesses due from the parties were paid in and no attachment had to be made.

3. The year under review was the first year of the road cess collections throughout the whole of the Manbhoom district. In the preceding year the cess was collected from only seven pergunnahs, in consequence of the scarcity that had prevailed in the district during 1873-74. The percentage of land cess collections of the year under notice was something above 93, or a little below the rate wanted by the Government of India. This was owing to the same cause as in Hazareebagh, but the Deputy Commissioner reports

that the "land tax will be easily realized, and as the landed proprietors come to see the benefit to the district from good roads, it will be willingly paid."

4. In regard to the house-tax, Colonel Morton brought to notice that errors had been committed, in the first instance, by those who were entrusted with the assessments under this head, and that consequently he had to strike off Rs. 887-8-0 from and to add Rs. 677-8-0 to the assessment previously made. The cess appears to have been put on at first rather as a cess on property or income than a *bond fide* house cess. This is now being put right, as the alterations noted above show.

5. Colonel Morton finds the house-tax very difficult to realize, because it has to be collected in very small sums from people scattered over an area of about 5,000 square miles. He does not think it safe to entrust this collection to heads of villages, who, he says, would probably make the collection quickly enough, but would not pay in the money so promptly. There is some truth in this, and consequently I had last year directed Colonel Morton to employ his excise establishment in this duty, as it has proved a success in Hazareebagh. It will be seen that this mode has met with a fair amount of success in Manbhoom, though Colonel Morton says the result in his district has not turned out so satisfactory as in Hazareebagh.

6. In the Loharduggah district the valuations under the Road Cess Act have not been completed yet, but it is hoped that they will be brought to a close before the expiry of the current financial year; and then I think the road cess in this district will be able to be collected from the commencement of the next cess year.

7. In regard to the action of the road committees in this division, I am satisfied that as a body they have all been very useful and beneficial to their respective districts, but I beg to repeat that the work is done by the official members, and that the non-official members, and particularly those of the land-owning class, do seldom or never make their appearance in the meetings of these committees, and never take any interest in their proceedings when they attend at any time. It will be seen that Colonel Boddam speaks very unfavourably of the non-official members of his district road committee, and he has been since obliged to revise the list of his members.

8. In the Hazareebagh district the total amount at the disposal of the Committee during the year, including the Government grant and the unexpended balance of the preceding year, was Rs. 62,570, and the total expenditure was Rs. 28,689. Of this latter sum Rs. 12,913 was expended on original works and Rs. 6,195 on repairs. In explanation of the comparatively small sum laid out on works the Chairman states that "as no regular estimate of any of the original works in progress was prepared by the former Assistant Engineer, the present District Engineer was engaged for the greater part of the year in surveying, levelling, and preparing these estimates and the necessary plans, sections, &c.; consequently the works proposed to be done during the year were commenced late in the season; consequently they could not be completed before the close of the year."

9. The details of works executed during the year are given in the Committee's report.

10. During the year under review the Lohardugga District Road Committee had in their hands a total sum of Rs. 21,599. Of this only Rs. 1,684 was spent in original works and Rs. 8,092 on repairs. The remainder, minus Rs. 1,041, which was the balance in hand at the close of the year, was swallowed up by establishment and other miscellaneous charges. The charges for establishment must, as a matter of course, be heavy in a district where the valuation work under the Road Cess Act is still going on, but it is hoped to finish this work by March next and to commence collecting the cesses from the beginning of the next cess year, and then some money will be available for road-making. Full details of the works done during the year will be found in the Committee's report.

11. In the Singbhoom district the total amount to the credit of the Road Fund was Rs. 13,420, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,033, leaving a balance of Rs. 387 at the close of the year. No orders for extending the Road Cess Act to Dhulbhoom have been received yet. During this year the expenditures on original works and repairs were nearly equal.

12. During the year of report the total amount at the disposal of the Manbhoom Road Committee was Rs. 44,185, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 26,546; but of this latter sum Rs. 15,850 were spent on original works and only Rs. 3,489 on repairs. The details of these works have been given in the Committee's report.

13. The proposal made by the Manbhoom Deputy Commissioner, that the Road Cess Committee should take a lease of jungle lands on either side of the roads and settle cultivators on them, making advances to the cultivators to clear the jungle and bring the land into cultivation, as alluded to in paragraph 11 of the report, is one which I have negatived, as I do not consider it proper, for obvious reasons, that road cess committees should become landholders, and spend road cess collections in making advances to ryots. I have, at the same time, pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner that he has ample power to compel the zemindars to clear the sides of the roads from jungle where there is fear of thieves or wild beasts attacking passing travellers.

14. With regard to the district roads in the division generally little need he said. They are, as a rule, of the worst description owing to the nature of the ground and the way the roads are cut up in the rainy season. All is done that can be with the means at present available to keep them in order, and that is all that can be expected, until in process of time they can be bridged throughout and metalled also. This is of course a slow process, but there is, under the circumstances, no help for it.

LOCAL ACCOUNTS.

The 18th September 1877.

No. 252.—Notification.—With reference to Section 72 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following assignments to the undermentioned districts for the cess year 1877-78, from 1st October 1877 to 30th September 1878:—

DISTRICTS.		Amount assigned to each district.	Total of each Commissioner-ship.
		Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL—			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division	... Darjeeling	5,000	5,000
<i>Eastern Districts</i>			
Chittagong Division	... Chittagong Hill Tracts	10,000	10,000
BEHAR—			
Bhagulpore Division	Sonthal Pergunahs	25,000	25,000
CHOTA NAGPORE—			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>			
Singbhoom	...	10,000	10,000
Total			60,000

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th September 1877.

No. 293.—Notifications.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Baboo Benode Behary Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, left the Buxar Division on the forenoon of the 3rd September 1877 to join the establishment under the Director of State Railways, Western System.

No 272, dated 6th September 1877

No. 294.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr F. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, reported his departure for Madras on the forenoon of the 6th September 1877.

No. 243, dated 13th August 1877.

No. 295.—In continuation of the orders marginally noted, the services of Mr. O. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Buxar Division, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment on famine relief works.

No. 287, dated 10th September 1877.

No. 296.—The declarations Nos. 264 and 181, dated the 28th November 1871 and 15th July 1872 respectively, on account of lands required for branches B, I, and K of Distributary No. 4, and for Distributary No. 19, in the district of Midnapore, which were published at pages 2089 and 47 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th November 1871 and 17th July 1872, are hereby cancelled, as the lands will not be taken up.

No. 297.—In continuation of this Department Notification No. 73, dated the 24th August 1869, it is hereby notified, under Section 6 of the Canals Act, V of 1864, that seven miles of the Kendrapara canal extension below Marsaghai will be open for traffic from the 1st October 1877, when the usual tollage of eight annas per 100 maunds for passing into the new Marsaghai lock leading into the extension will be levied.

The 12th September 1877.

No. 298.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. T. W. Daly, Overseer, Second Grade, left the Buxar Division on the forenoon of the 1st September 1877 to join the establishment under the Director of State Railways, Western System.

No 272, dated 6th September 1877.

The 15th September 1877.

No. 299.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, the undermentioned officers reported their departure from Bengal for relief works in the Madras Presidency on the dates opposite their names:—

No. 287, dated 10th September 1877.

Mr. J. P. Armstrong, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, forenoon of 12th September 1877.

Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, 11th September 1877.

The 17th September 1877.

No. 300.—Baboo T. T. Naidoo, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Buxar Division, returned from sick leave on the forenoon of the 1st September 1877.

No. 301.—*Transfer*.—Mr. J. P. Cleghorn, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Arrah to the Buxar Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 30th August 1877.

No. 302.—*Notification*.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. G. W. Rayner, Overseer, Second Grade, left the Arrah Division on the forenoon of the 1st September 1877 to join the Western System of State Railways.
No. 272, dated the 8th September 1877.

The 18th September 1877.

No. 303.—*Notification*.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Colonel G. A. Searle, M.S.C., Executive Engineer, First Grade, left Calcutta for Madras on the 18th September 1877.
No. 287, dated 10th September 1877.

No. 304.—*Appointments*.—Mr. P. Grieff, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, recently transferred to Madras for famine relief works, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 305.—Mr. S. Street, Probationary Supervisor, First Grade, Arrah Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6923, dated 14th September 1877.—Baboo Surendro Nath Pal Chowdhoozy received charge of the Baraset Jail from Mr. Henry Lee, c.s., in the afternoon of the 21st August 1877.

H. BEVERLEY,
Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Original Side.

Dated 18th September 1877.

MR. JOHN CAMERON MACGREGOR, Barrister-at-Law, Receiver of the High Court, has obtained twelve months' leave of absence on medical certificate, under Sections 4 and 12, Supplement C of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd instant.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal (in its Appellate Jurisdiction), relating to the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council, and to the transmission of such Appeals to England.

1. The Court will ordinarily sit to hear applications in matters connected with the Privy Council appeals once in every week, at such time as the Judge in the Privy Council shall appoint.

2. If in any urgent matter it is necessary to make an application to the Court at any other time, notice shall be given to the Clerk in charge of the Privy Council Department, who will communicate with the Judge and obtain an appointment for the purpose. No application whatever, having reference to Privy Council Appeals, will be heard except upon the regular day without such previous appointment.

3. Every application to the Court shall be by petition bearing the proper stamp.

4. Every such petition shall be neatly and legibly written on paper of foolscap size with a margin of two inches, and shall contain about twenty lines in each full page. The petition shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively.

5. Every such petition shall be filed with the Clerk in charge of the Privy Council Department not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the day but one previous to the sitting of the Court at which the application is to be made, at which time any affidavit intended to be used with the petition shall also be filed.

6. Affidavits in accordance with the rules of Court of 15th May 1871 shall be filed where necessary; but it will not be necessary to set out in the petition, or in the affidavit, any document which is a part of the record, nor will it be necessary to produce any affidavit

of any facts found in the course of the suit or other proceeding out of which the appeal arises by this Court or any of the Courts below, provided that such finding has not been reversed on appeal; but the petition shall state shortly all facts upon which it is intended to rely, and shall give the number, letter, title, or other description of all documents on the record to which it is intended to refer.

7. If the party making the application can himself speak to the facts stated in the petition no separate affidavit need be filed, but an affirmation may be attached to the petition.

8. Affidavits shall be written in the same manner as petitions, and be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. Petitions and affidavits not in the form herein prescribed will not be filed, but will be returned to the parties by the Clerk in charge of the Privy Council Department.

9. Applications (1) for an order to transmit orders in Council for execution to the Lower Courts, where no special directions are required, (2) to transmit securities to the mofussil Courts for investigation as to their sufficiency, and (3) for repayment of money deposited in Court, may, under ordinary circumstances, be made without notice to the opposite party. A separate list will be made of such applications, and they will be called on at the sitting of the Court, when the Court will determine whether notice must be given.

10. In all other applications notice is necessary.

11. In all cases in which it is necessary that notice to any party shall issue, such notice shall be given by delivering to the proper person a copy of the petition, together with a notice in the following form:—

Take notice that this application will be made in Court on the day of 187 , at o'clock in the forenoon, when you are required to attend and show cause against the application, if you are desirous to do so.

12. Any notice which it is necessary to serve under these rules, or under Act VI of 1874, may be served upon any vakeel who appeared for the party to whom notice is to be given in the appeal to this Court, unless the vakalatnama of such vakeel has been cancelled with the sanction of the Court. If there is no vakeel upon whom notice can be served, then, unless the Judge shall otherwise direct, the notice must be served upon the party in Calcutta through the Sheriff, or in the mofussil through the Court, on paying the usual fee. Such payment to be made by stamps affixed to the notice intended to be served. Notices to be served by the Sheriff or in the mofussil, will be signed by a Judge, if left with the Clerk in charge of the Department for that purpose.

13. If the notice is to be served in Calcutta, it shall be served 24 hours before the sitting of the Court at which the application is to be made; if it is to be served in the mofussil, then the time is to be regulated by circular order No. 10 of 1869.

14. If the proper notice shall not have been duly served, the hearing of the application (except in cases of urgency) will be postponed to the next sitting, unless the parties entitled to notice are present and willing to proceed at once. In all cases the parties opposing the application will be at liberty to apply for a postponement, in order to answer the affidavits, or for any other good and sufficient cause.

15. No affidavits in answer shall be read, without the special leave of the Court, which have not been filed with the Clerk of the Privy Council Department, by half-past ten of the day upon which the application is to be heard.

16. It will be the duty of the Clerk in charge of the Department to have ready in Court all documents contained in the records in his charge which the parties shall, at any time before half-past ten of the forenoon of the day on which they are required, have given him notice to produce. Unless by the special order of the Court, documents will not be produced from the record-room during the sitting of the Court.

17. No orders *nisi*, or rules to show cause, will hereafter issue; but under special circumstances, an *ex-parte* application may be heard before notice is issued.

18. The prayer of the petition shall state clearly the nature of the order which it is intended to ask for. If at the hearing the applicant desires to change the nature of the application or of the order sought, this will only be permitted upon such terms as to postponement, costs and otherwise as the Court may direct.

19. All applications of which notice has been given to the Clerk in charge of the Department will be set down in a list in the order in which they are notified to him. The cases in the list will be called on peremptorily in their turn; and if, by the fault of the applicant, the application cannot be proceeded with, it will be liable to be dismissed.

20. With the petition to be presented under Section 7 of Act VI of 1874, the party desirous to appeal shall file an application, accompanied by a fee of Rs 16, to the Clerk of Privy Council Appeals to prepare an estimate of the expense of translating, transcribing or printing, and forwarding to the Registrar of the Privy Council the record of the case.

21. The Clerk shall, with as little delay as possible, prepare such estimate and deliver the same to the applicant or to his vakeel.

22. The application for estimate shall state whether or not the record is to be printed in India.

23. The applicant may, at the next sitting of the Court, object to such estimate; but such objection is not to delay the making of the deposit.

24. All documents which are not originally in the English language, and which have not been translated for the use of the Court, shall be translated into English; and all translations made or used shall be revised and certified by the Sworn Examiner.

25. An index of all the documents included in the transcript shall be prepared and annexed to the record in the form now in use, and shall be followed by a list of all other papers, documents, and exhibits in the cause not included in the transcript; the draft of this index and list shall be furnished to the parties, who shall be at liberty to object thereto within three weeks from date of receipt.

26. In the index and transcript the papers shall be placed in the following order:—

Plaint.

Written statements.

Examination of parties, or their agents, &c.

Injunctions.

Orders of attachment, &c. (if any) obtained before judgment.

Issues framed (if any).

Exhibits of plaintiff.

———— of defendant

Depositions of witnesses for plaintiff.

———— for defendant.

Report of Commissioner (if any) with maps, depositions, &c, annexed.

Judgment and decree

Memorandum of appeal.

Cross-appeal, or memorandum of objections under Section 348 (if any).

Proceedings in Appellate Court (if any).

Judgment and decree of that Court.

Petition of appeal to Privy Council, affidavits, &c.

Appendix (if any).

List of Papers omitted under Clause 2 of Her Majesty's Order in Council, and under Section 11, Act VI, 1874

The following charges shall be payable in respect of the matters specified:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Estimate of costs	16	0	0
Translation of Vernacular portion of record per 1,000 words	6	10	8
Examination of ditto	3	5	4
Copying English portion of record, for every 1,440 words, or part thereof	1	0	0
Examining ditto for every 1,440 words, &c.	0	8	0
Transcribing (one copy) per folio of 72 words ...	0	2	0
(Or at the option of appellant.)			
Printing (55 copies) per printed page	2 to 3	0	0
Examination of transcript record, for every 72 words, or part thereof	0	1	0
Ditto of proofs for every 750 words ...	1	0	0
Certifying to copies of printed record, for every 10 printed or manuscript pages, or part of 10 pages ...	1	0	0
Preparation of index, for every 16 papers or part of 16 papers	1	0	0

The above rates will be subject to alteration.

27. The estimate shall include these several matters, and be framed in accordance with the charges above specified, and any appellant who has filed his petition of appeal shall be deemed to have incurred the charges for the preparation of an index and estimate, whether the appeal be admitted or not

28. In all cases the security offered under Section 11 of Act VI of 1874 shall consist either of cash, or Government securities, or immovable property, and in the latter case the party finding the security shall file a mortgage bond duly registered, together with a specification of the title to the property.

29. When such bond has been filed, the Court shall, if the property be situate in Calcutta, direct the security to be tested by the Registrar on the original side; if in the Mofussil, by the Judge of the district in which the immovable property offered as security is situate

30. Upon the arrival of any report as to the sufficiency of any security the Clerk in charge of the Department will give notice thereof by a list to be hung up at such places as the Judge in the Privy Council Department shall direct. All parties desirous of objecting thereto shall, within six days of the case being inserted in such list, file a notice specifying their objections, and serve a copy of such notice upon the other parties to the appeal. All such objections will be disposed of at the next sitting but one after the arrival of the report.

31. The same rules as to affidavits, postponements, production of documents and otherwise, will be applicable to such notices of objection as are applicable to applications by petition.

32. If the security tendered be found insufficient, the appellant shall be bound, within six weeks of the date of such finding, to deposit cash or Government securities to the extent of Rs. 4,000, or to such amount as will bring up the value of the security to Rs. 4,000.

33. In case the last day for making the deposit or giving the security under section 11 of Act VI of 1874 shall fall on a day upon which the offices of the Court are closed, the deposit may be made, or the security given, upon the first day upon which the offices re-open. But no other extension of the time specified in the Act for making the deposit or giving the security will be allowed, except that specified in rule 32.

34. All applications by or on behalf of an infant or a person of unsound mind shall be made in the name of the infant or person of unsound mind by the person whose name is on the record as his next friend or his guardian; and whenever any application is consented to or opposed by an infant or person of unsound mind, the infant or person of unsound mind shall in like manner be represented by the person who appears in the record as his next friend or guardian.

35. In case there is no next friend or guardian upon the record, a separate application for appointment of a next friend or guardian must be made.

36. The foregoing rules shall come into force on the first day of November next, and shall apply to all petitions then pending for the admission of appeals.

RICHARD GARTH.	J. SEWELL WHITE.
F. B. KEMP.	R. C. MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.	W. F. McDONELL.
A. G. MACPHERSON.	J. PITT-KENNEY.
W. MARKBY.	H. T. PRINSEP.
W. AINSLIE.	H. B. LAWFORD.

1st September 1877

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshigunge will sit in the Dacca Court during the month of October 1877 on the undermentioned dates:—

Thursday, the 4th October 1877.

Friday, the 5th ditto.

AMRITO LAL CHATTERJI, *Judge, S. C. Court.*

DACCA, S. C. COURT, the 12th September 1877.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will sit again in the latter Court on the dates mentioned below:—

Wednesday, the 26th September 1877.

Thursday, the 27th ditto.

Friday, the 28th ditto.

Saturday, the 29th ditto.

AMRITO LAL CHATTERJI, *Judge, S. C. Court.*

DACCA, S. C. COURT, the 11th September 1877.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO HEM CHUNDER KER has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMM. 'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 11th September 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE IKRAM RUSSOOL has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. L. MANGLES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM. 'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 27th August 1877.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

AN examination for admission to the University Entrance Examination will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22, Chowringhee, on the 2nd and 3rd October 1877.

1. The candidates must be private students, that is, they must not have attended any educational institution since May 1877. They must bring with them some certificate of character from schools they have attended or from persons of respectability.

2. The fee for the examination is Rs. 2.

3. Failed candidates of previous years will also be admitted to the examination.

4. A written application, giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

A. W. GARRETT, *Inspector of Schools, P. C.*

22, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA, the 17th September 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1121B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, at 11 A.M. and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,080
Benares	"	...	...	1,920
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 24th October 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th October 1877, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 24th October 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	4,160	3,840	8,000

* The 3rd of October which by the general notification of 14th November 1876 was fixed as the date of the 10th sale of opium having been found inconvenient, the Board have fixed the 1st as the date of the sale.

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 25th August 1877.

No. 1131B.

THE following notice is published for general information:—

Every petition of appeal to the Board of Revenue against an order passed by the local officers in the Excise, Stamps, and Opium Departments, should be presented to the Board within one month from the date of such order, and should bear a court fee stamp of the value of Rs. 2. The petition should be accompanied by the order appealed against in original, or by an authenticated copy of it, or the omission to produce such copy should be explained.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary*.

FORT WILLIAM, the 29th August 1877.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts on the 1st August 1877.

Districts.	Ports.	Quantity.	REMARKS
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu at the Nowpaddah salt pans	.....
Godavery ... {	Coconada	.....
	Nursapur	.....
Kistna ...	Nizampatam	.....
Chingleput ... {	Madras	.....
	Ennore	.....
	Covelong	.....
	Negapatam	.....
Tanjore ... {	Vedarniem	1,09,200	
	Kattmavady	20,000	
	Tuticorin	1,84,438	
Tinnevelly ... {	Arasady	31,200	
	Vypaur	60,000	
	Total ...	4,04,838	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 18th August 1877.

C. D. MACLEAN,
Additional Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th September 1877.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Durga Puja holidays from Saturday, the 13th, to Wednesday, the 17th October, both dates inclusive, and on Monday, the 22nd October for the Luckhi Puja.

The office will be open for the passing of goods and the entry and clearance of ships on 11th, 12th, and 18th, 19th and 20th October.

Cash payments will not be received after Wednesday, the 10th, until Tuesday, the 23rd October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods or clearing ships during the above period will have to make deposits not later than by noon of Wednesday, the 10th October. Goods will be passed and port dues and other charges given credit for up to the amount of duty or demand covered by such deposits.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 18th September 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2144 P.—Simla, the 4th September 1877.—Notifications—Political.—With reference to notification No. 1009 P, dated 8th May 1877, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Monsieur A. Eydin as in charge of the office of the Consul-General for Italy at Calcutta, during the absence of Chevalier G. Gallian, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 2161 P.—The 7th September 1877.—Whereas by Treaty, Capitulation, Agreement, Grant, Usage, Sufferance and other lawful means, the Governor-General of India in Council has, in the countries or places hereinafter in that behalf mentioned, power and jurisdiction to administer justice among and over Indian British subjects, and for that purpose to make the appointments hereinafter appearing :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872 (Act XI of 1872), the Governor-General of India in Council hereby delegates to the officer holding, for the time being, the office of Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, the powers and jurisdiction of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Acts X of 1872 and XI of 1872), to be exercised over Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty according to the procedure prescribed by the said Code, within the undermentioned territories beyond the limits of British India in which the said officer is accredited as the representative of the British Government: that is to say, the Coast line from Gwadar westward to the Persian Gulf, all the shores of the Persian Gulf, and the Gulf of Oman, with the islands situated in these Gulfs, and the territories of the Sultan of Muscat in Arabia.

In exercise of the aforesaid powers, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to delegate to the said Political Resident in the Persian Gulf the powers and jurisdiction of a Sessions Judge, as described in the abovementioned Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised over Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, within the aforesaid territories, according to the procedure prescribed by the said Code.

No. 2512 G.—The 6th September 1877.—Rules IX and X of the revised rules published under Foreign Department Notification No. 1330 G, dated 6th July 1875, for giving effect to Article IX of the Treaty between the British Government and His Highness the Maharaja of Jummoo and Cashmere, dated 2nd May 1870, for the furtherance of trade with Eastern Turkistan, are hereby cancelled, and the following revised Rules IX and X are substituted for them :—

IX. The holder of a certificate granted under Rule VII will only be entitled to claim a refund on such certificate after it has been attested either—

* NOTE.—The name and designation of the said officials are at present as follows.—

At Jummoo, Partab Sing, Farmer of Customs.

At Srinuggur, Bodh Sing, ditto.

Any change in their name or designation will be notified in the Gazette.

1. By the customs official* of His Highness the Maharaja on arrival of the goods at Jummoo or Srinuggur of His Highness' dominions, or

2. By the British Joint Commissioner at Leh on arrival of the goods at Leh, or

3. During the absence of the British Joint Commissioner from Leh by the Cashmere Joint Commissioner.

When any of the abovenamed officials are called upon to attest the certificate, they will examine the packages to see that the seals are untampered with, and that the number and weight of packages correspond with the certificate accorded.

X. The owner or his Agent may then present this certificate either to the British Joint Commissioner at Leh, or during the absence of the British Joint Commissioner, to the Cashmere Joint Commissioner at Leh, or in the case of goods sealed and declared at Calcutta or Bombay, to the Collector at Calcutta or Bombay respectively, or in the case of goods sealed and declared at Umritsar, to the Deputy Commissioner at Umritsar, and obtain payment of the amount of duty stated therein. No refunds will be paid at Sultanpore.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is republished for general information :—

No. 3021.—*Simla, the 7th September 1877.—Notification.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.*—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Addendum to the Civil Pension Code of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Section 6 (page 4).

Add the following to the Note to Exception (4) under this section :—

(4A.) But if such a clerk is subsequently employed in the Civil Department, he may count his service in the Military office, provided he takes his discharge within twelve months after joining his appointment in the Civil Department.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India* in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

No. 803.—*Simla, the 7th September 1877.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—Mr. Frederick Lewis Brando Siddons* to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. T. B. Siddons, resigned.

* Subject to his passing the prescribed examination in drill

No. 818.—*Subordinate Medical Department.*—In view to encourage industry and application in the Hospital Apprentice class, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that the position on the list of a Passed Hospital Apprentice, and his consequent promotion to the warrant grade, will depend on the place he takes at the penultimate and final examination at the Medical College.

2. This rule, however, will not be enforced in the case of students enrolled in the military class of the Medical College prior to the commencement of the present session in June last, but will be carried out in the case of all subsequent admissions to the class.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1286 Fualoo.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
106	105	Ghosekhako Gadi Gawan, pergunnah Khurrakdiba.	Acres. Chajga. 130 00	Rs. 15	Rs. 60	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1296 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1881. After settlement the whole village was leased to the present farmer. This lease will expire on the 30th Bhador 1298 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1891, simultaneously with the settlement made with the ryots.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Buzsee

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of sale

1 The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2 The sale to be subject to existing leases and the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4 If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in Acres	Government revenue assessed	Upset price	REMARKS
37	187	Bishundeb Gadi Snt LAWRIE PERGUNNAH Khurrukdiha	113 90	Rs A P 75 4 1	Rs 180	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhadoi 1288 (F S), corresponding with September 1881.

HAZAREEBAGH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th August 1877

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah	Name of proprietor	Sudder jumma	Amount of arrear	REMARKS.
8878	Mehal Jalkar Nayanadi Rath khutla	Kali Krishna, Anundo Mohan Govinda Chandra Mohesh Chandra and Ram Kristo Pal Chowdhry	Rs A P 1125 0 0	Rs A P 10 6 1	The entire mehal will be sold.

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 2nd August 1877

D. R. LYALL, Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates in the district of Pubna will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 3rd day of October 1877, corresponding with 18th Assin 1281 B S, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877, corresponding with 15th Assar 1281 B S.

No on towja	Names of mehal and pergunnahs	Names of proprietors	Sudder jumma	Balance due	REMARKS
132	Kismut Iantibund & new accrion chur of an Bh wanipur pergunnah I zochup	Unola Govind Chowdhury Nityakrishna S. Govind Raj Govind and Ohloy Govind Chowdhury	Rs A P 720 10 0 Bailiund 7 7 0	Rs A P 92 0 0	Whole estate
174	Island Chor Alukdya pergun nah Amrabal	Mr J. Fresundi	Rs A P 897 11 0 Road land 5 15 0	220 1 0	Ditto
301	Kismut mouza Mullikchuk &c, pergunnah Sonabati	Kali Mohun Tahery, Smt Alney Devya and others	722 3 0	6 3 0	Kasi Chunder Maitro has separated, under act XI of 1859 his share for Rs 10 10 revenue and 1 annas paid out of this sudder jumma. The balance of Rs 8-3-0 is due from Rs 795 10 revenue and Rs 7 2 0 police being the shares of Kali Mohun Tahery, Smtul Money Devya (mother of Kristodhyan and Kristo Sunder talookdars minor), Govind Mohun Tahery (himself and guardian of Trakant and Taimu Mohun Tahery minor), Roma Natu Smtul Ram Mozumdar Dorka Churn Smtul-tacharjee Ratha Nath Sanyal, Kali Kant Roy Doorga Mooya Devya, and Wooma Nund Chuckerbutty. If the whole balance is realized by selling these shares, the share of Kasi Chunder Maitro will be exempted from the sale.

PUBNA COLLECTORATE, the 30th August 1877.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector,

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in the towjee	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs	Proprietors	Sudder jumma	Arrears due	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 1918	1st class	Teppah Habeli Shil mabad taluk Ram Dev Sen	Bhagwan Chandra Bhat tacherja, G n a Das Muk rja G lak Chandra Sen Durga Chandra Sen, M h shwari, Rajoni Nath Sen Kali Kumar Das Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bichshapati Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen	Rs A P 1,707 10 9	Rs A P 0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10 1/2 2 3/4 share bearing a sudder jumma of Rs 1 401 3 1, belonging to the proprietor Ganga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwari Rajoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 3 annas 8 1/2 17 1/2 share of Radha Nath Bichshapati Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacherja, and Durga Chandra Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2 4632	ditto ..	Pergunnah Rollofthi Kalikapur, Debpur Abid, Oant taluk Hari Prasad Roy	Gupi Chandra Chakrabarti, hies 11 annas Mr W L Owen manager general to the estate of minor Noker Lal Chakrabarti and Jagdishwar Debchatterji hies, 6 annas	Rs A P 1,105 8 1 583 8 7 1,738 14 8	Rs A P 823 14 1 186 1 10 1,000 16 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs 1,105 8 1, belonging to the proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakrabarti will be sold for arrears of Government revenue and of the remaining 6 annas share of minor Noker Lal Chakrabarti and Jagdishwar Debba for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3 5197	ditto	Chur Donni Dakatia	Ijja ulah Road fund	Rs A P 950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	Rs A P 230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877

E. J. BARTON, *Offy. Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I — *Permanently settled Estate*

No 93 — Kismat Goolia pergunnah Nuldi, recorded proprietors Goyaram Moonshee, Gope Mohon Moonshee, Gourmonee Dossyn, Shosibhusan Bose Brojo Mohon Buxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kanan Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 597 9 7 1/2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Brojo Mohon Buxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3 1/2.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offy. Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furraddpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I — *Permanently settled Estate*

Number of towjee	Name of estate and pergunnah	Name of proprietors	Government revenue	Arrears for which sold	REMARKS
			Rs A P	Rs A P	
6804	Two plots of Chur Khatgotia in Chur Modau Sunker	Kristo Mohon Das and Moona Lal Chakrabarti, Raji Pego, Kushi Chandra Ray, Datta Kumar Ray, Anand Mohon Gopin Chandra, Mohon Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Krishna Pal Chowdhury, Gura Prasad Prasad Chandra, Hari Lal Roy, Modhusudan Das, Kishorey Mohon Roy	Rs A P 1,242 11 7	Rs A P 21 14 3	

FURRADDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877

C. C. QUINN, *Offy. Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1877, corresponding with B.S. 1284, 10th Assin, U. S. 1285, 11th Assin Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
232	144	Balihati, pergunnah Khar-gapur.	Gopinath Turkapanchanan, Ramprasad Bhunyah, Bhaktoram Bhunyah, and Syud Kaji Kamburially	Rs. A. P. 834 13 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 7
245	161	Bardah, pergunnah Sub-bung.	Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosoden Hajrah, Balaram Maati, Modhoosoden Hajrah, and Anandaram Pal. Deduct separate accounts of Modhoosoden Hajrah and Anandaram Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Titaram Pal, Kamda Charn Pal, Modhoosoden Hajrah, and Balaram Maati, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 0-1-0.	773 15 3 456 7 10 317 7 6	..... ... .. 0 1 0
490	317	Boichagerriah, alias Kes-rumbhah, pergunnah Dantochour.	Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patluk, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bando-padha, Ram Charn Bando-padha, Omesh Charn Bando-padha, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Mahendra Nath Pal, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Jagabundhu Das, Gajendra Mohapatra, Dinabundhu Chowdhari, Harihar Bhattacharjee, Sital Charn Patluk, Nandakumar Pahari, Durga Charn Bando-padha, Ram Charn Bando-padha, Omesh Charn Bando-padha, Nando Koomar Bhunyah, Brajadas Datta, and Kasidas Datta, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 0-3-8.	1,293 6 6 184 12 6 1,108 10 0	... ..... 6 3 8
531	336	Barajit, pergunnah Barajit.	Brajakishore Sarangi, Soondarnarain Sarangi, Panchananda Sarangi, Birnarain Sarangi, Kuornarain Sarangi, and Poornananda Sarangi	693 5 4	0 14 7
602	392	Bhattarbinud, 4 as. share, pergunnah Tuppeh Bah-sitah.	Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto, Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto, and Chowdhari Modhoosoden Masanto. Deduct separate account of Chowdhari Goluk Chandra Masanto and Modhoosoden Masanto, which will not be sold. Balance being the joint share of Chowdhari Lukhinarain Masanto and Chowdhari Nilmoni Masanto, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 33-4-10.	1,058 14 10 829 7 5 889 7 6	..... ... .. 33 4 10
824	466	Chakgannesh, pergunnah kismut Khurgapur.	Oomnaprasad Rai, Syud Mahamed Hossein, and Khetur Mohan Pal.	1,043 5 4	8 3 6
985	552	Dattamootah, alias Erendah, pergunnah Dattamootah.	Sriballabh Chowdhari and Ranikadei	1,029 9 1	19 2 3
1708	942	Khagergerriah, pergunnah Subbung.	Kuornarain Rai, Harugobind, Rai, sons, Srimattia Soodei, mother, and Mohafez Jhottoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lukhinarain Rai, Modhoosoden Rai, Sri Mattia Kousalliamoni, Srimattia Ahallia Das, and Sri Madan Mohan De.	725 10 2	9 4 5
1908	1059	Moodhar, pergunnah kismut Moynachour.	Bipraprasad Myti	627 11 1	2 14 6
<i>Temporarily-settled Estates.</i>					
1969	203	Mangalpur, pergunnah Pattapur.	Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra, Anandlal Rai, and Kassimath Mitter.	2,069 0 0	226 4 9
1971	205	Makrampur, pergunnah Pattapur.	Anandlal Rai and Harsahil Bakat	1,341 0 0	9 14 10
<i>Permanently-settled Estates.</i>					
2159	1191	Paschim Masorah, alias Betalkhatian, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor.	3,620 11 8	237 15 10
2176	1204	Palgerriah, pergunnah Battikaki.	Giridhar Mandle, Madan Mohan De, Sridhar Chandra De, and Nimai Chandra De.	630 1 8	16 9 3
2477	1360	Subbung, kismut Subbung, pergunnah Subbung.	Gangaprasad De, Srimattia Anandamoni, wife of late Adaitacharn Sahoo, manager on the part of Brajadas Sahoo, minor.	1,300 1 1	0 2 0
2485	1368	Sahardsh, pergunnah Subbung.	Gooroprasad Rai, Balladebprasad Rai, Godadhar Dhara, and Jaggamohan Rai.	1,917 7 8	3 12 9
2514	1394	Simoolia, pergunnah Bhoonyamootah.	Chowdhari Anandlal Rai, Srimattia Taramoni, mother of Chowdhari Soroopnarain Rai, minor, Srimattia Bramhamoi, wife of late Nandlal Rai, and guardian mother of Gazendralal Rai, minor.	1,070 9 6	14 9 0
2735	1507	Tildapara, pergunnah Baruchour.	Chandra Sekhar Kur, Radhakisto Das, father and Mohafez of Roghoonath Das, minor, Jodoo Nath Das and Jitram Kur.	505 1 1	2 15 11

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II (B C) of 1871, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877

NAYABAD

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Jhilmungza, Thana Ramu

No 26 — Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoo, Nilam Nasarat Ali and Umaid Ali Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs 938 The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Patali Makhuyakahali, Thana Ramu

No 49 — Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoo, recorded talukdars Ali Husain and Abdul Hamid sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-1-9 The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Chakmarkul, Thana Ramu

No 84 — Taluk Muhammad Kalu, Kamar Ali, recorded talukdars the same, sudder jumma Rs 836-6-9. The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Bari Bakiya, Thana Chakariya

No 296 — Taluk Bibi Ishprak, recorded talukdar Dewan Ali Chowdry, sudder jumma Rs 687 9 3 The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Barajati, Thana Chakariya

No 293 — Taluk Ali Muhammad Sikdar, Dakhat Raushan Ali Duroga, recorded talukdars Muhammad Acharof Chowdry and Muhammad Azim, sudder jumma Rs 2 270 6 6 The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bakaliya, Thana Jhun

No 559 — Taluk Ahaniad Ali, Muhammad Yusuf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Simati Nuri Bibi, recorded talukdars Ahaniad Ali, Muhammad Yusuf Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Simati Nur Bibi and Muhammad Nasim Sadagar, sudder jumma Rs 686 4 0 The entire taluk will be sold

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE

Mouzah Kanchin Nungar, Thana Phatikihari

No 635 — Taluk Simati Rance Dabya, recorded talukdar Dewan Ali, Sadagar, sudder jumma Rs 800-15-8. The entire taluk will be sold

G M CURRIE, *Offy Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1877

CLASS I — PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES

For Arrears of Revenue

No 398 — Taraf Bicu Hanif, recorded proprietor Simati Zahir un-Nessa Khanum, sudder jumma Rs 513. The entire estate will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue

No 669 — Taraf Chhatra Narayan Kanungoo recorded proprietors Simati Abhaya and Giria Chandra, sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs 940 10 4 Share No 2 of Giria Chandra bearing a sudder jumma of Rs 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue

No 813 — Kismat Dur, a Lochan, Krishna Charan Wadadar, Ram Lochan Sen Chandra Kala Ram Sunder Sen, Krishna Mohon Karan Gopal Das, Gura Das Pal and Ram Chandra Babai Taraf Ram Hari Kanungoo, recorded proprietors Chandu Kanta Pal and others, sudder jumma Rs 883 12 6 Share No 5 of Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs 205 2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue

No. 1868 — Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan Amir un-Nessa, Babai Taraf Bhriku Ram Kanungoo, recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others, sudder jumma Rs 840 5 3 Share No 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sunder Sen, Sanu Lakhman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratifa Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Chaman, Ram Sunder Ram Kanta, Muhammad Jai Chowdry and Mulsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs 874 3 5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue

No 2920 — Taraf Sanchhi Raushan, recorded proprietors Rustum Ali Shaqir Muhammad, Jugul Kisore and others, sudder jumma Rs 702-11 0 Share No 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugul Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs 369 13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue.

No 3113 — Taraf Shermasta Khan, recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others Sudder jumma Rs 527-6-6 Share No 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Zinat Ali Khan, and Ram Sunder Sen bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12 6, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold

For Arrears of Revenue

No 3935. — Taraf Radha Madhav, recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others, sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs 488-6 7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G M. CURRIE, *Offy Collector.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Sept 11	20 Cases, 259 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Order	S S. Serius.
" 11	6 Bales, H D or A in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	8 Bales, P H D or A in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	5 Bales, A in a triangle, bottom P K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	8 Bales, A in a triangle, bottom H P K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, K R B, with M R below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, L S G D in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	5 Packages, N M G in a diamond, W C S K outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	2 Bales, R B in a block, top A, bottom G	Ralli, Brothers & Co	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, S H & H J	Finlay, Muir & Co.	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, S H M N in a cross	Order	Ditto.
" 11	20 Packages, W in a triangle, top D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	18 Packages, W in a triangle, top B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample Parcel, W with P below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Sample Parcel, B S, with G below, or B. Sassoon & Co.	Addressed	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, 110 in a diamond, A. B. & Co outside	Achajee Noor Ellahie	Ship Ben Nevis.
" 15	84 Cases, B H	Order	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, B H in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	100 Cases, D H M...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	11 Packages, J. S. & Co.	James Sutherland & Co.	Ditto.
" 15	100 Cases, K L S in a block, bottom 8	Order	Ditto.
" 15	3 Cases, 255 in a diamond, bottom M. C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, S. D. & Co.	Shub Chunder Dutt & Co.	Ditto.
" 15	40 Cases, H P S with S B top	Order	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, 40 in a diamond, bottom S. D. & Co.	Shub Chunder Dutt & Co.	Ditto.
" 15	10 Cases, 554 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	Ditto.
" 6	5 Plates, P M D or no mark	Ditto	Ship Auriga.
" 6	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	5 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 6	2 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	12 Cases, 47 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	County of Sutherland.
" 14	1 Case, 632 in a diamond, A. B. & Co outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 255 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	24 Packages, 60 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Cases, 623 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 47 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, A N with N below in a diamond, bottom Akyab.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 314 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Abdool Rohomon & Abdool Curreeem.	Ditto.
" 14	8 Cases, 46 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Order	Ditto.
" 14	4 Cases, 110 in a diamond, A. B. & Co outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Bale, 623 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	4 Cases, A. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 328 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, B B S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, 314 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Cases, 321 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Bale, 314 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	5 Packages, 319 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Packages, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Packages, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Cases, C in a diamond	Burn & Co.	Ditto.
" 14	19 Packages, D D	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Bale, F M M C in a cross.	Finlay, Muir & Co.	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, G B in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, G. D. Patten, Esq., Durrung Tea Company, Tezporo, Assam.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 53 in a diamond, H G. & Co. outside	Order	Ditto.
" 14	8 Packages, H L H in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, H K S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 80 in a diamond, H. G. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	4 Cases, J B in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 316 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Packages, M S S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, M E M S in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	4 Cases, M O D	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877. Sept. 14	14 Packages, N M N C in a diamond, W C S K outside	Order ..	County of Sutherland.
" 14	1 Case, P L C in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, P T & S, with D N M below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	19 Packages, 200 in a diamond, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, R	Turner, Morrison & Co.	Ditto.
" 14	2 Bundles Leather, W C S or no mark	Order	Ditto
" 14	2 Cases, W C W & Co in a cross inside a block	Balmor, Lawrie & Co	Ditto
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, K Bullen & Co	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, Petumbar Pyne & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Packages, B L G & Co	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 238 in a diamond top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 314 in an inverted triangle, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Packages, 295 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Packages, 214 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, 365 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Packages, 222 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	4 Packages, H Z M J in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	6 Packages H M H in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, K N with C below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Packages, K M D C in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 327 in a diamond, top P M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 678 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 583 in a diamond bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Sample Truss, L in a diamond, top H, bottom M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, G D Sen & Co.	Addressed	Ditto
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, S P P	Care of Simpson, Griffiths & Co	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 287 in a diamond, top C & Co	Order	Ditto
" 14	1 Case, 250 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	7 Cases, D M A Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, H N M L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, K N C with 178 below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, L S G D in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, L D & Co	Ludwig, Duke & Co	Ditto
" 14	1 Bundle Brass R ds, no mark	Order	Ditto
" 14	1 Case, no mark	Ditto	Ditto
" 14	1 Case, A B with C below	Finlay, Muir & Co	Ditto
" 14	3 Cases, 316 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 14	1 Package, X in a circle	Almuty & Co	Ditto
" 14	5 Cases, M P S	Order	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, B B in a diamond	B N Bundos	Legislator
" 15	3 Cases, F W H	F W Heilgers & Co	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, F D P	Order	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, H and M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, H N M L	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, I C C in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	9 Cases, I C C in a diamond, top C and B	Issur Chunder Coon- doo	Ditto
" 15	2 Cases, J A & Co in a diamond with M below	Order	Ditto
" 15	2 Packages, 136 in a diamond J O & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	2 Cases, L C H in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, 28 in a diamond, bottom N L	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	3 Cases, P in a diamond, bottom Calcutta	Rockhit & Co	Ditto
" 15	2 Cases, Lieutenant-Colonel E B Sladen, Akyab	Addressed	Ditto
" 15	1 Sample Truss, D Y	Order	Ditto
" 15	1 Sample Parcel, S Smidt & Co	Addressed	Ditto
" 15	2 Sample Packages, C Nephew & Co	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Sample Parcel C Nephew & Co, or P C in a diamond bottom S	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case, M with J below in a diamond	Order	Ditto
" 15	1 Case Sample, J W & Co in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case Sample, W L & S in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto
" 15	1 Case Sample, Mrs G Llewellyn, Durbhunga, Tirhoot, Bengal	Addressed	Ditto
" 15	1 Sample Case, Mrs Parker, care of W. E. H Forsyth, Esq	Ditto	Ditto
" 17	2 Cases, S in a triangle, bottom H E	Order	Ditto
" 17	2 Cases, 501 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto
" 17	1 Case, 600 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto
" 11	8 Cases, 576 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	City of Oxford
" 11	1 Case, 819 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto
" 11	1 Case, B C M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, B R in a block, bottom N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, M F M S in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, M N N in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, M S J in a diamond	Shaw Finlayson & Co.	Ditto.
" 11	5 Packages, N M N C in a diamond, W C S K outside	Order	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Case, R B in a block, top A, bottom P	Ralli Brothers & Co.	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, R B in a block, bottom D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11	1 Bale, R B in a block bottom G	Ditto	Ditto.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
3 Bundles Iron, no mark ...	Glamis Castle.
1 Tub, A B ...	City of Hankow.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, D X X...	Ditto.
1 Tub, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Bar Flat Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Case, [272] C. & Co. ...	Dorunda.
2 Casks, no mark ...	Eurydice.
1 Quarter Cask, S K S ...	Ditto.
4 Casks, S K S ...	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark ...	Ivanhoe.
1 Case, [567] W L 1096 ...	Glenesk.
36 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
10 Bundles, no mark ...	Estepona.
2 Bags, no mark ...	Ditto.
8 Robbins, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Case, G B 2 ...	Peshawur.
1 Truss, Messrs. Rushton Brothers.	Ditto.
1 Package, C. A. Cole, Esq., 36th Regt. N. I.	Ditto.
1 Plate Iron, C T ...	Queen Victoria.
1 Plate Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
2 Sheets Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Bundle Round Iron, no mark.	Ditto.
33 Bars Square Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
17 Bars Flat Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Case, F. C. Mears & Co. ...	Ditto.
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, H M	City of Carthage.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [D] P ...	Ditto.
1 Iron Pipe, no mark ...	Ditto.
6 Kegs, no mark ...	Eldorado.
15 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Piece Spelter, no mark ...	Ditto.
4 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
34 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
55 Bars Square Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Bar Square Iron, no mark ...	Statesman.
60 Pieces Spelter, no mark ...	City of Canterbury.
9 Slates, no mark ...	Ditto.
7 Pipes, [N. F. & Co.] S. E. & Co.	Ditto.
3 Cases, G H 1-3 Silchar, Cachar	City of London.
1 Iron Casting, no mark ...	Ditto.
1 Bundle Wooden Rollers, no mark.	Ditto.
2 Railway Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
2 Bars Round Iron, no mark ...	Legislator.
60 Cases, [K L S] Bulkamah.	Ditto.
1 Case, Peek, Frean & Co. ...	Duke of Buccleuch.
1 Case, K P A 4 ...	Ditto.
10 Bars and Pieces of Flat Iron, Star of Albion no mark.	Ditto.
2 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Ditto.
2 Bars Angle Iron, no mark	Mira.
1 Case, [C & J T] Khedive	Ditto.
1 Case, B ...	Ditto.
1 Case, R. J. & Co., Calcutta ...	Bokhara.
1 Case, E V & A V ...	Zeal.
5 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Flamingo.
1 Case, [L S G D] 170	City of Oxford.
1 Box, R R J	Japan.
11 Pieces Square Iron, no mark	City of Florence.
1 Bundle Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Ditto.
1 Case, J E D E	Africa.
1 Iron Keg, no mark	Norna.
5 Kegs, [2000] R B ...	Ditto.
2 Bags, no mark ...	Arratoon Apear.
4 Plates Spelter, B ...	Foyle.
2 Plates Spelter, N W ...	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
3 Double-barrel Guns, no mark	Dorunda.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared, within the 22nd of September 1877.

23 Plates Iron, P C P ... City of Brussels.
1 Bar Flat Iron, no mark ... Ditto.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the 22nd of September 1877.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*
CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 16th September 1877.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
200	L 97—26681	10	The Post Master General, Punjab.
202	L 92—32609	50	Bhoobonessur Mookerjee.
	—32610	50	
203	L 83—50207	100	Mohendra Nath Roy Chowdhury
	—82315	100	
	L 81—17820	100	
	L 80—45652	20	
	L 77—59316	20	
	L 80—40716	20	
	L 91—46155	20	
	O 2—16581	20	
	L 99—71870	10	
	L 96—13000	10	
	L 95—86068	10	Feda Ali
	L 95—07487	10	
	L 86—87137	10	
	O 1—72166	10	
	L 96—81248	10	
	O 5—46698	10	
	—50694	10	
	—80719	10	
	—30135	10	
	L 99—89889	10	
	L 58—08010	10	Nububer Rohomun Ahmed.
	O 1—45896	10	
	O 5—83523	10	
	L 88—99831	10	
	O 6—05462	10	
	O 5—52966	10	
	L 87—06161	10	
	L 86—86288	10	
	O 1—73667	10	
	L 26—56161	5	
	L 27—17411	5	Takoordas Gumveer Mull. Revd R Bateman. The Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Allahabad.
	L 26—76550	5	
	L 26—37728	5	
204	L 99—76150	10	
	O 1—98813	10	
206	L 81—70615	100	
	—62200	100	
207	L 85—87373	1,000	
208	L 62—02922	10	
209	L 28—00110	5	
210	L 94—08686	100	Mohendra Nath Santra
	—08687	100	
213	L 81—93594	50	
215	L 91—05145	20	
216	L 85—90099	1,000	
	—90100	1,000	
217	A 85—01906	500	
	L 52—07021	500	
	—68406	500	
	—69133	500	
	—62050	500	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Jounpore
	—67256	500	
	A 89—52825	500	
218	O 27—28627	500	
219	L 92—28911	50	
	—20929	50	
220	L 81—59759	100	
	O 3—15123	20	
222	L 45—29472	20	The Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Oudh.
	L 89—80988	20	
223	L 83—43652	100	
224	L 80—67593	20	
225	L 92—01750	50	
226	L 92—12867	50	
227	L 83—96289	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

222	L 45—29472	20	The Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Oudh.
	L 89—80988	20	
223	L 83—43652	100	Hubert Eyre.
224	L 80—67593	20	Brojola Kundoo.
225	L 92—01750	50	A. S. Nash.
226	L 92—12867	50	Ashmoddallee Soofance.
227	L 83—96289	100	Sunker Ghose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
228	L 65—09459	20	Juma Das.
229	O 7—00201	10	Hurry Narain Pyne.
230	L 99—12956	10	The Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.
231	L 84—64402	100	Lt. C. E. Hurman.
232	L 92—14825	50	Bhojrob Chunder Bose.
	O 3—32632	20	
	L 27—60695	5	
233	L 87—36418	10	Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
	" —36476	10	
	" —36478	10	
	" —36479	10	
	L 27—01010	5	
	" —01006	5	
	" —01013	5	
	" —01014	5	
	L 26—08321	5	
	" —08323	5	
234	L 10—77065	5	S. E. Cohen.
	L 16—32527	5	
235	L 98—79331	10	J. Monnooch.
236	L 77—51460	20	Wasu Mal.
	L 87—20958	10	
	L 88—33154	10	
	L 86—73128	10	
237	L 90—90037	20	Messrs. Puran Chand and Parmeshwari Das.
	L 95—72820	10	
	O 5—47745	10	
238	L 24—27649	5	Rev. R. Bateman.
	L 25—62650	5	
244	L 84—76203	100	Sreenath Shaw.
	" —76213	100	
245	L 84—36690	100	Hajaroo Mull.
246	L 27—66134	5	Sreemuti Benodinee Dasi.
247	L 94—06151	100	Shaik Ali Jan.
248	L 68—71052	50	Annoda Churn Kastogirco.
	" —70053	50	
249	L 78—10887	20	Mirza Ali Sher Beg.
250	L 19—43069	50	Hury Hur Sohoy.
251	L 76—31834	10	Dookit Mistry.
252	O 1—34229	10	J. C. Cavorke.
253	L 99—99154	10	Hury Das Khettry.
147	L 98—19820	10	Issur Chunder Sen.
	" —19829	10	
148	A 80—46684	10	Hajee Abdoola Noormo- hamed.
	A 78—98931	10	
	A 69—97285	10	
	" —97284	10	
	L 3—93807	10	
	A 95—56604	10	
	L 10—85780	5	
	L 15—79080	5	
149	A 6—86503	10	Janokee Nath Roy.
	" —85268	10	
150	L 22—01435	5	Kali Kumar Das.
	" —01436	5	
151	L 26—36299	5	Koylas Chunder Chow- dhury.
	" —36297	5	
153	L 73—19865	10	Messrs. Fornaro Brothers.
	" —19863	10	
154	L 88—20977	10	Dijobur Das
	" —20976	10	
155	L 87—99139	10	Syud Atta Hossem
	" —99136	10	
157	L 10—75107	5	S. E. Cohen.
	" —75106	5	
158	L 9—72386	5	The Deputy Collector of Bulandshahur
	" —72385	5	
160	L 15—70206	5	G. M. Drury.
	" —70207	5	
	L 24—36265	5	
	" —36258	5	
161	O 6—53848	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	" —53843	10	
162	L 26—36004	5	G. C. Bhattacharjee.
	" —36003	5	
	L 33—61300	10	Khettronath.
	" —54885	10	
	L 22—22584	5	Beethal Das.
	" —22583	5	

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 18th September 1877.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.
BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beans and scant-
lings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—
BRAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	"	"	2-12	"
23	"	"	2-14	"
24	"	"	3	"

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will
be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.

Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "

Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.
For *Planking Sleepers*, &c, special rates will be fixed
by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all
over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings
are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price
fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear
off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator, Oudh Forests,

SIMPSON HILLIERS, Asst. Conservator of Forests.

The 1st June 1877.

THE interest and responsibility of the estate of the
late C. H. B. Wilson in the undermentioned firm
ceased on the 30th June last.

W. H. FITZE & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1877. (1485—1)

Notice.

WITH reference to the loss of the Government Pro-
missory Notes, No. 000757, 000758, 000759,
000760, 000761, for rupees one thousand each, and
No. 000766, for rupees seven hundred and fifty, of the
4 per cent of 1st May 1862, Mysore Family loan for
rupees five thousand seven hundred and fifty, notice
is hereby given that any person delivering the same to
Mr. G. Gregory, Attorney of the High Court of Calcutta,
No. 2-1, Fancy Lane, will be rewarded with the sum of
Rs. 100.

MAHOMED FUKUROODDEEN,

Manager of MOHIEE BAGUM.

13th September 1877. (1496—1)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Fornaro
in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1876.
Mr Charles Fornaro will continue to carry on the said
firm on his own account under the same name and style.

FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Charles Fornaro
in the business of the Artificial Stone Manufactory
ceased on the 31st day of December 1876.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,

FORNARO BROTHERS.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

WITH reference to the above notice, I shall continue
to carry on the business of the Artificial Stone
Manufactory on my own account.

For the Artificial Stone Manufactory,

HENRY FORNARO.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1877.

49, Bentinck Street.

(1499—3)

In the matter of the Port Canning
Municipality.

WHEREAS sanction has been obtained for payment
of a Third Dividend, at the rate of 3½ per cent.
on the total admitted liabilities of the aforesaid estate,
to debenture-holders entitled to share under Government
orders in the distribution of the net assets of the estate,
notice is hereby given that application for payment of
the aforesaid dividend should be made to the Collector
of 24-Pergunnahs, the Manager of the said estate, at his
office at Alipore, on or before the 1st October 1877.

W. M. SOUTTAR, Offg. Manager.

ALIPORE, the 15th September 1877. (1499—2)

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Thursday, the 20th instant.

By order of the Directors,
SCHÖRNE, KILBURN & Co., *Secretaries*.

The 10th September 1877. (1482-2)

Dessai & Purbuttia Tea Co., "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 25, Mangoe Lane, on Saturday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June 1877 and transact such business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE HENDERSON & Co., *Secretaries*.
25, MANGOE LANE, CALCUTTA,
The 13th September 1877. (1492-1)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 29th September current, at 1 o'clock P.M. precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAJOR & Co., *Secretaries*.
CALCUTTA, the 17th September 1877. (1502-2)

Bengal Iron Works Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 19th September to the 1st October 1877, both days inclusive.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS, *Agents & Secretaries*.
CALCUTTA, the 17th September 1877. (1503-2)

Hoolungoorree Tea Company, "Limited"

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, to declare an *ad-interim* dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 30th instant

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary*
CALCUTTA, 17th September 1877. (1495-2)

Valuable Jewellery for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the First Subordinate Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs, bearing date the 11th August 1877, in which Hakim Mohamed MANSUR is the decree-holder and Lala Chatu Mull is the debtor, the jewellery which had been pledged to the decree-holder will be peremptorily put up to sale at the Alipore Civil Court on the 1st of October 1877 for the realization of the decretal amount (Rs. 32,522-11-10).

Intending purchasers may inspect the articles at the Office of the First Subordinate Judge on any day after the 24th instant.

BROJENDRA CUMAR SEAL,
Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs
ALIPORE, the 8th September 1877. (1477-3)

In the goods of, Julia Smith, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Julia Smith, late of Dhurrumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, widow, deceased, and probate of whose last will and testament was granted by the High Court at Calcutta in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 24th day of July 1877, to Allan McDougall Clark, of Calcutta aforesaid, a partner in the mercantile firm of Messrs J. H. Fergusson and Company and one of the Executors in the said will named, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims to the said Executor at his place of business, No. 4, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta aforesaid, on or before the first day of November next, after which date the said Executor will distribute the assets of the said Julia Smith, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Dated this 8th day of September 1877
CHAUNTRILL, KNOWLES AND ROBERTS,
(1481-3) *Solicitors for the Executor.*

High Court Notice.

In the matter of the Trust for the Creditors of Radha Nauth Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given that Radha Nauth Bose of Bhubanpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, executed, on the 19th day of June 1877, a deed of trust and assignment whereby he assigned all his property, credits and effects to the Official Trustee of Bengal in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

All property, assets, and debts belonging or due to the estate of the said Radha Nauth Bose on the said 19th day of June last should be forthwith made over and paid to the Official Trustee of Bengal, who is alone entitled to grant effectual receipts and discharges for the same. All persons having claims prior to the said 19th day of June last against the said estate are requested to communicate with the undersigned, and to forward affidavits or solemn declarations duly verified of their claims supported by vouchers or other proofs without delay.

The deed in question, which was registered on the 3rd of September instant, can be inspected on application to the undersigned.

F. J. FERGUSON, *Official Trustee of Bengal.*

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL.
CALCUTTA the 14th September 1877. (1489-f.n.)

Edmund Carrington, deceased.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT to "the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866," being Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Governor-General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Edmund Carrington, late of No. 1, Clive Row, in the Town of Calcutta, freight broker, who died at No. 9, Middleton Row, in the said Town of Calcutta, on the 11th day of July 1877, and letters of administration of whose property and credits were duly granted to Emilie Carrington of Woodbine Villa, Darjeeling, in the province of Bengal, widow of the said Edmund Carrington deceased, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 5th day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned Dignam and Robinson, the Solicitors of the said Emilie Carrington, at their office at No. 7, Old Post Office Street, in the Town of Calcutta, on or before the 31st day of December 1877, and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said Emilie Carrington will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Edmund Carrington or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Emilie Carrington has then had notice, and that the said Emilie Carrington will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Emilie Carrington has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 15th day of September 1877.

DIGNAM AND ROBINSON, *Solicitors for the said EMILIE CARRINGTON.*
(1498-1) •

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, viz.—

On Saturday, the 8th October, on account of Hindoo festival "Mohalaya."

From Thursday the 11th, to Monday the 22nd October, both days inclusive, on account of Doorga and Luckhi Poojah holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Thursday the 11th and Monday the 22nd October will be paid by the Bank on and after Monday, the 8th idem.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA, 18th September 1877.

(1504—2)

Administrator-General's Office.**NOTICE.**

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES	Claims or dividend	Rates of dividend per rupee.
Burland, Thomas, late of Silehar, in Cachar, a tea planter	1st Dividend	@ 14 as 3½ pice
Callwell, F. N., Captain, late of the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 11th Foot	2nd ditto	@ 7½ pice per rupee or balance in full.
* Garstin, H. E., late an Assistant Superintendent in the Government Telegraph Department	Claims	In full.
Jenkins, R. E. A., Lieutenant, late of the 20th Regiment Punjab Native Infantry	1st Dividend	@ 5 as. 1½ pice.
* McLinnan, James, late an Engine Driver in the service of the East India Railway Company	Claims	In full.
* Manderson, W., Major, late in the Royal Late Madras Artillery	Ditto	Ditto

N.B.—The surplus of the estates marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estates can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA,
18th September 1877.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.
(1501—1)

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No 388 of 1876 (wherein Khetter Mohun Ghose of Banstollah Street in the Town of Calcutta, merchant, is the plaintiff, and Madhubloll Dutt of Mooktaram Baboo's Street in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid, inhabitant, is the defendant) and dated the 26th of July 1876, by the Registrar of the said Court at his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 29th day of September 1877, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, namely:—

Lot No 1.—All that range of lower-roomed brick-built godowns and the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same are erected and built, containing by estimation two cottahs five chuttacks and thirty five feet, be the same more or less, situate at and being No 5, Chineeputty Burrā Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say on the west by Ram-comar Rakht's Lane; on the north by Burtollah Street; on the south by the house belonging to Juggernaut Sikh, and on the east by the premises of Johurreeloll Dutt.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court on its Original Side and at the office of the plaintiff's attorney Mr Hart on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

JOHN HART, *Plaintiff's Attorney.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE,
The 5th September 1877

(1494—1)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of the petition of Sreenath Dutt, residing at Joggomohun Shaw's Lane, in Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at Monohur Doss's Street in Burrabazar, in the said Town of Calcutta as a cloth shop-keeper seeking the benefit of the Act of the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

PURSUANT to order made in the above on and bearing date the seventh day of August last, Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, has been appointed for the hearing for proof of claims in this matter, and the creditors of the said Insolvent are required, within ten days before the said fourth day of December next, to file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of the account of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claim so to be filed.

A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

NOBIN CHUND BUKAL, *Attorney.*

(1484—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of BEER CHUND COONDOO, GOSSAIN DOSS COONDOO, and KHETTER MOHUN SEN, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pittar & Wheeler, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th September 1877.

IN the matter of GEORGE ALEXANDER HODGE, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 8th day of July 1873 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of WILLIAM HOLLOWAY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of F SEBASTIAN, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 2nd day of May 1876 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

ber next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of ROBERT CANTOPHER, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 14th day of February 1876 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of JOHN KENNEDY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 10th day of March 1874 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of ROBERT KERR, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 10th day of October 1873 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of ISABELLA SARAH LOW, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of CHARLES HUFFNAGLE and WILLIAM HAY, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of HURJEBUN Doss, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of ROBERT FAITHFUL FANSHAW, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of WILLIAM HICKIE, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of MICHAEL SULLIVAN, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of ANNIE COX, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 1st day of August 1876, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to her personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in her Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of HONOOMAN SING, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of MACKERTICH CATCHICK JOAKIM, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged

to the said 4th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapict, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of HONOOMAN SING, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of HORATIO BARLOW BRADFORD, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of HUBREYDOSS GHOSE, an Insolvent

ON Tuesday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the petition filed by the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be withdrawn, and the vesting order made thereon be discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by the said Assignee or other person acting under his authority prior to this order shall be good and valid and shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby; and also further ordered that the said Assignee be at liberty to retain and pay to himself out of the moneys deposited with him by Lokenath Ghose, the father of the said Insolvent, his usual commission calculated upon the sums distributed under the said order of the 7th day of August last; and also ordered that the said Assignee be at liberty to retain in his hands the amounts of the claims of creditors Nos. 2 and 5, Ram Chunder Sein and Puddomoney Dossee, whose claims are unsatisfied; and also further ordered that the said Assignee be at liberty to endorse over to the said Lokenath Ghose the Government promissory note for Rs. 10,000 deposited with him by the said Lokenath Ghose, and also to pay to him the balance (if any) remaining in his hands of any moneys deposited with him by the said Lokenath Ghose upon his receipt, and to pay to the abovenamed Insolvent all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books, and papers then remaining in his hands belonging to the estate and effects of the said Insolvent.

T. H. Wilson, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of September 1877

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Straits and China	7 P.M.	19th Sept.	Japan and
Rangoon and Moultmein ...	7 ..	21st ..	Argyle.
Akyab	7 ..	21st ..	Miccu.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius, Batavia, Singapore, and China	7 ..	22nd ..	Commilla.
Peruan Gulf	7 ..	24th ..	Moinam.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 ..	24th ..	From Bombay.
			Khandalla.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 28th September 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion, can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 27th *idem*.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta*.

CALCUTTA, the 18th September 1877.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails.	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	Hours up to which late letters are taken.
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Asansole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRASBT.			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
3rd ditto	2-30 P.M.	3 P.M.	
All stations on railway between Howrah and Burdwan	3 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Purneah, Jubbulpore, Darjeeling, Berhampore, Beahaleh, Maldah, Dinapore districts and town	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Noakhali, Cachar, Sylhet, Kishnagar, Pubna, Fureedpore, Burrial, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway and Dacca itself	6-30 A.M.	P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Scind, the Central Provinces, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.
Ooloharrah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency as far as Vizagapatam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
GENERAL NOTICE.			
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M.	12 to 5 P.M.	
And on Sundays, from	7 to 8 A.M.	5 to 5 P.M.	

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master*.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 23rd May 1877.

Memorandum of Overland Papers, &c., received without address on the 15th September 1877.

Date of paper.	Place of publication.	Name of paper	REMARKS
Aug. 16th	Edinburgh	The Scotsman	English paper
	London & W	Bellson's Plant Catalogue	Ditto catalogue
	Ditto	Halger & Co's ditto	Ditto
	Manchester	James Sinclair's Descriptive Catalogue	Two copies. Ditto.
	Ullraj	Studien	German pamphlet
		8-B II, wove, 2½	Samples of canvas.
		No. 1, 2½	Ditto
		A packet of silk red thread.	

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta*.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, the 18th September 1877.

**List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the
Calcutta Post-Office on the
18th September 1877.**

Aldhan, W. C.	Lee, H.
Altendorff, A. E.	Lepage, H. L.
Anderson, R. T. S.	Lucas, J. T.
Andrew, Mr.	Main, Richard.
Assam.	Malletto, O.
Angus, R. C.	Manson, J.
Barnes, S. K.	Maxwell, J.
Bowen, S. D.	McAllister, R. H.
Boycontonath Sen.	McKeon, A. B.
Brigden, C.	McNeolag, E. Daniel.
Brock, J. B.	Muttu Babu.
Brookes, John Thomas.	Newman, B. & Co.
Brown, F. L.	Nickells, E. J. H.
Cacacia, M.	Norman, Capt. C. B. (U.S.C.)
Campbell, John E.	Norton, Mr.
Chew, J. F.	Oneill, Dr.
Cooke, Kent P.	Owen, W. L.
Curtis, Mrs.	Paterson, W. W.
Daniel, J. E.	Paul, E. N.
Domball, E. J.	Pearce, C.
Doyle & Co.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Dunbar, Mrs.	Peterson, Mrs. O. O.
Eames, R.	Phelan, Mrs.
Elliot, G. P.	Ris, B. W.
Estoup, J.	Robson, M. S.
Farquhar, A. A.	Robertson, W. H.
Franjee, J.	Rogers, Sergt. J.
Godhino, Mrs. M.	Ross, George.
Gomes, Miss.	Russell, G.
Gorman, Miss.	Saul, J.
Harrison, J. S.	Shields, Mrs. A.
Hem Chundra Banerjee.	Spencer, R. & Co.
Hills, A.	Stoney, A. B.
Hodges, Jas.	Syers, P. or C. Misses.
Howard, W. J.	Tighe, Miss
Jackson, A. H.	Thelmau, Mrs
Jacob, M. E.	Tonken, J.
James, A.	Wood, Thomas.
Johnson, F.	Woods, J. M.
Jones, W.	Wren, W. G.
Kiddle, Sam.	

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Agent of Dr. Knighton,	Lee, T. S.
L.D.	MacGibbon, John
A. W. B.	MacWilliams, Miss.
Astone.	Mahe Bondoneds
Baker, W.	Martin, C. M.
Bahol, Henry	Mery, Madame
Ball, L. M.	Mirza Fyazally Beg.
Beaton, Jas.	Murison, Jas. S.
Beedell, Capt. W.	Murphy, Mrs. M. A.
Bell, C. H.	O'Connor, J. M.
Browning, W. E.	Pearson, Alfred.
Burland, Chas	Piquet, Madame Bline.
Carow, B. H.	Promotho Nath Mitter
Chennell, Thos.	Rayner, Thomas.
Collings, Mrs. A.	Rifle Ranger.
Cooper, Mrs. A.	Ross, C.
Cousins, H. G.	Ryall, Henry.
Dixon, J. W.	Seggett, C.
Dumri Lal Tewari, Dr.	Seymour, A. J. C.
Ewing, Geo.	Smith, Geo.
Felsted, Thos.	Sproutt, H. C.
Fox, C. J.	Staples, J. T. L.
Gibson, J. H.	Steers, W.
Girdlestone, Mrs	Stewart, Ronald.
Glegson, Arthur K.	Sutherland, H. C.
Grant, H.	Taylor, G. W.
Harrison, C. W.	Watson, John.
Henry, Jas.	White, Muir.
Honey, Capt. J. E. W.	Whiteway, Sheldon.
Illis, John.	Williams, Capt. T.
Jameson, P.	Williams, Mrs.
Jamieson, F. W.	Williams, David.
Jorman, Geo.	Wilson, A. J.
Judunath Bhattacharjee.	Wood, R. B.
Keighley, A. M.	

Papers

Beaton, Jas. Smithers, H

Registered Letters.

Calvert, J.	Pletty, Capt. W. J.
George, J.	Wilson, A. J.
Kocziski, Monsieur.	Windson, David.
Mayne, Mr	

Parcel.
Babu Kisto Chunder
Mullick.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water
in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers
for the week ending Friday, the 7th September 1877.*

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
Entrance below Chourasia	Ft. In. ... 13 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 16 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 17 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 18 7
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 12 0
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 16 0

MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	... 13 6
Thence to Tatarparah	... 6 6
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	... 10 0
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JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.	
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	... 4 6
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 5 4
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Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 19 0
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	... 15 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea	... 14 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 10th September 1877, above zero, 15 feet.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 10th September 1877.

Nuddea Rivers.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in
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for the week ending Friday, the 14th September 1877.*

Names of Rivers	Least depth of water.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
Entrance below Chourasia	... 16 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	... 18 6
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	... 19 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 20 3
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 15 0
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 20 3

MATABANGAH.	
Entrance	... 18 6
Thence to Tatarparah	... 13 0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	... 15 0
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree	... 13 0
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	... 12 0
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	... 13 9

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.	
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	... 11 6
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	... 12 8
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	... 19 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	... 16 0
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	... 20 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea	... 19 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 17th September 1877 above zero, 23 feet 2½ inches

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual General Report on the Presidency Division for 1876-77	933	PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th September 1877	966
Resolution on the Annual Administration Report of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division for 1876-77	938	Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	968
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1876-77	943	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 9th to 15th September 1877	971
Resolution regarding settlement of the Sonthal Pergunnahs	952	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office from 9th to 15th September 1877	972
Statement showing the new organization of Postal Division in the Bengal Circle	954	Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory Office in the month of August 1877	973
Liberality of Maharajah Rajroop Kuari of Tikaroo	956	Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, and Brahmaputra during the month of August 1877	974
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	956	Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of August 1877	975
Abstract of Reports on district stocks of Rice and movements of Price in Bengal, received up to the 15th September 1877	957	Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the East Indian Railway for the month of August 1877	976
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 15th September 1877	960	Return of Weekly Train Receipts on Indian Railways	977

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT ON THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Calcutta, the 18th September 1877.

READ—

The Annual General Report on the Presidency Division for 1876-77.

THE report is submitted by Mr. R. L. Mangles, the Officiating Commissioner, who, although he did not take charge until after the close of the year, has, with the aid of his district officers, succeeded in making it both full and interesting.

2. The Magistrates of Moorshedabad and Jessore, and most of the sub-divisional officers in the division, seem to have made tolerably extensive tours through their respective jurisdictions; but the district officers of the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea were unable to attend properly to this duty. It is explained by Mr. Wilson that his desk work was too heavy to admit of his leaving Alipore for more than a few days at a time, and Mr. Stevens was detained at head-quarters by the discovery of defalcations in his Road Cess Office and at Bongong. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied with the reasons given for the very short tour of Mr. Kelleher, the Assistant Magistrate of Kooshtea, and directs that Baboo Dinonath Mookerjee, late Sub-Divisional Officer of Kooshtea, be called on to explain clearly why he failed to make any tour at all.

3. Throughout all the districts of the division the rainfall was sufficient and well distributed, and the rice crops were generally above the average, rising in many places to a bumper harvest. Heavy rain in the end of the cold weather did some damage to the rubber crops here and there; but, on the whole, the cultivators had a very good year.

Weather and crops; health and condition of the people.

4. The public health was fairly satisfactory and better than in the year preceding. Cholera prevailed as usual in all districts, but not with any special virulence. A severe outbreak of fever was reported from the north of Nuddea, but was found on inspection to differ in character from the epidemic fever, and disappeared with the setting in of the cold weather. It is said that Mr. Skrine, the Sub-Divisional Officer of Chooadanga, "with the assistance of the zemindars and other inhabitants, succeeded in thoroughly reforming the villages in which the disease was chiefly prevalent by removing the jungle and underwood, cutting drains, making roads, &c." The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see more of this laudable spirit of self-help manifest itself under similar conditions elsewhere.

5. The Magistrates of the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, and Jessore concur in testifying to a general improvement in the material condition of the lower classes. Mr. Smith, who has had long experience of Jessore, declares that he sees a gradual and steady improvement. "The peasantry are now better fed, better clothed, and better housed than they were ten years ago. Almost every ryot now bears a cloth umbrella and a carpet bag, articles which were formerly considered as luxuries for people in the higher grades of life." Mr. Stevens of Nuddea thinks that, while the lower classes are improving, the overstocking of the professions and of Government service has affected injuriously the status of the better classes, and believes that in many families there is a real struggle for subsistence. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that there is much truth in this. The undue attention paid to the teaching of very bad English in our middle class schools, and the natural tendency of all Bengalees of the writer and higher classes to despise manual labor, have no doubt tended to create a large class of discontented, half educated men who cannot find work, but are not, as Mr. Stevens says, ashamed to beg from their wealthier relatives. The evil must to a great extent work its own cure. As the idlers increase, they will eventually be driven to work, and the difficulty of finding work may in time have the effect of postponing marriage and effecting other great social reforms. These are symptoms that the time is approaching when these classes will take to mechanical pursuits. Any disposition of this sort will be encouraged by Government, and when a real demand exists for teaching of a practical kind it will be given.

6. Mr Hodgkinson, the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad, while admitting that the means of the people have improved, owing to an abundant harvest and a temporary revival of the silk industry, declares the lower classes of that district to be improvident, poor, and deeply in debt to the mahajuns. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts whether this description applies to the great bulk of the ordinary ryotty class. No doubt there are in Moorshedabad large numbers of petty Mahomedan co-sharers, and a considerable thriftless population in and about the towns, brought together originally by the existence of the nizamat and the cantonments. There are also large numbers of low-caste workers in silk filatures. But the state of the general body of cultivating ryots in the district is probably quite as good as that of their neighbours in Nuddea, where Mr. Stevens tells us the general standard of living is certainly rising.

7. In spite of the abundant harvests, the prices of food were everywhere high, owing to the great demand for rice for exportation. In the 24-Pergunnahs and Jessore the prices of labor also showed a rise, attributed in the first case to the growth of jute and other industries, and in the latter to the development of the district trade.

Prices of food and labor.

8. The indigo season both in Jessore and Nuddea was poor, and the results in some concerns disastrous. The Collector of Nuddea observes that much cultivation has had to be given up, and remarks that, in his opinion, "indigo-planting on high lands, and depending on borrowed capital, is not likely for many years longer to repay

Manufactures, &c.

the expense of European supervision. The co-operative system which was tried a few years ago, under which the plant was grown by the ryot and the profits shared with the manufacturer, has not been successful, the ryots finding it unprofitable." There can be no doubt that the natural tendency of profits in the various departments of trade to equalise themselves and to fall to a minimum must in time drive out that unsound system of indigo-planting which can only flourish while the cultivator gives his share of the product at inadequate rates, and which even then is dependent on the speculative results of a lucky year to meet the liabilities incurred in keeping up the concern in ordinary times. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, believes that indigo may still be cultivated to a profit like jute or any other staple, and we may yet see small capitalists taking up and working single factories to their own advantage and that of the country at large.

9. The year was a good one for the sugar manufacturers, owing to partial failure of the beet in France and the maple in America. The silk industry in Moorshedabad benefited also by the failure of the Japan silk crop; but the revival here was, it is feared, only temporary.

10. Trade was brisk in all departments. A full account of the character and movements is given by the Commissioner, and further information will be found in Mr. Cotton's report on the internal trade of Bengal.

11. In the district of Jessore, it seems that most of the business in piece-goods and hardware imports is carried on at local fairs, the principal being held at Raigram in Narail. It is interesting to note that Baboo Sitanath Ghose, an educated young gentleman of that place, in company with others, do much to instruct and amuse the people who gather to this market. They deliver scientific lectures, exhibit interesting specimens and experiments, patronise gymnastics, pony races, shows of cattle and produce, giving medals and prizes to those who compete. It is added that last year the Baboo exhibited an improved weaving machine invented by himself and an improved plough, and that the operations of gilding, silver-plating, dyeing, polishing gold and silver articles, and making lucifer matches, were shown and explained to the common people. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Commissioner will specially convey to Baboo Sitanath Ghose an expression of the pleasure with which His Honor has learnt of these efforts made by him to instruct and improve his countrymen and neighbours.

12. As to the state of public feeling on general or special subjects not much is said. The proceedings of the 1st January excited in most districts a certain amount of local enthusiasm, especially among the educated classes. No special remarks are made this year on the Native Press in the 24-Pergunnahs. Jessore has now no local paper, and in Nuddea there is only one, said to be generally harmless and not remarkable for ability. The Collector of Nuddea thinks that he sees an improvement in the tone of the Vernacular Press. The Collector of Moorshedabad, on the other hand, remarks that the "predominant tone of the papers (of that district) is hostile not only to the English Government, but to the English race, and English newspapers are ransacked for discreditable stories, which are translated and presented by the native editors to their readers with satirical comments."

13. Under the head of administrative arrangements both the Commissioner and the Collector of Nuddea urge that the Bench system has hitherto thrown difficulties in the way of the quick disposal of work, though the Commissioner hopes that soon Honorary Magistrates may be trusted to act by themselves and try petty cases. A good deal of this has, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, been due to the way in which the system has been worked. A full-powered officer has frequently been placed with two Honorary Magistrates to try petty thefts. The better way of working would be to associate a second-class salaried Magistrate with one or two Honorary Magistrates, and to set them to the disposal of cases of real importance which the second-class Magistrate by himself could not take up. There can be no doubt that in many districts Benches of Honorary Magistrates might even now be trusted to sit by themselves to dispose of petty cases. This subject will be considered in the Judicial Department.

14. As regards criminality Moorshedabad appears the worst, and Jessore the best, district of the division, the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddca being about on a par. There was, however, a general decrease of heinous or cognizable crime throughout the division, the figures having fallen from 18,953 to 17,529. The decrease was most marked in serious offences against the person and against property. It was specially satisfactory in dacoity, which is returned at 17 cases only against 31 in 1875-76. The decrease is particularly marked in Moorshedabad, and attributed to the careful supervision of bad characters lately introduced there. All the Magistrates report an improvement in the police, while the introduction of the Village Chowkidari Act of 1870 has done much to strengthen the hands of the police and district officers.

15. There seems to have been a large increase in civil litigation, the causes of which are probably to be sought in the increased prosperity of the people during the year, and the necessity of filing suits for rents due from the famine year in order to save limitation.

16. Of the land revenue of the year, 91·8 per cent. was realized before its close against 90·1 per cent. in 1875-76. In permanently settled estates the collections were 94·9 per cent. of demand; in temporarily settled 86·9 per cent.; and in Government estates 61·5. These extremely unfavourable results in Government estates will no doubt be fully analysed in the Board's Revenue Report; but it is explained generally by the Commissioner that many of the so-called Government estates are petty estates bought in by Government at sales for arrears in the absence of private bidders, many of which are not traceable, and the demand on which is really nominal, and has eventually to be written off. Again, it is noticed that arrears in Government estates appear high, because the year ends in March, and the ryots have not then sold all their crop. Many payments are made in April and May.

17. The excise revenue of the division for the year was Rs. 18,97,218, or Rs. 13,010 in excess of last year. The increase came mainly from country spirits, and is attributed to the working of the system of auction sale of licences. Along with the increased revenue consumption fell from 205,064 gallons to 191,853, owing to the enhanced cost of country spirits. The consumption of ganja, however, is said to have increased from the same cause. The full excise demand of the year was realized before its close—a most satisfactory result.

18. In stamps the revenue rose from Rs. 47,14,023 to Rs. 49,72,693. Of the increase the whole came from telegraph stamps, and was accounted for to a great extent by the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

19. There is much need for greater vigilance in the matter of stamp administration. Only eleven prosecutions for fraudulent evasions of the law took place in the year, though it is the general belief that the stamp laws are regularly and systematically evaded to a very considerable extent. There is, however, much truth in the remark that these evasions come most frequently before the civil courts, and until they are compelled to take due cognizance of such illegalities, the executive officers of Government can do little.

20. The Government Savings Bank appears to be more popular in Moorshedabad than in any other district. The money-order system was not very extensively utilized in any of the districts of this division, probably owing to the great facilities for getting currency notes. The Collector of Jessore says it is a public grievance that these notes are not supplied there to the extent required by the public. The Government, while willing to give all fair facilities of this kind, cannot undertake to perform the general functions of a bank, and supply the means of remittance to the public irrespective of its own requirements.

21. It is satisfactory to observe that the funds raised by the road cess are fully utilized in each district. The Lieutenant-Governor is particularly anxious to see more attention paid to village roads, which bring home more immediately to the mass of the tax-payers the fact that they get an equivalent for their money.

22. The reductions which it was necessary to make in the educational grant last year somewhat hampered operations in many districts; but there seems to have been progress notwithstanding, especially in primary education. It is noted that good results have been obtained in Nuddea by placing village patshalas under the chowkidari punchayets. This plan might be more generally tried. The members of the punchayets are ordinarily the leading men of the village, and their quasi-official status may enable them and encourage them to do much good.

23. All the Magistrates, save Mr. Stevens, speak favorably of the working of their Road Cess Committees. A committee is very much what a district officer chooses to make it. If encouraged and invited to assist, they frequently do good and useful work. In the case of municipalities, where local knowledge comes more freely into play, it seems to be generally admitted that the committees are as a rule both intelligent and hard-working.

24. The working of the cattle-pounds brought in a surplus to Provincial Reserve of Rs. 40,868 during the year. The Commissioner endorses a recommendation of the Magistrate of Nuddea that more systematic arrangements are desirable for their control and inspection. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have a special report on this matter. It is one that calls for attention on both moral and financial grounds. There is at present much speculation and there might be more profit.

25. The medical charities of the division are numerous, and receive much attention, especially in Moorshedabad, where the Commissioner says both the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Shircore, and the sub-divisional officers showed peculiar interest in these institutions, and where they are deservedly popular. In the 24-Pergunnahs nineteen dispensaries relieved 60,450 patients. In Nuddea, at nine dispensaries, only 19,219 attended. In Jessore, at ten dispensaries, 28,512 patients were treated; while in Moorshedabad, with only six dispensaries, as many as 33,955 persons were relieved.

26. The work of the Court of Wards in this division is peculiarly heavy. The details are dealt with in a separate report, but it may be noted here that attached to the 24-Pergunnahs are seven estates, including the great Paikpara property. The management of Satkhira and Goberdanga has hitherto not been satisfactory. In Nuddea, the estate of the Rajah is the only one of any importance, and it has been well and economically administered. In Moorshedabad there were nine estates under the Collector, and their management was found during the year to have been inefficient and lax to a degree: radical changes and improvements have been made, the results of which ought soon to be manifest. Jessore has three Wards and five Attached estates. The management of Narail has called forth the animadversions of Government; but here, too, changes have been made which will it is hoped improve matters.

27. The conduct of the zemindars has been with few exceptions worthy of praise. There were no serious quarrels with tenants in any district. In Nuddea the zemindars have shown great interest in education and in the future of the Kishinaghar College. Mr. Stevens names Baboo Bamundass Mookerjee of Debogram, Baboo Jugut Chunder Mookerjee of Moragutchia, Mollah Khodadad Khan, Baboo Prasanna Chunder Rai of Kurulgutchia, Baboo Hira Lall Saha of Amla, Baboo Srinath Chowdri, and Moonshi Amir Biswas as practically active in educational matters. Messrs. Sibbald, P. Smith, A. Hills, Macnaughten, Jones, and Sherriff are specially noticed as good landlords.

In Moorshedabad Rao Jogendro Narain Rai of Lalgola is distinguished for charity to the poor and kindness to his tenantry, while the name of Maharani Swarnamoyi stands foremost in Bengal for works of charity. Baboo Gopilal Paurey and Mr. Gilchrist are unfavorably noticed as giving constant trouble by their disputes and cases.

In Jessore the management of the estate of Rajah Boradakant Rai is unfavorably mentioned.

28. Mr. Buokland left a memorandum in which he speaks well of all his district officers, and makes discriminating and useful remarks about the rest of his subordinates. These will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this office.

Character of officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1877.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division for the year 1876-77.

LORD ULIOK BROWNE has throughout the year been in charge of the division as Commissioner, and submits the annual report, which touches in a general way upon all the prescribed topics, and follows in its outlines that submitted for the preceding year. Several, however, of the more important sections would have been much improved by the inclusion of a certain amount of statistical detail. It is not of course desirable to overload the annual general report with figures, but some figures are certainly necessary to enable the Government (which has not at this time the various departmental reports before it) to appreciate fully the very general remarks made by the Commissioner under such heads as land revenue, excise and stamps, crime and education. A report of the kind should also be self-contained, and should not necessitate reference to other past or coming reports.

2. Both the Commissioner and the district officers appear to have done their duty in the way of moving about their jurisdictions in the cold season.

3. The rainfall registered at the head-quarters of each district during the year compares thus with the average fall:—

Weather and crops.

			Average of years.		
		Inches.	Inches.	Years.	
Darjeeling	...	128.11	112.47	14 to 17	
Julpigoree	...	118.95	125.66	7 „ 8	
Dinagopore	...	69.89	78.70	13 „ 16	
Rungpore	...	82.12	83.73	14 „ 16	
Bogra	...	68.45	79.85	12 „ 15	
Rajshahye	...	76.38	60.33	14 „ 17	
Pubna	...	74.57	64.00	9 „ 10	

4. The season was on the whole favourable, and in every district, save Rungpore, the rice harvest was a full one. In parts of Rungpore insufficient rain in July, and an unduly heavy fall in October, did some damage to the aman crop. The outturn of jute was above the average in every district save Pubna. It would have been interesting had the report given some information as to the area now under jute in the various districts of the division, and the extent to which its cultivation has diminished or increased. In future reports special attention should be given to this subject, and also to that of the cultivation of tobacco. A merely formal note that a crop of this kind gave a fair yield is of very little value either to Government or the public.

5. The report of the Sanitary Commissioner proves that the year of report was throughout Bengal healthier than last, and it is admitted that this was the case in the Rajshahye Division. But cholera was largely prevalent in every district save Bogra, which enjoyed a singular immunity from the disease after having suffered severely in 1875. The outbreaks seem to have been specially serious in Rajshahye

Public health and condition of the people.

and Darjeeling. Small-pox was successfully met by the vaccine operations in Bogra, but was bad in Pubna and Rajshahye. Fever is endemic in every district of the division, and no special outbreaks are noticed in the report.

6. The fears expressed last year by the Collector of Pubna that natural causes and the silting up of the rivers were rendering that district year by year more unhealthy have not apparently been confirmed by the special investigation conducted under the orders of the Irrigation Department. The Collector now writes that the level of the district turns out to be higher than might have been expected, and has a tendency to rise very rapidly. If this be so, probably the closing of the mouths of the dead rivers will simply convert their beds into lakes, without bringing about any special water-logging of the country.

7. The reports of the district officers confirm the fact already noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor that a marked amelioration in the material condition of the people is to be observed in most of the districts of Bengal. The effects of the famine have in this division entirely passed away. Good harvests and high prices have enabled the ryots to pay up their arrears of rents and of famine advances, and the only fear now is that the improved condition of the peasantry, and their consequent independence, may make them act unfairly towards their landlords.

8. Throughout this division the demand is for labour, and not for land; hence there is no direct emigration to other parts.

Labour and prices.

The cultivating classes are substantial and well-to-do, and great bodies of hired labourers annually come in from Behar and Nepal seeking work, which they readily obtain. Neither local labourers nor skilled artizans are to be found save at very high rates. And yet there are no symptoms of any immigration of permanent settlers, save into some tracts near Darjeeling, where Nepalese are forming here and there small colonies of garden coolies. Some Nepalese, too, seem to be settling down as permanent cultivators in the Hills.

9. Prices were high in the early part of the year, but fell owing to the abundant harvest, rising again as the extent of the demand for the famine districts of Madras made itself felt. This is one of the sections of the report where a few figures for each district would have thrown great and much needed light upon the general statements of the report.

10. The silk factories of Rajshahye did a better business during the year than they had done for some years past, owing to the short supply of silk from Japan. No information

Manufactures and mines.

is, however, given of the actual outturn either of silk or indigo. Of the latter staple, it is merely said that "it is manufactured somewhat largely by European firms in Rajshahye, and to a slight extent by native capitalists in Rungpore; but it has ceased to be a flourishing industry. It has been given up entirely in Bogra." It would have been interesting to know something of the extent of the cultivation during the year of report, the character and quantity of the crop, and the relations subsisting between the planters and the ryots in the indigo tracts.

11. Tea cultivation is said to be spreading rapidly in the Dooars, where there are now 44 gardens in various stages of progress. Labour is reported to be easily procurable at moderate rates, and the only drawback is the unhealthiness of the climate. Some information as to the acreage under tea in the Dooars would have been useful. In Darjeeling the outturn of tea was 4,000,000lbs, as against 4,600,000lbs in the year preceding; but the better quality of the tea and the high rate of exchange made up for any deficiency in the quantity.

12. The prospects of the division as regards coal and copper-mining are as yet uncertain. The subject must continue to receive attention locally.

13. The information given under the head of trade and commerce is of the most general kind. Trade is said to have been

Trade and commerce.

generally flourishing, and prosperous; rice export brisk at profitable prices (the rates not stated); jute and tobacco export also brisk in Dinagapore, Rungpore, and Julpigoree, but not so good as usual in Pubna. The imports of jute into Serajgunge were one-third less (the quantity not given) than in the previous year, owing to shortness of crop, to competition of Naraingunge, and the growing tendency to ship direct to Goalundo or

Calcutta. The unfavourable position of Serajgunge during the dry months, when the floating bazar has to move some miles away from the town, has doubtless much to say to its decreasing trade. Trade between Darjeeling and Thibet and Nepal is said to be growing.

14. The assumption by Her Majesty of the title of Empress, the durbar held by Sir Richard Temple on the Northern Bengal Railway in November 1876, and the death of Maharajah Sir Jung Bahadoor, were the three chief events of the year in this division. The demonstrations of loyalty called forth by the first-named circumstance were very satisfactory.

15. The Native Press is not strong in this division. One paper, the *Dik Prakash*, exists only for the purposes of the amlah of the Kakina zemindars; while the other, the *Hindu Ranjika*, is said to be moderate in tone and chiefly interested in theological topics.

16. The extension of the Village Chowkidaree Act of 1870 has here, as elsewhere, been found useful. It is noted that the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act is likely to be appreciated, but nothing is said of the extent to which it has yet been introduced or put in force.

17. The statistics of trade registration have been brought together in a very comprehensive report which is now before Government. The remarks made on this subject in paragraphs 43 and 44 of the present report confirm the impression that the figures thus procured, though large, are very far from reliable.

18. The police are said to have worked with fair efficiency and success, while there has been a satisfactory decrease in heinous crimes against person and property. Dacoities were only 22, against 52 in the year preceding. House-breaking also shows a marked falling off. The improvement is attributed to the measures taken against bad characters. The Lieutenant-Governor has in a recent circular expressed an opinion that proceedings against bad characters have not been everywhere conducted in a judicious manner, but have been too often made use of to screen the inefficiency of the police. The subject is now before Commissioners for special report.

19. Good harvests have had their usual effect upon civil litigation. Suits have increased, and the moonsifs are said to be overworked. Measures for their relief are under consideration.

20. It is highly satisfactory to know that the division has during the year been exempt from all serious agrarian disputes; that the ill-feeling between ryots and zemindars has been considerably allayed; and that, contrary to all expectation, amicable settlements have in most instances been come to between the contending parties. There is only one notable exception, in the case of the zemindars of Salop, in Serajgunge, upon whom police have been quartered until the civil court settles the future management of their estate.

21. The collections of land revenue are reported to have been punctual, sales for arrears were few, and settlement work both in Julpigoree and Darjeeling made fair progress. In the absence of more detailed information, this review of the land revenue administration of the year may be accepted as satisfactory.

22. In excise revenue a slight increase was obtained, but illicit distillation and ganja smuggling are believed to prevail in Dinagore and Pubna. The Lieutenant-Governor has issued fresh orders to the Board on the subject of excise management, with special reference to illicit distillation. The whole subject of ganja has also come recently under review. The Board's attention will, however, be drawn to these paragraphs of the Commissioner's report.

23. The stamp revenue has also grown to an extent not specified, but described as 'fair'; land registration cases have done much to bring about this result, which is also partially due to increased litigation. A more careful watch is kept now to detect frauds against the stamp revenue, and prosecutions have increased with good results. The practice of remitting by insufficiently stamped hoondies or bills of exchange from Assam will receive special attention on receipt of the Board's stamp report.

24. The briskness of trade has stimulated the use of currency notes for purposes of remittance. The issue of money orders is said to rise and fall with the supply of small currency notes, dealers preferring to take the risk of remitting notes to the

trouble of drawing a money order and paying commission. No figures are given to show either the working of the money order system or of the savings banks.

25. The Commissioner notices the approaching completion of the Northern Bengal Railway, which is expected to be open as far as Julpigoree in the course of 1877-78. But as regards district roads, he is not satisfied that these have been everywhere pushed on so energetically as might have been desired. The Rungpore Cess Committee seem, however, to have done good work upon the southern emigration road to Assam. In Pubna, Julpigoree, and Dinagepore the road work requires more careful supervision and direction.

26. The account given by the Magistrate of Dinagepore of the state of education in his district is very unsatisfactory. Primary education is said to make no progress, and middle class education is but little better, the average daily attendance at all the schools (287 in number) being only 4,874. There is nothing in the circumstances of Dinagepore to account for its showing so badly in this respect. The special attention of both the Commissioner and Director should be given to this matter. In Rajshahye, Rungpore, and Pubna results are more promising, though in the absence of statistics a precise comparison cannot be instituted. No great progress has been made in Bogra, owing to the inefficiency of the late Deputy Inspector. In Julpigoree and Darjeeling education is backward, owing to the character of the population.

27. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied to learn that Mr. Rees is the only officer in the division who acknowledges that he derived assistance from local committees of every kind. The successful working of committees does no doubt depend very much on the presiding officer; but it depends on him in this way, that a good officer, with tact and a proper knowledge of the mode of dealing with native gentlemen, will manage to get out of his committees always valuable advice and frequently much useful work. It is generally those officers who try to reduce their committees to nonentities that complain most of their getting no assistance from them. It is absurd to suppose that an isolated European Magistrate can work more efficiently without than with the co-operation of intelligent Native gentlemen of local experience and thorough knowledge of the people and country. Where local committees fail to be useful, it is the result either of a bad selection of members, or of want of ability to utilize their services to the best advantage.

28. The conduct of the zemindars has, with one or two exceptions, been good. In Rajshahye Baboo Kristendro Rai, of Bolohar, is specially mentioned by the Collector as a liberal-minded gentleman. The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with extreme regret the way in which the representative of an old Rajshahye family has brought himself lately before the criminal courts. The zemindars of Rungpore, especially Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy, of Bancondanga, showed great liberality in connection with the celebrations of the 1st of January. In Pubna the Tagore family were, as heretofore, foremost in good works.

29. The Commissioner at the close of his report declares that the district administration of his division is deteriorating yearly, owing to the growth of work and the insufficiency of the district staff. The unhealthiness of several of the districts in this Commissionership has no doubt a tendency at times to leave Collectors short-handed, and a special passing pressure is caused by such measures as the Land Registration Act. But the staff of officers in the Rajshahye Division has not been kept disproportionately low as compared with other districts of Bengal; and certainly nothing in the Commissioner's previous communications to Government, or in his present report (apart from this paragraph at its close), would lead to the conclusion that the work of his district officers had been found by him inferior in quality. The Commissioner himself, in his confidential report, speaks in the highest terms of nearly all his district officers, and of very many of their covenanted and uncovenanted subordinates. No doubt all officers have quite as much work as they can do, and possibly if they had more leisure could turn out better work, but the most must be made of establishments as they exist. It is in the power of Commissioners to

relieve officers a good deal by restricting their demands for returns and reports and information to really important subjects, and avoiding all calls upon their time and attention which are not really necessary.

30. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the very intelligent interest in the work of his district evinced by Mr. Rees in his report. The remarks made by the Commissioner with reference to the officers serving under him will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this office.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1877.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1876-77.

THE past agricultural season appears to have been a fairly good one for Orissa generally, and an exceptionally fortunate one for the district of Balasore. In all districts the rains set in late. The early months of 1876 had been indeed exceptionally dry, and some apprehension was felt as to the prospects of the year in many parts of the division, but eventually timely showers in Cuttack and Pooree, and heavy rain in Balasore, removed all fears. The following table shows the actual rainfall of 1876-77 as compared with the average annual and monthly supply. The figures for Cuttack and Pooree, taken in connection with the actual outturn of the harvests, prove that timely distribution of rainfall is more important than its absolute quantity.

MONTHS.	CUTTACK.		POOREE.		BALASORE.	
	Rainfall of 1876-77.	Average rainfall.	Rainfall of 1876-77.	Average rainfall.	Rainfall of 1876-77.	Average rainfall.
April 1876	15	106		156	852	294
May " " " " " "	334	187	208	237	632	430
June " " " " " "	560	980	245	885	540	1200
July " " " " " "	980	1131	683	925	2077	946
August " " " " " "	366	1054	730	1143	1639	1203
September " " " " " "	983	901	961	942	1595	1276
October " " " " " "	489	651	664	782	1032	761
November " " " " " "		107		166	08	089
December " " " " " "		61		074		011
January 1877 " " " " " "	61	045	04	000	146	101
February " " " " " "	123	061	313	130	185	122
March " " " " " "	133	102	68	008	84	179
Total	4046	5425	3376	5555	8277	6730

Owing to the heavy rain in Balasore after July, the rivers rose to overflowing, and repeated inundations occurred; but none were sufficiently violent or protracted to cause material damage to the crops. On the 9th October 1876, again, a violent gale, an offshoot of the Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam cyclone, swept over the district, but the scanty rainfall of June had made the crop late, and the rice was not in flower at the time of the gale. Thus, notwithstanding these visitations, Balasore had a harvest unequalled within the memory of the present generation.

In Cuttack and Pooree, in spite of the marked deficiency of the rainfall, the general outturn is stated to have been a fair average, except in an area of about 60 square miles around the Chilka Lake, where at one time there were apprehensions of distress and relief works were actually opened. They failed, however, to attract labourers, except in the case of some small village works in which the people took a personal interest, and the crops of the surrounding country fully made up for the local failure.

2. Although cholera prevailed to some extent all the year round, causing 5,044 deaths in this district, and breaking out severely in February 1877, the public health of Cuttack seems to have been fairly good during the year. Serious outbreaks

Public health and condition of the people.

of cholera also occurred in Pooree and Balasore. In the former district the deaths numbered 4,428, the heaviest mortality being in and about Pooree itself. In Balasore the deaths amounted to 7,361, being most numerous in Baondebpore thana and in the port of Chandbally, which was exceptionally crowded in consequence of the rapid growth of the grain trade. The registered mortality from all causes in the three districts was as follows :—

Cuttack	...	...	...	21·14 per mille.
Pooree	...	...	...	23·24 „
Balasore	...	...	...	26·45 „

The apparent increase over the mortality of previous years is attributed partly to improved registration, and partly to the local prevalence of cholera; but it may be doubted whether the figures are sufficiently accurate to form the basis of any trustworthy conclusion.

3. It should be observed that, in so far as cholera is traceable to the movements of large bodies of pilgrims, Orissa appears to be more generally exposed to the disease now than was formerly the case. With the opening up of good roads through the Tributary States and the adjoining district of Sumbulpore, fresh streams of pilgrims pour in from Central India and the North-Western Provinces, while large numbers come by sea to Chandbally or False Point, making their way thence to Pooree by various internal routes. Thus, although cholera is by no means so severe as it used to be along the line of the Trunk Road, and large bodies of labourers are no longer collected on irrigation works, a wider area of the province is exposed to the influences which tend to produce or disseminate the disease.

4. The Commissioner notices a curious hysterical affection called “surukumari” or “jhunjhima” which entered Orissa from Madras in June 1876, disappearing in the north of Balasore towards the end of August. This appears to be identical with the “surukumari” or “kotkotea” mentioned in the report of the Health Officer of Calcutta as prevailing near Atchipore in October. The chief symptom in both cases was supposed to be a violent tingling in the toes, which gradually crept up the body; but in Calcutta it was believed that death would follow if the tingling were allowed to spread, and the remedies adopted were tight ligatures and cauterizing. In Orissa the result was a fainting fit of an hour’s duration, which might, it was thought, be averted by taking a pill made of the undigested food found in the stomach of a black she-goat. It is believed that the initial symptoms of this delusion superficially resemble those of a serious disease which prevails in Southern India; but its hysterical character is placed beyond a doubt by the fact that the epidemic entirely ceased in the 24-Pergunnahs after the discovery that a string tied round the great toe might be relied on as a sure prophylactic.

5. The last ten years have witnessed a striking development in the means of communication between Orissa and the outside world. The Trunk Road is no longer the sole highway of the province. Good roads have been extended into the Tributary States and the Central Provinces; steam communication has been established twice a week between Calcutta and Chandbally; the mail-boats of the British India Steam Navigation Company touch regularly at False Point, and many of the richer pilgrims to the shrine of Juggernath are landed at Pooree itself. During 1876-77 the steamer *Celt* ceased to run between Balasore and Calcutta, and the number of arrivals and departures of passengers from Balasore has consequently fallen from 2,467 to 3. The following statement shows the number of persons arriving at and leaving Chandbally in the last two years :—

					Arrived.	Departed.
1875-76	...	...	...	...	30,606	30,017
1876-77	...	...	...	...	33,762	33,118

Assuming that the number of pilgrims entering and leaving Orissa is about the same in any given year, it would appear from these figures that the stream of Ooriya emigrants seeking service in Bengal is nearly balanced by the number of those who return to their homes, and that the mean population of the province is unaffected by any causes beyond its natural rate of increase. Emigration

to more distant countries is unknown, and immigration of Telugu labourers from Madras has gradually fallen off since the completion of the canal works. During the year of report 62 emigrants were registered under Bengal Act VII of 1873 in Cuttack, four in Balasore, and none in Pooree. Of those registered in Cuttack, nearly all were Telugu labourers from Ganjam, who, failing to find work, agreed to emigrate to Assam.

6. The exceptional demand for rice from the famine districts of Madras caused a continuous rise of price in all three districts of Orissa throughout the year. In the month of April 1876 rice was selling in Cuttack at 29·8 seers to the rupee, but in March 1877 it had risen to 18·6, the average price of the year being 22·8, or 4½ seers higher than the average of the division calculated for the last sixteen years. In Pooree the April price of 27·9 seers had risen by the following March to 17·1; the average of the year was 21·15, or 5·25 more than the divisional average. In Balasore, rice went up from 32 seers to the rupee in August 1876 to 20 seers in February 1877, but according to the district return it fell again in March to 30 seers, or very little above the point at which it started. It will be observed that the price rose most rapidly, and to its greatest height, in Cuttack and Pooree. Both are purely town areas producing nothing locally, but drawing their supplies from the country round. These supplies were sensibly curtailed by the demand from Madras, which attracted rice to the sea-coast and thus raised the prices in the towns. Pooree was also a port of shipment, and the popular discontent at the high prices there was aggravated by the sight of the grain stored for export on the beach, and by the operations of the wholesale merchants, who established a cordon round the town and bought up all rice as it was being carted in. The result was that the supply, even at the enhanced prices, was somewhat scanty; and the people took advantage of the absence of the European officers at the Cuttack Durbar on the 1st January 1877 to plunder grain to the value of nearly half a lakh of rupees. The riot was suppressed after two days, and more than half of the rice recovered. The case of Balasore is different. It is not a regular town like Cuttack and Pooree, but a group of straggling villages, where cultivation alternates with bazars, and most people grow their own rice. Moreover the exports from Chandbally are drawn from the interior of the district, and do not affect the supply of Balasore town. In Jajpore and Kendraparah, which are mere villages, the average price of the year was 35 seers; while in Bhuddruck the difficulty of communication with Chandbally kept the average as low as 41·10. Khoordah shows an average of 25·1, but there is some doubt whether a regular rate can be arrived at, as the tract is purely agricultural, and there are no markets large enough to afford a trustworthy index of price.

7. Doubtless the enhanced cost of their chief article of food was a real hardship to those dwellers in towns who have fixed incomes and do not participate in the increased profits which accrue to the agricultural population; but a little providence in storing when grain is cheap would, and usually does, do much to mitigate this. The exceptionally high rates now ruling will fall with the cessation of the Madras demand; but there is reason to believe that the extension of the trade of Orissa, which has taken place in the past year, will produce permanent effects in a sensible increase of the normal price of rice throughout the province, and add greatly to its wealth.

8. The wages of unskilled labourers have risen, especially at the places of export; but skilled labour is not more in demand than hitherto within the province itself. Large numbers, however, of Ooriya artizans find employment in the factories of Calcutta.

9. The chief manufacture of Orissa is salt. In the tract north of the Brahmini, *punga* salt is made by the process of boiling; but in the southern portion of Orissa, between the Ganjam frontier and the Kushbhudra river, the kind of salt called *kurkutch* is produced by solar evaporation. This industry, which now affords employment to the indigent population of the borders of the Chilka Lake, is threatened with extinction by the competition of similar salt manufactured by the Madras Government under regulations more favourable to the wholesale dealers, and imported in large quantities from Ganjam. Salt manufacture has almost disappeared from Cuttack; and in Pooree large stocks are left unsaleable in

Manufactures.

the manufacturers' hands. The following statement illustrates the present condition of the salt industry in Orissa :—

DISTRICTS.	Total adults.	Total population.	Amount of salt manufactured.	Consumption in district.	Salt revenue levied in Bengal.	Consumption by adults per head.	Consumption per head of population.
			Mds. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.		
Cuttack	978,723	1,494,794	10,043 10 0	2,07,898	77,752 8 6	87	59
Pooree	507,303	768,674	2,32,187 28 0	98,770	3,04,816 13 6	712	52
Balasore	502,640	770,232	1,31,739 16 0	99,606	4,95,562 0 0	714	53
Total	1,988,675	3,034,690	2,73,970 14 0	4,06,274	8,78,131 6 0	53	55

10. It will be seen that, while Cuttack with a population of a million and a half consumed 2,07,898 maunds, it produced only 10,043 maunds within its own area, yielding to the Bengal Government a revenue of only Rs. 77,752. In fact only 5 per cent. of the salt consumed in Cuttack paid revenue in Bengal, the remainder having already paid revenue to Madras. In Balasore, where *punga* or salt made by boiling is chiefly used, a population of 770,000 or half that of Cuttack consumed 99,606 maunds, but produced 1,31,739 maunds, and paid Rs. 4,95,562 duty to this Government. The Pooree manufacture amounted to 2,32,187 maunds, but the merchants were disappointed of their usual market in Cuttack, and a large proportion of the stock is now stored at Pooree. The following figures of the salt revenue in Orissa for the last four years show clearly that the manufacture of *kurkutch* or sun evaporated salt is declining :—

					Receipts—Salt revenue.			
					1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack					1,34,003	50,349	42,519	77,752
Pooree					6,88,765	5,74,069	3,85,446	3,04,816
Balasore					4,56,285	4,47,677	4,93,514	4,95,562
Total					12,79,043	10,71,685	9,11,479	8,78,130

The Government of India have been requested to sanction a reduction of the duty on *kurkutch* salt in Pooree from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2 per maund, and the question is still under their consideration.

11. The extraordinary demand for rice from the distressed districts of Madras, which has already been noticed, has exercised a considerable effect upon the export trade of Orissa, which had indeed for some years previously been growing at a rapid rate. The following statement shows the imports and exports of each of the three districts for the last seven years :—

DISTRICT.	Year.	Imports, value.	Exports, value.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CUTTACK.	1870-71	10,32,355 0 0	6,69,766 0 0
	1871-72	9,00,133 0 0	4,75,700 0 0
	1872-73	8,49,647 0 0	8,21,429 0 0
	1873-74	11,42,893 0 0	10,00,432 0 0
	1874-75	9,11,689 0 0	17,00,471 0 0
	1875-76	13,80,653 0 0	12,71,576 0 0
	1876-77 { Indian produce Rs. 2,06,849-0-0 Foreign merchandise „ 8,51,900-2-0 Treasure „ 1,29,310-0-0	11,88,059 2 0	29,17,394 14 3 { Indian produce 19,38,645 11 0 Foreign merchandise 2,099 0 0 Treasure „ 9,76,350 3 3
POOREE.	1870-71	22,947 0 0	2,23,922 0 0
	1871-72	73,540 0 0	1,83,449 0 0
	1872-73	74,959 0 0	1,05,533 0 0
	1873-74	36,237 1 0	3,15,034 5 0
	1874-75	54,361 1 3	5,52,259 4 0
	1875-76	20,259 7 0	2,99,183 12 0
	1876-77 { Indian produce Rs. 29,225 Foreign merchandise „ 49 Treasure „ 72,000	1,01,274 0 0	7,32,570 0 0 { Indian produce ... 7,32,570 0 0 Foreign merchandise Treasure
BALASORE.	1870-71	8,00,785 0 0	4,43,070 0 0
	1871-72	6,14,327 0 0	5,47,242 0 0
	1872-73	2,51,488 0 0	3,90,208 0 0
	1873-74	17,18,168 8 6	16,31,708 14 8
	1874-75	26,36,836 12 11	21,38,305 0 11
	1875-76	20,72,282 1 8	16,99,956 4 4
	1876-77 { Indian produce Rs. 6,81,270 Foreign merchandise „ 15,15,061 Treasure „ 12,39,553	34,86,884 0 0	40,31,395 12 0 { Indian produce ... 31,44,863 14 0 Foreign merchandise 4,825 12 0 Treasure 8,73,206 2 0

It is unfortunately impossible to distinguish the amounts imported as treasure in the earlier years of the statement. There can, however, be no doubt that there has been for some time past an annually expanding trade between Orissa and the outside world, which will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, be the means of placing the prosperity of that province on an assured basis. It is understood that the Orissa rice is now known and appreciated in Southern India, Ceylon, and the islands of the Indian Ocean, and this view is confirmed by the number of ships entering and leaving the Orissa Ports as shown in the statement below :—

DISTRICT.	Year.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
		Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Cuttack	1870-71	105	50,744	110	61,522
	1871-72	86	72,525	86	70,023
	1872-73	75	60,999	80	70,325
	1873-74	106	86,597	101	84,545
	1874-75	110	118,375	108	120,041
	1875-76	183	187,468	127	155,508
	1876-77	166	149,514	163	147,110
Pooree	1870-71	21	5,426	24	5,902
	1871-72	33	4,553	32	4,354
	1872-73	31	5,316	29	4,707
	1873-74	33	10,371	33	9,200
	1874-75	32	10,563	31	11,618
	1875-76	28	18,763	30	17,397
	1876-77	34	15,377	31	13,022
Balasore	1870-71	277	23,532	273	18,668
	1871-72	276	26,933½	293	26,305½
	1872-73	340	27,330	348	30,500
	1873-74	407	61,215½	487	53,002½
	1874-75	287	51,089	456	59,877
	1875-76	404	43,370	408	44,900
	1876-77	374	57,013	397	57,749

12. The principal staples of the trade of Orissa may be shown thus in detail—

Exports.

LIST OF ARTICLES.	BALASORE.		CUTTACK.		POOREE.		TOTAL.	
	By sea.	By land.	By sea.	By land.	By sea.	By land.	By sea.	By land.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	14,45,600	.. ..	7,21,000	4,080	3,07,300	78,525	24,73,800	83,505
Paddy	99,300	.. ..	5,900	22,425	4,200	5,10,561	1,09,300	5,32,903
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hides	139,863	.....	74,243	96	... ..	196	214,106	292

Imports.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton piece-goods (European)	2,69,100	.....	9,07,700	17,080	600	13,440	11,77,400	30,550
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton twist { European	16,179	.. ..	2,235	84	.. ..	8	13,514	92
{ Native	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	170	.. ..	61	.. ..	231
Metals	21,966	.. ..	4,729	117	.. ..	414	26,697	531
Salt	5,300	.. ..	4,400	78,991	.....	18,377	9,760	92,368
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Gunny-bags	859,694	.. ..	371,400	40,015	133,090	118,500	1,305,294	158,515

13. A full and interesting account of the trade of Balasore is given in an extract from the Collector's report. It appears that, on the first signs of the failure of crops in Madras and Bombay, a large number of Marwari and Telugu merchants flocked into this district and began to purchase grain direct from the actual cultivators, and to export it through Balasore, Chandbally, and Luckimpore. In consequence of their operations, the number of mercantile telegrams so increased that an extra signaller had to be appointed. The whole neighbourhood of the port of Balasore became one large rice market, and as many as 25 ships of heavy burthen were at one time anchored outside the Balasore

buoy, and loading from boats which had brought cargo by a tedious and expensive journey 23 miles from the town. At the beginning of December the trade began to be seriously hindered by the lack of specie to carry on purchases from the cultivators. The surplus coin in the Balasore treasury had been exhausted in the encashment of currency notes, money orders, and supply bills: no steamer was then running between Balasore and Calcutta, and it was practically impossible for private persons to import treasure by road. Notes consequently became inconvertible even at a discount of 5 per cent., and copper money was hardly to be had at a discount of one anna in the rupee. In the first week of January, however, the steamer *Jumna* began to run, and brought three lakhs of coin from Calcutta in her first two trips.

14. A similar expansion of trade took place at Chandbally, where English and foreign ships and native sloops took in cargoes of grain for the Madras and Bombay ports, the Mauritius, Ceylon, and the Maldivé and Laccadive Islands; while large consignments of grain were sent by river to False Point for shipment on vessels which were too large to make their way up the Byturnee. As Chandbally had steamer communication with Calcutta throughout the year, the trade was not hindered by the supply of cash running short. The extreme activity with which the business of exporting rice was carried on is evidenced by the following comparison between the exports of that staple in 1875-76 and 1876-77:—

			Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
1875-76	{ Rice in the husk	...	2,67,989	2,12,015
	{ Rice not in the husk	...	5,37,329	8,68,355
1876-77	{ Rice in the husk	...	99,381	72,499
	{ Rice not in the husk	...	14,12,967	25,80,475

The export of grain to Madras and Bombay in the past year exceeds by 50 per cent. that of 1874-75, the year of the Behar scarcity; besides this Ceylon, the Maldives, and the Mauritius took grain worth Rs. 1,96,858 on which customs duty amounting to Rs. 18,224 was levied. It is a good omen for the permanence of the trade that the native sloops hitherto employed in the export trade have been in great measure displaced by foreign ships of considerable burthen specially chartered for the purpose.

15. As compared with the ports of Cuttack and Balasore, the open roadstead of Pooree, where goods have to be landed through the surf, is at a serious disadvantage. The total exports amounted to Rs. 7,32,570, and the imports to Rs. 1,01,274, as has been noted above. The chief article of export was rice, 3,07,200 maunds in quantity, valued at Rs. 7,04,187; and the chief imports 133,990 gunny-bags, valued at Rs. 26,381, and Rs. 72,000 in cash. The traffic carried by road between Ganjam and Pooree, and registered at the inter-provincial station of Rumbha in Ganjam, appears, if the figures are trustworthy, to be more important, both in quantity and value, than the sea-borne traffic. According to the trade registration returns, 78,500 maunds of rice, 5,10,500 maunds of paddy, and 74,200 maunds of pulses were exported from Pooree into Ganjam. The same returns, however, give the salt imported as only 13,400 maunds, which is believed to be less than the real amount.

16. The diminution in the value of the imports into Cuttack, shown in paragraph 11, does not probably represent a real decline in the trade, but merely a partial diversion of its course from False Point to Chandbally, which is situated on the borders of Cuttack and Balasore, and receives indifferently goods destined for either district.

17. The Durbar held at Cuttack by the Commissioner for the purpose of reading the Imperial Proclamation was largely attended by the leading natives of the province.

State of public feeling

It is suggested that they had a somewhat imperfect comprehension of the meaning and objects of the ceremony in which they were taking part; but the mere fact of their willing attendance is not without value as an expression of the loyalty which is said to distinguish the Ooriyas, mindful to this day of the oppressions of the Mahrattas. Some signs of discontent were shown in Pooree, and to a less extent in Cuttack, at the increased export of rice. In Pooree, too, considerable anxiety is felt on account of the decline of the local manufacture of salt; and in the southern portion of the district some opposition is beginning to be shown to the pending settlement of the large Government estate of Khoordah. It is hoped, however, that the feeling against the assessment

may, by judicious management, be set at rest as readily as the objections which were formerly raised to the preliminary survey. On the whole, it may be said that, with the exception of some passing discontent in Pooree, and a certain amount of grumbling at the fees demanded under the land registration Act, the state of public feeling in the province generally has been quiet and contented during the past year.

18. The Officiating Commissioner, while considering it desirable that the Orissa districts should be administered by officers

Administrative changes.

having special knowledge of the province, urges that it is a mistake to allow young officers to spend all their time in Orissa only, as their experience thus becomes narrowed and local. There is doubtless much force in what Mr. Beames says upon this point, and the matter will receive attention.

19. The results of irrigation in Cuttack, the only district to which the system of canals has yet been extended, are shown thus—

	1875-76.			1876-77		
	Rubbee acres.	Khurreef acres.	Total acres.	Rubbee acres.	Khurreef acres.	Total acres.
Leased area ...	4,410	18,991	18,401	4,233	26,000	30,233
Receipts—	Rs.			Rs.		
Water rates ...	.....	20,330	.....	.....	40,378	.....
Miscellaneous ...	.....	4,692	.....	.....	6,088	.....
Total		25,022			46,466	
Cost of collection		25,998			21,699	

20. In consequence of the lateness and uncertainty of the rainy season, water leases were taken over a much larger area, and the receipts on account of water-rates are nearly double of what was collected last year. At the same time there has been a slight reduction in the cost of collection, so that, for the first time since the canals have been in operation, their receipts have exceeded the collection expenses. In 1874-75 there was a deficit of Rs. 11,650; in the following year the deficit came to Rs. 550, while 1876-77 shows a surplus of Rs. 24,767. Doubtless, too, it is a satisfactory sign that the entire increase in the area under leases is for the winter rice, which forms the staple crop of Orissa, and not for the comparatively unimportant spring crops. But the Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to attach much weight to the proposition that when once a ryot has taken water and felt the benefit of it he is very likely to take it again. The experience of Midnapore shows that as yet the ordinary ryot has not learned the value of irrigation as an insurance against possible loss, and that a single season which yields results unfavourable to irrigation will neutralize in the cultivators' minds the most palpable benefits that they may have derived from canal water in previous years. The Commissioner's remark that no distributaries have as yet been constructed on the second and third ranges of the high level which traverse a dry and waterless country will be communicated to the Irrigation Branch of this Government. It is satisfactory to know that for the current year a much more extended demand for water has arisen.

21. The returns of cognizable crime for the calendar year 1876 show an increase in the number of cases reported in Orissa (6,275) over the average number (4,652) reported in the five previous years. But the Commissioner may perhaps be right in attributing this increase to more complete supervision, and to greater readiness on the part of the people to have recourse to the courts for the settlement of their disputes. The rough patriarchal authority of the zemindars to decide cases on their own estates is continually growing weaker, or is being transformed into a legal shape by the extension of the powers of Honorary Magistrates to all landlords who are fit to be entrusted with them. Sufficient measures appear to be taken to check the tendency to satisfy private grudges through the medium of the criminal courts. In cognizable crime, out of 6,275 cases reported, no less than 2,135 were found at the outset to be false; and in non-cognizable charges, although process issued against 6,467 persons, only 4,006 appeared in court, and only 2,921 were actually tried. On the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that Orissa maintains its

Police and justice.

immunity from organized professional crime; that the indigenous rural police do their work efficiently; and that the regular police, if somewhat less active than in other provinces, are less disposed to harass the people needlessly. A separate communication will be made to the Commissioner on the subject of the jurisdiction of the Moonsif of Jajpore.

22. It is anticipated that the number of petty rent-free holdings in Orissa will prolong the work of registration under Act VII (B C.) of 1876 over a period of several years. The following table shows the number of applications for registration that have been received in each district of Orissa:—

District.	Revenue-payable estates	Rent free holdings	Number of officers who have powers under the Act
Cuttack	7,271	62,995	6
Pooree	901	20,351	3
Balasore	2,193	38,263	4

The Commissioner observes (in paragraph 39) that the better class of landholders are convinced of the necessity of the Act, and also predicts that the fixity of titles which will ultimately result from it will act as a check upon litigation.

23. The revenue derived in Orissa from land, salt, stamps, and excise during the last five years is shown at one view in the subjoined statement—

	Land	Salt	Stamps	Excise	Opium	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	17,36,841	12,84,353	1,06,842	2,23,414	1,44,69	35,57,793
1873-74	17,1110	1,73,046	1,84,016	2,12,910	1,07,03	30,42,788
1874-75	17,1110	1,071,846	1,08,742	2,02,117	1,81,536	15,81,889
1875-76	1,71,711	9,11,479	2,22,100	2,31,705	1,92,061	11,91,734
1876-77	17,16,106	8,78,130	2,13,10	1,10,101	2,01,00	31,81,900

Collections of land revenue were made punctually, and the outstanding balances are trifling. Four estates were sold in Cuttack, and the same number in Balasore, for arrears of revenue. The aggregate revenue of the four Balasore estates was only Rs. 26, and it is stated that the sales were probably intentionally brought on by the defaulters, in order that their estates might be sold with an undoubted title, and the expense of registration might be saved. The settlement of an important Government estate in the town of Cuttack has been completed, and its revenue has been raised from Rs. 8,087 to Rs. 10,638. (The decrease of land revenue in 1875-76 was only apparent, and due to a re-arrangement of the instalments made in that year.)

The decrease under the head of salt has been commented on above. Stamps show an increase of Rs. 21,440. There were eleven prosecutions for offences against the stamp laws, in all of which the offenders were punished by fine.

24. The excise revenue of the year, as compared with the average revenue on this account in the previous five years, was as follows:—

Comparative Statement of the Excise Revenue of 1876-77, and the average of five years

	AVERAGE REVENUE OF FIVE YEARS				REVENUE OF 1876-77				DIVISIONAL RESULTS	
	Cuttack	Pooree	Balasore	Total	Cuttack	Pooree	Balasore	Total	Increase	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirit	10,450	7,50	2,140	20,111	14,718	8,701	3,515	27,022	411	.
Spirit manufactured in India in the usual method	26	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	26
Imported wines	727	.	111	838	510	.	104	614	12	.
Lari	17,110	1,818	1,327	23,255	17,000	5,120	1,425	23,614	359	.
Pachwan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chinrus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sidhee sabjee, or thung	32	236	6	264	.	120	.	120	.	144
Majoom	2	19	9	24	.	.	.	.	.	24
Muddut	1,947	706	1,477	3,130	1,807	506	2,310	4,623	783	.
Chundoo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ganja of all sorts	1,155	11,48	4,129	34,236	22,910	15,901	4,554	43,454	9,218	...
Opium	61,28	17,619	81,012	1,60,653	81,806	23,177	1,04,480	2,10,963	44,404	.
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	30	3	.
Total	1,20,560	22,172	92,711	2,55,443	1,40,525	53,533	1,16,411	3,10,469	55,026	194

During the five years from 1870-71 to 1874-75 the average amount of opium consumed in the whole of Orissa was 241 maunds 3 seers. In 1875-76 the actual consumption rose to 257 maunds 29 seers, and the consumption of the past year to 264 maunds 20 seers, being an increase of 6 maunds 31 seers since 1875-76, and of 2 maunds 16 seers upon the general average noted above. The consumption of ganja indicates an increase of 66 maunds 29 seers over the average of the five years ending in March 1875, and of 21 maunds 31 seers over the actual consumption of the past year. On the other hand, although the consumption of country spirit is 1,673 maunds higher than it was last year, it is still 2,137 below the average. This is stated to have been due to the introduction of the auction system last year, but in any case the demand by natives of Orissa for country spirits appears to be trifling, mainly for the reason that the stimulants to which they are chiefly addicted are opium and ganja. An attempt has recently been made by Dr. V. Richards, in the columns of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, to show that habitual opium-eating is by no means so injurious as is popularly believed, and that, even when taken in excess, opium is far less deleterious than ganja. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that it is quite possible that Dr. Richards is right in his conclusion that opium, if taken in moderation, may be beneficial in districts where fever and other diseases are prevalent and food is scarce; at all events his views are accepted by many men of practical experience; but Mr. Eden is sure that the increase in the consumption of ganja is a matter for much more serious regret than the rise in the consumption of opium.

25. It should be observed that the consumption of the former drug does not appear to have been affected by the enhanced price which now stands at Rs. 26 per seer in Pooree, and Rs. 27 in Cuttack and Balasore, and at Rs. 25 in the adjoining district of Midnapore. In fact the only result of raising the price appears to be that ganja is used to mix with the opium and augment the quantity of the stimulant at the expense of its quality. The Lieutenant-Governor has already announced his intention of increasing the duty on ganja, and the Board of Revenue should consider whether the price of opium might not be raised, not only in Orissa, but other districts in which the demand shows a tendency to increase.

26. The report shows that there was a deficiency of both notes and cash at one time or other in both Balasore and Cuttack. The growing trade of Orissa evidently renders a revision necessary of its currency note and treasury arrangements, and the matter is now under the consideration of the Accountant-General, who has proposed an arrangement which it is believed will meet the public convenience in respect of the supply of silver, so far as this can be met without causing actual loss to Government. The enormous development of the money order system due to the same cause is also very noticeable.

					1876-76	1876-77
Cuttack—						
	Issued	..	...	..	62,951	93,596
	Paid			..	47,226	86,670
Pooree—						
	Issued		..	..	9,187	16,774
	Paid	..	...	...	24,929	83,222
Balasore—						
	Issued	..	...	...	Not given.	Not given.
	Paid				68,703	2,92,622

27. In respect of roads and means of communication, Balasore is stated to be better provided than the other districts of Orissa; but the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the very important road from Bhuddruck to Chandbally is impassable in the rains. The District Road Cess Committee should be instructed to take this matter in hand at once, as it is essential to the development of Chandbally as a port that ample means of communication should be opened up with the interior of the district. As regards the road from Cuttack to Chandbally, the proposal to establish rest-houses for the convenience of pilgrims seems a good one; but the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to admit the maintenance of the road as a charge upon Provincial Funds, though he is prepared to consider any reasonable proposal for a grant-in-aid of local funds for the construction of

Roads and communications

main lines of road leading to ports. In a district so backward as Pooree, it may be doubted whether the policy of having "few roads and good" can be literally adopted without needlessly delaying the advance of trade, and the Officiating Commissioner remarks that while the roads are few they are certainly not good as yet. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the road connecting Balasore with Mohurbhunj is being creditably executed, and will soon be completed.

28. The chief feature of the educational administration of the year was the introduction into Balasore of that system of payment by results in primary schools which has been apparently so successful in Midnapore. Large numbers of the private pathsalas, which are indigenous to Orissa, and which have long refused aid under the old system from dislike of Government interference, have enrolled themselves for examination, and the number of aided pathsalas has consequently risen from 189, with 4,842 pupils at the beginning of the year, to 1,413, with 19,093 pupils at its close. It is proposed to introduce the system into Cuttack, and it should be considered whether the success which has attended its working in the Oriya-speaking portion of South Midnapore would not warrant its extension to the whole of Orissa. There can be no doubt that, whatever objections may be urged against the system, the genuine village pathsalas of long standing prefer it to the grant of stipends, as under it the guru's income is not definite enough to induce the villagers to withdraw their customary contributions. It is true that the standard of education is not nominally so high as in the stipendiary pathsalas; but this may possibly be raised by fact, and in any case the benefits of education are more widely diffused. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that a large number of girls are stated to have attended the village schools at Pooree. Further details should be given in the educational report. The fact that fifteen pupils from the Cuttack Collegiate School, and five pupils from the Pooree Zillah School, passed the Entrance Examination seems to indicate an advance in higher education in Orissa. No students passed from Balasore. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the appointment of a native of Orissa as Joint-Inspector has had a good effect upon the administration of the department during the year.

29. Mr Eden has much satisfaction in hearing that the Honorary Magistrates have conducted their work well and given general satisfaction. The names of Rajah Shamanud Dc, Koomar Baikunth Nath Dc, Baboo Nemai Churn Bose, Baboo Koilash Chundia Roy, Mahashoy, and Baboo Mudun Mohun Dass. are mentioned by the Commissioner for their liberality and public spirit.

30. For nearly nine months of the year the province was administered by Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw as Commissioner, and benefited by his intimate knowledge of its requirements and long experience of its people. Mr Ravenshaw speaks favorably of the services of all the officers working under him.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE.

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

RESOLUTION REGARDING SETTLEMENT OF THE SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1877.

READ—

A letter No. 2012R, dated 20th August 1877, from the Commissioner of Bhagulpore, submitting a report on settlement work in the Sonthal Pergunnahs during the year ending 30th June 1877.

Read again—

The Resolution of this Government, dated the 25th of September 1876, on the report of the above-operations for the year 1875-76.

THE work in connection with the settlement of the Sonthal Pergunnahs has grown as the operations proceeded. Fresh difficulties have arisen, or further inquiries have from time to time been found necessary; and now, again, at the close of another year's operations, it has to be recorded that there were still, on the 30th June 1877, 912 villages remaining for settlement, besides a good deal of important detail in connection with villages in which the rates and rental have been nominally fixed. The Lieutenant-Governor fully recognizes that no blame attaches to the settlement officer, Mr. Wood, for these delays. Mr. Wood has been most diligent, and has shown throughout how thoroughly qualified he is by experience and tact for managing these delicate operations; but the detailed ryotwari settlement found to be necessary in the Bengali villages lying in the pergunnahs, and the special difficulties which cropped up in Deoghur, have combined to prevent an early completion of the work. The outcome of the year is, notwithstanding all this, in itself most creditable, the returns showing that Mr. Wood settled himself 1,310 villages, besides revising the settlements of 225, and examining and confirming Mr. Smith's work in 1,591. There seems now to be good ground for believing that all will be finished during the ensuing field season.

2. The settlement work done during the year was conducted apparently on the principles laid down in the orders of Government and explained in former reports. As far as possible existing rents have been maintained, and the circumstances under which in certain cases an apparent increase or decrease was permitted are set forth in the Commissioner's report. From Statements B and C of the settlements made during the year, it would appear that the settlement officers' gross jumma came to Rs. 1,31,949 against a nominal jumma of Rs. 1,13,734 paid to the zemindars, and of Rs. 1,20,434 collected by the mustajirs. In many instances throughout this settlement, what appears an increase arises merely from the inclusion in the settlement of lands held nij-jote by the mustajirs, and the actual realizations from the ryots by this class of farmers were frequently much greater than the jumma shown in the returns. That the settlement will be a boon to the ryots cannot be doubted, looking to the facts stated in the report as to the manner in which landlords and farmers, both Native and European, were wont to run up the rents on short leases and exact illegal cesses. On the other hand, the settlement will benefit the zemindars by giving them an assured income, and preventing that system of making over their lands to money-lenders, which is shown to have deprived so many of the old ghatwals of all property in their ancestral holdings.

3. The Statement E (of appeals) appended to the report shows that Mr. Wood disposed of 322 cases out of 402 on his file during the year, while the Commissioner only disposed of 25 cases out of 131; and as 25 cases were pending at the close of the preceding year, the Commissioner, in fact, only cleared off in 1876-77 the balance of cases of the year before, and did not take up any of the fresh cases instituted. This is not satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor must request that no time will now be lost in disposing of these cases. It is very undesirable, under the circumstances of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, to keep appeals pending so long.

4. The Resolutions on past reports have repeatedly called for information as to the progress made in realizing the large arrears of rent claimed by zemindars on account of former years. Last year's Resolution called for a tabular statement and report in connection with this very important matter. These do not appear to have been submitted up to date, and in the present report the subject is not even mentioned. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Commissioner will explain his failure to attend to the orders of Government, and report now precisely how the facts stand for each sub-division of the district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the new organization of Postal Divisions in the Bengal Circle.

Number	Names and head-quarters of Inspectors' Divisions	Number of disbursing offices.	Districts comprising Sub-Inspector's charge	NUMBER OF OFFICES UNDER SUB-INSPECTORS				Total number of post-offices in divisions, including offices disbursing	MILEAGE OF LINES			Total mileage of lines in divisions	Head-quarters of Sub-Inspectors	Pay of Sub-Inspectors.	REMARKS.
				Non-disbursing.	INSPECTORS				Imperial.	District.	Total.				
					Branch.	District.	Total.								
I	PATNA DIVISION Head-quarters, Dinapore	{ 2 1 1	{ Shahabad Patna Gya	6 6 5	30 19 30	6 1 6	41 } 68 25 } 41	111	21 21 135	439 281 432	490 } 741 251 } 637	1,373	{ Arrah Gya	95 75	
II	TIRHOOT DIVISION Head-quarters, Mozufferpore	{ 1 1 1	{ Mozufferpore Durbhanga Chumpanun Sarun	2 3 1 3	20 14 10 19	6 9 14 18	23 } 34 25 } 38 }	121	16 64 119 191	339 253 273 319	355 } 671 316 } 907	1,573	{ Durbhanga Motihari	75 95	
III	BHAGULPORE DIVISION. Head-quarters, Bhagulpore	{ 1 1 1	{ Purneah Bhagulpore Monghyr	2 8 7	32 21 13	8 4	34 } 63 37 } 26 }	100	180 51 69	291 353 194	471 } 662 409 } 253	1,133	{ Purneah Monghyr	75 95	
IV	JULPIGORE DIVISION. Head-quarters, Julpigoree	{ 1 1 1	{ Rungpore and Cooch Behar Darjeeling Dinapore Julpigoree	7 3 5 2	19 13 11	14 7 3	40 } 43 24 } 16 }	87	263 189 182	297 222 85	530 } 688 421 } 267	1,218	{ Rungpore Dinapore	75 95	
V	RAJSHAHEE DIVISION. Head-quarters, Boahya	{ 1 1 1 1	{ Rajshahye Maidah Borra Pubna	4 2 4 2	17 9 9 22	15 5 6 9	36 } 55 19 } 33 }	111	197 183 173 162	213 143 126 165	399 } 621 222 } 611	1,333	{ Maidah Borra	95 75	
VI	DACCA DIVISION Head-quarters, Dacca	{ 1 1	{ Mymensingh Dacca	4 5	26 33	18 6	43 } 44 44	64	250 423	526 167	778 } 994 660 }	1,363	{ Mymensingh Manikgunge	75 75	
VII	TIPPERAH DIVISION. Head-quarters, Tipperah (or Comilla)	{ 1 1 2	{ Chittagong Noakhally Tipperah	1 1 1	15 9 14	9 6 6	25 } 37 16 } 21 }	68	69 284 134	389 196 116	449 } 474 244 } 250	923	{ Chittagong Noakhally	75 75	
VIII	CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION. Head-quarters, Hazareebagh.	{ 1 1 1	{ Manbhoom and Singbhoom Hazareebagh Lohardugga	3 1 1 1	13 10 10 11	10 7 7 12	28 } 33 7 } 23 }	79	93 96 224 80	331 138 484 734	434 } 668 234 } 1,313	1,981	{ Manbhoom Singbhoom Ranighy	75 95	

IX	ORISSA DIVISION.	Head quarters, Cuttack.	{ 1 1 1	Baleahwar Cuttack Poores	{ 4 3 1	14 16 8	4 7	18 23 16	75 391 52	149 245 233	225 638 233	1,168	} Bhudduck	Rs. 95
X	MOORSHEDABAD DIVISION	Head quarters, Berhampore..	{ 1 1 1	Beerbhoom Sonthal Pergunnahs Moorshedabad	{ 4 4 9	22 5 25	2 6	28 11 40	110 20 185	84 207 151½	196 237 346½	78½	} Beerbhoom	95
XI	FURREEDPORE DIVISION.	Head quarters, Furreedpore	{ 1 1 1	Beckerhunge Jessore Furreedpore	{ 2 9 7	21 29 33	16 13 1	40 51 41	150 442 163½	546 281 596	696 723 456½	1,878½	} Burrial } Jessore	75 95
XII	BURDWAN DIVISION	Head quarters, Burdwan	{ 1 1	Burdwan Bankoor.	{ 13 2	74 16	1 16	87 20	291 107	242 153	553 220	763	} Bankoor	95
XIII	HOOGHLY DIVISION.	Head quarters, Hooghly	{ 1 1 1	Hooghly Howrah Midnapore	{ 4 1 3	35 13 25	2 6 14	41 19 43	99 9 381	112 96 696	211 105 977	1,393	} Howrah } Midnapore	95 75
XIV	PRESIDENCY DIVISION	Head quarters, Krishnagur	{ 1	Nuddia 24 Pergunnahs	{ 20 9	42 36	11 13	73 57	537 242	196 342	523 584	1,107	} Choodanra } Barrackpore	95 75
													1 Supernumerary Sub-Inspector.	75

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, GENERAL DEPT.,
The 18th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF MAHARANEE RAJROOP KUAR, OF TIKARI.

No. 1321T, dated Darjeeling, the 11th September 1877.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 299G, dated the 28th August 1877, in which you state that the Maharanee Rajroop Kuar in establishing, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, a charitable dispensary at Tikari, in the Gya district, intended that it should commemorate the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India; and you intimate the Maharanee's desire that her object in this manifestation of her liberality should be announced officially.

2. In reply, I am to say that, in compliance with the wish expressed by Maharanee Rajroop Kuar, this letter will be published in the Supplement to the next *Calcutta Gazette*, in continuation of the correspondence published in the Supplement of the 1st August 1877.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCKS IN HAND, AS COMPILED ON—				
	4th September 1877.	7th September 1877.	11th September 1877.	14th September 1877.	18th September 1877.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bahaghatta	6,16,500	6,20,200	6,01,600	5,90,000	5,66,600
Ooltadanga	71,800	58,800	64,000	56,000	62,700
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpay Ghât.	8,05,800	8,86,400	8,96,100	8,31,800	7,97,200
Locked Golahs	5,000 (1 golah)	...	...	...	...
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	52,400	62,800	52,300	58,100	53,800
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Mooushigunge	2,43,300	2,49,000	2,33,400	2,49,300	2,32,000
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyahatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddresaur, and Chandernagore	1,00,000	1,00,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Total	23,81,800	24,67,200	23,92,400	23,30,200	22,57,300
On Railway premises, both sides the river	74,896 (on 3rd Sept.)	60,160 (on 6th Sept.)	75,028 (on 10th Sept.)	49,740 (on 13th Sept.)	67,918 (on 17th Sept.)
On boats unloaded as by { Port Commissioners' returns	1,26,447 (29th Aug. to 1st September.)	1,69,848 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	56,197 (6th to 8th Sept.)	67,637 (9th to 11th Sept.)	1,93,422 (12th to 15th Sept.)
{ Canal returns ...	1,02,118 (29th Aug. to 1st September)	46,669 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	1,03,141 (6th to 8th Sept.)	30,690 (9th to 11th Sept.)	72,896 (12th to 15th Sept.)
Grand Total of Stocks	26,83,261	27,77,877	26,27,766	24,78,187	25,91,538
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	15 lakhs.	15½ lakhs.	14½ lakhs.	13 lakhs.	14½ lakhs.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE &c., AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 18TH SEPTEMBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 15th September 1877.—This week the imports to Burdwan and other stations on the line have been smaller, owing to the heavy rains. Exports to Calcutta by rail and boat have likewise been smaller. Prices stationary nearly everywhere, except in Jehanabad, where they have risen considerably. The stock of rice in Burdwan town is about 25,000 maunds.

Bankoora, 15th September 1877.—About 5,000 maunds of rice have been exported from the district during the week.

Beerbhoom, 15th September 1877.—The price of rice in the different marts varied during the week from 12½ to 15½ seers per rupee, being 14 seers at Soory. There is thus no change in prices. Exportation is going on without any apparent diminution, but no statistics have been obtained from the railway, nor any reliable information from any other source.

Hooghly, 15th September 1877.—The imports to, and exports from, Chandernagore and other places on the Hooghly were about equal during the last week, being about 7,000 maunds. The stock in hand in these places may be estimated at about 55,000 maunds. Prices stationary with a tendency towards a fall. Coarse rice is selling at 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Howrah, 15th September 1877.—Prices have hardly changed since last week, and the export has not been sufficient to materially reduce the stocks as previously reported.

21-Fergunnahs, 15th September 1877.—Export of rice to Calcutta from Diamond Harbour, Busseerhat, Satkhira, Barripore, and Barraekpore sub-divisions is going on; 15,296 maunds of rice and 8,244 maunds of paddy from Diamond Harbour, 4,139 maunds of rice from Busseerhat, were exported during the week. The price of common rice is—at head-quarters, 9½ seers; Diamond Harbour, 12½ seers (old); Busseerhat, 14-5 seers (new rice); Baraset, 10 seers old, and 12 seers new, rice per rupee.

Nuddea, 15th September 1877.—6,648 maunds of rice were imported into the Kooshtea sub-division, and 5,075 maunds were exported from it by rail during the week. From Moherpore 5,500 maunds of wheat and gram were exported to Calcutta. The Kissengunge toll-office passed 175 maunds of rice, 140 maunds of barley, and 1,895 maunds of pulses. The Nuddea toll-office passed 600 maunds of wheat and 1,275 maunds of gram to Calcutta. From Ranaghat rice is being exported to Calcutta from three thanas. From Bongong 1,605 maunds of rice were exported. From Choondanga the exports have been little or nothing. The Sudder sub-division imported 172 maunds of rice, and about 110 maunds of cereals and pulses; but it exported 1,167 maunds of rice and 731 maunds of pulses. The price of coarse rice varies from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per maund, the average not being far from the latter figure. Throughout the district prices have a tendency to rise.

Jessore, 15th September 1877.—Prices continue firm. The food-supplies of the district are ample. The Khoosha registration office shows 7,676 maunds of rice exported from the district during the week.

Moorshedabad, 15th September 1877.—The prices of fine rice vary from 10 to 12 seers, of common rice from 12 to 13½ seers, of coarse rice from 12½ to 15½ seers, of wheat from 14 to 15 seers, and of gram from 16 to 20 seers the rupee. Exports were less during the week. The Bhagiruthee river returns show—Exports, 18,935 maunds, namely, rice 15,600 maunds, paddy 1,000 maunds, gram 200 maunds, wheat 300 maunds, &c.; imports, 22,262 maunds, namely, rice 18,190 maunds, paddy 1,400 maunds, gram 356 maunds, wheat 256 maunds, &c.

Dinagopore, 15th August 1877.—The Collector gives the following memorandum of prices of common rice from April to August 1877:—15th April, 28 seers; 1st May, 28 seers; 18th May, 30 seers; 1st June, 28 seers; 15th June, 25 seers; 1st July, 24 seers; 16th July, 20 seers; 31st July, 19 seers; 14th August, 22½ seers. The price in the second week of August 1876 was 24 seers, and in the corresponding period of 1875 the same.

The 14th September 1877.—Price of rice is still rising.

Rajshahye, 15th September 1877.—The export of rice from the several marts and gunges, amounted to 3,502 maunds, the greater part of which was sent to Calcutta, and small consignments went to Furreedpore and Serajgunge. The stock available for export is a little over 5½ lakhs of maunds. At beginning of week common rice sold at 14½ seers, on the 11th at 13½ seers, and on 15th September 14½ seers per rupee.

Rungpore, 14th September 1877.—During the week rice has become much dearer at head-quarters. At Kurigaon there is no further rise of prices, and no great amount of exportation is going on. From Garbanla sub-division the export of rice was 1,500 maunds to Goulpara, Gowhatti, and Calcutta, and 5,500 maunds to Serajgunge. No rice, either by rail or river, was exported from Bagdogra sub-division. Stocks all over the district are believed to be ample.

Bogra, 15th September 1877.—About 5,300 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta and 1,800 maunds were imported from Dinagopore. The price has risen a little. The local supply is plentiful.

Pubna, 15th September 1877.—Coarse rice sells at Pubna town at Rs. 2-4, and Poorbee at Rs. 2-8. At Dulai as is 18 seers and aman 20 seers a rupee (kutchu weight). At Mothura, rice is 15 or 16 seers; at Chatmohur 18 seers (kutchu weight). At Shazadpore rice sells for

Rs 2-12, and at Ullapara Rs. 3 per maund (puaka weight). At Raigunge *amun* is Rs. 3-5-6 and *aus* Rs. 3; 1,200 maunds of rice were exported from here to Calcutta. At Serajunge the retail price of common rice is 12 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling, 15th September 1877.—The prices of food-grain rose slightly during the past week owing to the bhadoi crop having fallen short, but no great inconvenience has been experienced, and the stock continues to be ample for the wants of the district.

Julpigoree, 15th September 1877.—No exportations from Boda during the week. Slight exportations to Cooch Behar from Fallacotta market. New rice is selling at Koochabari near Alipore at 20 seers; at Salbari at 22 seers; and at Alipore at 18 seers the rupee. General stock ample for local requirements, although the bhadoi rice-supply this year will last a shorter time than usual. No distress is anticipated.

Cooch Behar, 13th September 1877.—The price of rice rose to Rs. 3-12; new bitri sold at Rs. 3. This rise is believed to be temporary. No exportation is reported to have taken place during the week. The prospects of *hymanthi* dhan having much improved, no deficiency of supply is apprehended.

Dacca, 15th September 1877.—Exports by boat from Naraingunge to Calcutta and Goalundo were 16,175 maunds; and by Eastern Bengal Railway steamer 8,500 maunds. Markets are not well supplied owing to the high winds that have prevailed, and this has raised the prices; but they are expected to fall with the return of fine weather. The prices are—in Maniokgunge, Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 4; in Naraingunge and Dacca, Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3-2; at Mirpore, Rs. 2-15 to Rs. 3-5. Paddy is 20 to 25 seers.

Furreedpore, 15th September 1877.—Prices are still rising, the average not being more than 11 seers per rupee. Imported rice is coming in in stinted measures. There is no exportation to speak of. Local stocks are believed to be low, and very small quantities of rice are being brought to market from them.

Backergunge, 13th September 1877.—The great exportations in the earlier months of the year have greatly diminished the stock of food usually in store at this season; also the gross produce of last *amun* harvest was less than usual. The prices of rice are—at Bhola, Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 3-10; at Burisal, Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8; at Nulchitty, Rs. 4; Gournuddy, Rs. 3-8; Perozepore, Rs. 4-4; and Mirzapore, Rs. 5. There has been so great a depletion of food stocks that rice is being constantly imported. The importations during the week were 20,079 maunds, and the exportations to Calcutta 2,130 maunds. The Collector, however, thinks these figures incorrect. It is believed that prices will rise higher; but there is enough food in the district to meet the requirements of the people till the next *amun* is out.

Mymensingh, 12th September 1877.—No alterations since date of last report, except that prices have risen still higher.

Chittagong, 13th September 1877.—Large importations last week have eased rates, which now vary from 13 and 14 seers in the town to 6 seers per rupee in Toknaaf. No exportation of rice to Calcutta.

Noakholly, 13th September 1877.—Prices of food-grains are about the same as reported last week. Coarse rice is about 13 or 14 seers a rupee in the mainland markets, which are fairly supplied in the north of the district. Prices continue higher in the islands, viz the south. There is practically no exportation, though a little has been going from Bamni to Chittagong.

Tipperah, 14th September 1877.—Prices of rice vary from Rs. 2-9 to Rs. 3-4 in the various marts of the district. The large amount of exports keeps prices high. Stocks in hand, roughly calculated, may be 15 lakhs.

Hull Tipperah, 13th September 1877.—The markets continue to be well supplied. Rice is in some places imported from the adjoining districts, but to a small extent. The *aus*, now being gathered, will afford ample local supplies. Prices are almost stationary.

Patna, 15th September 1877.—Prices have risen at Barh owing to purchases for export, but easier elsewhere, especially in Behar.

Gya, 15th September 1877.—In the Sudder Bazar the imports were—rice, 2nd quality, 40 maunds, rice, 3rd quality, 879½ maunds, common rice 45 maunds, wheat 160½ maunds, barley 13 maunds, gram 89 maunds, &c; the exports consisted of 342 maunds of rice, 3rd quality, to Patna. From Nowadah sub-division only 25 maunds were exported to Sheikhpooora, and from Aurungabad 850 maunds to Shahabad and Patna. The imports in the former sub-division amounted to 157 maunds, and in the latter nil. No information received from the other sub-divisions.

Shahabad, 15th September 1877.—Prices have fallen everywhere.

Mozufferpore, 15th September 1877.—Prices have risen during the past fortnight. Small exportations continue to be made.

Sarun, 15th September 1877.—The imports during the week amounted to 9,125, the exports to 1,500, and the local consumption to 15,545 maunds. The stocks in hand amounted to 28,494 maunds. The imports were from Shahabad, Patna, and Fyzabad. Exports are almost at a standstill. The grain dealers are purposely holding back stocks in some places. The prices are—wheat 14½ seers, barley 19½, best rice 9½, common rice 11½, gram 20½, paddy 20½ seers per rupee.

Chumparun, 15th September 1877.—Prices have fallen in Motihari, but generally risen slightly. No exports.

Monghyr, 15th September 1877.—The stock of food-grains for sale at the different marts during the week amounted to—rice, 14,158 maunds; dhan, 8,707 maunds; wheat, 38,008 maunds; gram, 62,353 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 16th September 1877.—Trade quiet. Imports from the interior to sudder entirely stopped by the flooding of roads.

Purneah, 15th September 1877.—The late rain has been most beneficial to the crops, and has allayed the fears of scarcity which had begun to be expressed in some quarters. Many of the people who were last week hoarding their stocks have now brought them out, and though the prices are still high, owing to demand elsewhere, they will continue to fall. The mahajuns have not been exporting largely.

Maldah, 15th September 1877.—Prices are still rising; average price of coarse rice is 15½ seers per rupee against 16½ seers last week. No other change.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 16th September 1877.—The supply of food-grains in the several marts of the Deoghur sub-division was as follows:—Paddy 24 maunds, wheat 32 maunds, common rice 661 maunds, best rice 42 maunds, Indian-corn 7 maunds, and gram 30 maunds. 302 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta, and 100 maunds to Monghyr. The prices were—common rice Rs. 2-7 to Rs. 2-14, and wheat Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 3 per maund.

Cuttack, 15th September 1877.—From all sides the report is that there are ample stocks till the next crops come in. Export is, however, going on briskly, and it is rumoured that very large advances have been given by some of the exporting merchants for the ripening crop. From Jajpore it is reported that there is at least sufficient rice in store for the consumption of the population for the next six months. Now that the Baitarni is in flood, there is export to Calcutta *via* Chandballi, and the rise in price from 16 to 14 seers is attributable to that cause. In those parts of Kendrapara where coarse rice was 22 Cuttack seers per rupee the week before last, it is now 16 seers only. The reason is the steady purchase of rice for export. It has, however, been ascertained that there are ample stocks to carry the people on till the saradh harvest, after allowing a liberal margin for export. The actual export at False Point during the week has been 1,838 maunds only.

Pooree, 13th September 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district, but the price in the city is very dear. The export to Madras is brisk *via* the Ganjam road, the Chilka, and the Bay. Prices vary from 10½ to 18½ seers the rupee.

Balasore, 14th September 1877.—During the past week the export has consisted of 12,986 maunds of rice and 1,112 maunds of paddy from Chandbally to Madras, 2,404 maunds of rice to Calcutta, besides a small export by land towards Contai. Prices have remained almost stationary. Cleaned rice sells at Balasore for Rs. 2-6 6, and in Chandbally for Rs. 2-7. Stocks held for export at Balasore amount to 81,300 maunds, and in Chandbally to 64,893 maunds.

Hazarcebagh, 14th September 1877.—Markets are well supplied. The late rain has caused a slight fall in the prices of wheat; gram and common rice are slightly dearer than last week. Makai continues to come freely into the market, and is selling at a low rate.

Lohardugga, 14th September 1877.—Bazars well supplied. Prices lower at head-quarters, and have not changed at Palamow.

Singbhoom, 14th September 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful. No changes in their prices. Exportation *nil*.

Mumbhoom, the 15th September 1877.—The heavy rain in the early part of the week interfered with the movement of grain in the district. Along the bridged roads exportation has gone on as before. The supply of food grain continues generally good. Prices will be somewhat abnormal, owing partly to export and partly to the blight in the rice.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 15th September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Sept 15 '77	1.55	Rainfall at Cutwa has been 5.79 inches, at Bood-Bood 4.39, at Raucgungu 7.22 and at Jehanabad 1.31. Crops are doing very well. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being cut. Some injury has been done by floods near the Dwarakessur river. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, „ 15 „	9.11	Very heavy rain fell during the early part of the week. The weather has been fine since the 12th instant. The crops continue to promise well. Little or no damage was done by the heavy rain, although the rivers rose to an almost unprecedented height.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 15 „	8.76	Very heavy rain during the week, and the district can now very well do without more for the present. Crops are doing very well. The rice is as forward as it ought to be, and a good average harvest may now be fairly counted on.
	4 Midnapore, „ 15 „	7.76	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of the crops on the whole are very fair. Fever is generally prevalent, threatening a return of the epidemic.
	5 Hooghly, „ 15 „	4.04	Weather—cloudy, with copious rain on the night of the 11th instant. About one-half of the early rice crop has been already harvested, and the estimated outturn is 14 annas. Jute and <i>amun</i> are being reaped. Late rice and all other crops on the ground are doing well. The rain of the 11th has been very beneficial. Public health is normal.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Howrah, „ 15 „	5.02	Very heavy rain on the 10th instant; fair rain till the 12th; since then beneficial sunshine. Prospects of the crops continue good.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept 15 '77	6.98	Rain with high wind during a greater part of the week. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> is going on, and prospects of <i>amun</i> are favourable. Crops on the low lands are said to have been somewhat injured by the heavy fall of rain, but the injury is not great, crops on the high lands, on the other hand, have been benefited. Public health is generally good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 15 „	1.08	There has been a good deal of rain accompanied by wind in some parts. The weather is now clear and settled. Early rice has almost all been gathered satisfactorily. The rain which has fallen has been very advantageous to late rice. Chillies, sugarcane, and <i>arkur</i> , are promising. The rivers have risen much during the last few days.
	8 Jessore, „ 15 „	5.33	Weather—wet and cloudy during the first part of the week; at present hot. Rain fell on five days at the Sudder Station. It was very heavy on the night of the 11th instant. The 14th and 15th were bright sunny days. Bagerhat had 6.30, Narail 6.97, and Khoolna 9.17. <i>Aus</i> has been cut in the greater part of the district. Prospects of <i>amun</i> are good. It has been benefited by the late rain.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad, „ 15 „	6.27	Weather—seasonable. 8.37 inches of rain registered at Jungypore and 3.06 inches at Lalbagh. The heavy rain which fell during the week has greatly benefited the <i>amun</i> crop, but some damage to the <i>khadoi</i> is reported from Jungypore. Prospects continue favourable.
	10 Dinagapore, „ 14 „	12.03	Heavy and almost incessant rain during the week, 11.72 inches registered at Roygunge up to 12th instant. State and prospects of the winter crop are much improved. <i>Bhadai</i> is being harvested, and is estimated to be a fourteen-anna crop.
	11 Rajshahy, „ 15 „	5.15	There has been heavy rain all over the district, which has done much good to the winter rice crop, and has in a great measure compensated for the absence of the inundation water. The <i>aus</i> harvest is nearly over; the yield has been an average one. Jute is still being cut. The Ganges is rising.
	12 Kungpore, „ 14 „	13.32	Weather—very cool. Rainfall at Gaibanda 7.9 inches and at Kuigram 6.38. Since the 8th instant the rain has been accompanied by a high wind. Up to the morning of the 12th it blew steadily from the north-east with occasional gusts of violence. About the middle of the day there was a lull, but in the evening it commenced again with redoubled violence. On the afternoon of the 13th there was a perfect calm which was followed in an hour by a strong westerly wind. About 5 P.M. there was again a dead calm for about half an hour, after which a strong northerly wind began to blow; then it changed gradually to north-east, and at about 6 P.M. it blew in a most peculiar manner coming from the north-east and blowing into a twist towards the east and south; then it became calm at 6.30 P.M., and has been so since, with two showers of rain on the morning of the 14th. The heavy rain was much wanted for the <i>amun</i> crop and has been of great service to the country, but some fine weather is now required. It is reported from the Kuigram sub-division that 6.5 inches of rain have fallen during the week, and the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop are thought to have now been assured; that in any case an average crop is pretty certain; that with some rain at the right time next month there will be an excellent crop; and that the <i>aus</i> and jute crops having both been good, the year bids fair to be a very prosperous one for the ryots there. Small-pox is reported in thana Barabari, but no fatal cases have occurred; otherwise the public health is fair.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts.			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVY.	13 Bogra, Sept 15 '77	8.82	Weather—cloudy and rainy during most part of the week. On the 12th instant a strong gale accompanied by rain passed over the station damaging some houses, trees, &c. <i>Amun</i> and other standing crops are doing well. The rain that has fallen during the week has much improved the condition of these crops. It is reported from Panchbibe police station that some of the low land <i>amun</i> in its jurisdiction has been flooded, and that <i>arhar</i> also is more or less being damaged by the rain. Fever is not quite so prevalent as last week.
	14 Pubna, „ 15 „	7.24	Weather—favourable; cloudy and cool. Heavy rain on six days during the week. The rivers have swollen a little, but are still low for the time of year. <i>Amun</i> is expected to derive much benefit from their rise. <i>Aus</i> has been completely reaped. Jute is partially cut. The outturn of both crops is anticipated 12 annas. Fever is still prevalent.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 14 „	8.34	There has been a heavy fall of rain during the week, and there are signs of more. The rain has been of great benefit to the <i>kaimunti</i> rice, which will probably now give a fair yield.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 15 „	5.59	Weather—still cool. A violent east wind prevailed during the week, which is unseasonable and has proved unhealthy. Rainfall at Alipore 6.21 inches. The recent rain has proved too late to influence the outturn of <i>bhadoi</i> . Final reports show that an eight to ten-anna crop has been reaped throughout the district. In Boda alone the outturn is rather less. The transplanted <i>kaimunti</i> paddy looks fresh and healthy: the rainfall was in time to save this crop. It is too soon to estimate the outturn, but about twelve annas of the land usually cultivated have been sown with <i>kaimunti</i> . <i>Til</i> and <i>kalas</i> are flourishing, and jute shows a fair outturn.
Dacca Divy.	Cooch Behar, „ 13 „	16.05	Weather cloudy, rainy, and cool with a very unpleasant east wind. Mekligunge had 17.81, Mathabhangra 14.89, and Dinhatta 18.91. The copious rainfall of the week has improved the prospects of <i>kaimunti dhan</i> . The seedlings transplanted before are already looking better, and the transplanting which remained to be done is being vigorously pushed forward. Jute is being cut, and there will now be no want of water for steeping them in. The tobacco seedlings on the ground will probably be spoilt, but there is time for sowing seeds again. A break in the rains is now desirable. Public health is reported to be good.
	Eastern Districts.		
	17 Dacca, Sept 15 '77	6.95	Rain every day up to 13th instant. It was very heavy on the 12th and 13th. 4.95 inches registered at Manickgunge, and 11.96 inches (up to 13th) at Moon-sheegunge. The week has been favourable for the rice crop. The rivers have slightly risen (partly owing to high wind), and the heavy rain has given moisture to plants which were suffering. The prospects are better than they were last week.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 15 „	3.20	There was heavy rain during the greater part of the week. Madaripore had 7.72 inches. The last two days have been dry, and the weather is becoming hot again. The rivers have again begun to rise, though the water is not yet as high as it was before the fall. The rise in the rivers and the rainfall have been of some benefit to the rice, but under no circumstances can a full crop be expected; and unless the rise continues, and rain falls abundantly, the outturn will be very deficient. Jute and sugarcane are reported to be good.
CHITTAGONG DIVY.	19 Backergunge, „ 13 „	6.75	Weather—windy with copious rain everywhere. Prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> is proceeding vigorously, and the area of land left uncultivated in the wave-stricken tracts will not probably be considerable. The district is healthier than it ever has been this year. Save in two thanas, the cattle are healthy.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 14 „	9.78	Weather—rainy. No change about the crops since last report. The outturn of <i>aus</i> rice has not been so good as was expected; that of jute has been exceptionally good.
	21 Tipperah, „ 14 „	10.54	Weather—very rainy throughout the week. 3.59 inches registered at Brahmunbariah. Prospects of the winter rice crop are good.
	22 Chittagong, „ 13 „	13.15	Very heavy rain. On the morning of the 12th instant a whirlwind passed through the stations unroofing houses and blowing men about. The last 18 hours have been fair and sunny. <i>Aus</i> is nearly all reaped. <i>Amun</i> is being transplanted. Heavy rains may have done some injury which is not yet known.
	23 Noakholly, „ 13 „	11.17	Incessant rain during the week accompanied by strong wind. The reaping of early rice and transplantation of <i>amun</i> crop still continue. The late rain has done much good to the <i>amun</i> cultivation. Public health is fair.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ „	...	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 13 „	5.50	Heavy rain since last report. The rivers have risen and flooded the low lands on their banks. Reports from Kailashur and Odoypore state that floods have caused much damage in the northern and southern parts of the district. More damage is likely to be caused by the rain which has since fallen. <i>Aus</i> is being harvested, but the operation is impeded by the floods. The rice crop in the hills will be shortly cut. Cotton and <i>til</i> are promising.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna, Sept. 15 '77	1.29	Weather—hot with west wind during the last three days. Rainfall at Barrh 2.57, at Behar 6.34, and at Dinapore only .35. In the Behar sub-division plenty of rain has fallen and the small rivers have flooded the country. Prospects of both <i>khurreef</i> and <i>bhadoo</i> crops are good. There have been less rain and flood in Barrh, but <i>khurreef</i> and <i>bhadoo</i> prospects are fair. In the Sudder and Dinapore sub-divisions the rice crop on the high lands is lost, and they are now being ploughed for <i>rubbee</i> . More rain is wanted for the rice on the low lands. <i>Bhadoo</i> crop is good. Canal water is being given where possible. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 15 „	8.36	Weather—clear since the 11th and moderately cool. Maximum thermometer in the shade 93.2°. Rainfall at Nowada 7.67, at Aurungabad 1.72. The Jehanabad officer has omitted to give figures, but says “more rain is wanted for <i>dhan</i> crops.” A good outturn of <i>bhadoo</i> crops in that sub-division is expected. The heavy rain where it has fallen has done great good. More is wanted in Aurungabad. The <i>bhadoo</i> crops are being cut, and ploughing is going on for <i>rubbee</i> sowings.
	27 Shahabad, „ 15 „	1.25	Weather—clear and hot; west wind blowing and no further prospects of rain at present. Rain at Sasseram has been 5.17, at Buxar 1.47, and at Bhabhooh 4.2. It has been extremely beneficial everywhere, and has quite changed the aspect of affairs. The dying crops have been restored to life, except those already withered on high lands. Transplantation is being effected where want of water had prevented it before. Water is being largely distributed from canals, chiefly in the eastern part of the district.
	28 Durbhunga, „ 15 „	1.88	There has been rain throughout the district during the week, but in the Madhoobani sub-division the fall was heavier than elsewhere, 10.5 inches having fallen at the sub-divisional head-quarters. The rain has been of much service in Tajpore, but more is still wanted for the rice crop there. The <i>bhadoo</i> crop throughout the district will probably not exceed two-thirds of an average crop. Prospects of winter rice in the Durbhunga and Madhoobani sub-divisions continue very favourable.
	29 Mozuffepore, „ 15 „	.40	Weather—cool and cloudy during the greater part of the week, but now hot and clear. Rainfall at Hajeehpore has been .77 and at Seetamurhee .40. The weather has been very favourable for <i>bhadoo</i> crops. Those sown early are being reaped, and the late sown crops are coming on well. Rice crop has been much improved by the rain of the 6th instant, and is now in fair condition, but wants more rain.
	30 Sarun, „ 15 „	.28	Weather—hot and dry. The sky is constantly overcast, but nothing comes of it. .17 of rain at Sewan. State and prospects of <i>bhadoo</i> are not good. The harvest has commenced and the produce is very partial. Heavy rain is wanted, for the rice, which at best will be but a small crop. It is to be hoped that, as last year, after a still drier September the weather may break up at the equinox.
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	31 Chumparun, „ 15 „	.43	Weather—rainy and damp in the early part of the week; hot and sultry towards the close. From the east and north-east it is reported that no rain has fallen, and that both the <i>bhadoo</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are in a bad way. In the north-west (except across the Gunduck to the west) there has been generally fair rain and the prospects are improving. In the Bettiah sub-division there has been good rain, which has much benefited the <i>makai</i> crop. From the south-east abundant rain and good prospects are reported. A good deal more rain is still wanted. Cholera is decreasing.
	32 Monghyr, „ 15 „	6.61	Heavy rain alternating with hot weather. 6.06 inches registered at Begusserai and 7.82 inches at Jamui. Crops may be considered for the present safe. Rice crop has been everywhere planted out.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 16 „	8.19	Heavy and continuous rain from 8th to 12th instant. The rain has been general. Every rice field is flooded. The rivers are over their banks, and all store places for water filled. A bumper crop is almost certain now.
	34 Purneah „ 15 „	13.97	Heavy rain during the first part of the week. 14.33 inches registered at Kissen-gunge. Weather now clear and hot. The heavy rain has been of immense benefit in every way. Much of the transplanted rice will be saved. The winter crop sown broadcast should be very good. It is reported that the heavy floods which caused so much damage in July in Dhurum-pore left a large deposit of silt, which will enable the ryots to sow an unusually large acreage in <i>rubbee</i> .
	35 Malduh, „ 15 „	16.22	Copious rain till the morning of the 13th instant. State and prospects of the crops are quite satisfactory. Much fever about Bolahat, and a special native doctor has been sent out with medicines.
	36 Sonthal Pergah „ 16 „	9.12	One great rain cloud passed over the district and kept rainy for about a week, from 7th to 14th instant. 8.39 inches fell at Daghur, 7.61 inches at Godda, and 14.4 inches at Rajmehal. Now the weather is bright and hot. All prospects are as good as possible. Fields as well as tanks are all full of water. Two more good falls of rain well placed will give a bumper season.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Sept 15 '77	1 85	Weather—seasonable. Rain and sunshine alternating. Heavy rain and very high winds on the coast. The reports of the crops are excellent. <i>Beali</i> is half gathered. <i>Sarkd</i> is in most favorable condition, especially where irrigation is available. Cholera is frequent and persistent in the town. Cattle disease here and there in the district.
	38 Pooree, „ 13 „	1 44	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rainfall at Khoordah 2·71 inches. The rain has been general, and weeding and transplanting are going on on low lands. The high lands which were not flooded have begun to suffer from want of sufficient rain. Cattle disease has appeared.
	39 Balasore, „ 14 „	3 73	There has been abundance of rain, and the winter crop promises well. The people are busy weeding it. Cholera has ceased. Cattle plague reported from several places.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazareebagh, Sept. 14 '77	3 93	Rain commenced on the 7th and continued with breaks till the 11th. Prospects of the crops have much improved by the rain, which has fallen throughout the district but unequally, 9·17 inches being registered at Pachumba between the 6th and 12th. Millet is being reaped.
41	Lohardugga, „ 15 „	3 87	In the head-quarters sub-division the weather has been seasonable, and the prospects of the crops and public health are good. The sub-divisional officer of Palamow reported on the 11th instant that a week of seasonable weather had come at last during which 10·10 inches of rain had fallen at Daltongunge, and the fall was believed to be very general, as the rivers had been in full flood for four days. The <i>bhados</i> crop is now secure, and should be a fair average one. The transplanted <i>khurreef</i> had been saved, and the transplanting remaining will now be completed, but the delay will cause the yield to be half the average.
42	Singbhoom, „ 14 „	4 01	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of the crops continue favourable. Highland paddy, which is being reaped, is reported to be very good. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 15 „	Not given.	Heavy rain in the early part of the week; weather fair for the last few days. Prospects of the crops are pretty favourable. Towards the centre of the district the blight of <i>khori</i> will affect the outturn of rice. From the south it is reported that a worm at the root of the crop has appeared. The heavy rain has damaged the <i>biri kalai</i> to some extent.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 18th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																			
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.							
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
BENGAL.																					
Western Districts.																					
1	Burdwan	..	...	...	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch
					A																
		13	0	13	4	17	0	30	0	30	0	14	8	13	8	12	8	23	0	13	12
2	Bankoora	...	..	..	B															
		13	12	13	12	21	0	24	0	20	0	23	0	15	0	15	0	24	0	17	0
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	C															
		13	8	13	0	20	0	20	0	22	0	...		12	4	13	0	20	0	14	8
4	Midnapore.*																				
5	Hooghly.*																				
	Howrah	..	...	...														
		12	8	15	0	19	0			10	0	10	0	16	0	11	8	11	8
Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta	..	...	...	D															
		12	0	14	0	18	0	23	0	23	0	30	0	8	0	8	8	9	0	12	0
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...														
											7	4	7	4	8	0	9	4
7	Nuddes	..	...	...														
		13	6	13	6	18	5	32	0	32	0	35	8	9	12	10	10	16	13	10	10
8	Jessore	...	...	...	E															
		13	0	12	12	17	12	...		...	32	4	8	0	9	0	17	0	13	0
9	Moorshedabad.*																				
10	Dinapore	...	...	...	F															
		13	0	13	8	19	4	25	0	12	8	28	0	10	12	15	14	20	0	19	3
11	Rajshahye	..	...	...	G															
		14	4	16	8	20	8	40	0	24	0	30	0	9	12	10	10	18	0	14	4
12	Kungpore	...	...	...	H															
		15	0	15	0	20	0	...						12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
13	Bogra	...	...	...														
		12	6	12	0	22	8	...						13	8	13	8	18	0	15	12
14	Pubna	...	...	...	I															
		15	0	15	0	26	4	...						8	0	10	0	13	8	13	8
15	Darjeeling.*																				
16	Julpigoree	..	...	...	J															
		11	6	11	0	12	0	...						10	0	11	8	12	0	14	0
Eastern Districts.																					
17	Dacca	..	...	...	K															
		10	0	12	4	16	8	35	8	40	0	40	0	10	0	12	4	20	0	12	4
18	Furreedpore.*																				
19	Backergunge	...	...	...	L															
											9	0	11	0	19	0	11	0
20	Mymensingh	..	...	...	M															
		9	8	10	8	16	0	...						11	12	12	0	20	0	13	0

* Returns not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 16-8 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-12 seers, and gram 13-4 to 18 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16-8 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 14-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15-8 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 12-13 seers, barley 20 to 22-12 seers, best rice 6-8 to 6-12 seers, common rice 4 to 13 seers, and gram 13-4 to 14-4 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Bagurhat) 8 seers, best rice 6-8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram (at Jhingergatcha) 18-4 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.					LEASER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.					MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.					GRAM.					FIREWOOD.					SALT.					DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.																														
Western Districts.																														
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.						
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Burdwan.																														
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F In Roynunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 20 seers.

G In Nattore the prices are :—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 9-12 seers, common rice 13-8 seers, and gram 14-4 seers.

H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 2 seers, and gram (at Gaibanda 18 seers.

I In Be'angunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 15 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 6 to 12-6 seers, common rice 12-3 to 20-3 seers, and gram 10 to 18-8 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 11-15 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 11-14 to 18 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9-9 to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 13-3 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

M In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 22-8 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts—(Contd.)

		S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch			
21	Chittagong*																											
22	Noakholly*																											
23	Tipperah	10	0	10	0	11	0	...			10	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	18	0	20	0
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts*																											
	Hill Tipperah*																											
	BEHAR.																											

25	Patna	..	..	16 8	...	...	22 0			10 0	...	...	13 0	..		...	...	...	...
26	Gya	...	...	18 0	10 0	18 8	25 0	28 0	34 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	..	..	17 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	11 8	12 8	18 0	13 8	14 8	19 0			...	...
28	Darbhanga*			11 0	17 0	20 0	22 8	27 8	30 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0			...	..
29	Muzafferpore			13 8	14 8	21 4	21 0	22 0	30 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	12 8	13 8	19 0	...	...	...	...
30	Saun	...	...																...
31	Chumpan*																		...
32	Monghyr	..	..	16 8	16 8	23 1	29 4	29 4	31 5	8 4	8 4	13 0	11 10	11 5	17 8	..	...	...	...
33	Bhagalpore	..	..	13 14	14 13	21 7	30 13	30 5	30 13	10 3	12 0	15 2	12 10	13 14	17 11	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	...	...	15 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	21 0	29 0	...	...	...	...
35	Malda	17 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	14 8	16 8	24 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs			13 8	15 0	16 0				12 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	20	...		32 0	...

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CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

40	Hazareebagh	17	0	17	0	15	0			12	0	12	0	12	0	16	8	17	0	21	0				
41	Lohardugga	18	0	19	0	19	0			17	0	18	0	24	0	20	0	20	0	30	0				
42	Singbhoom	26	0	26	0	26	0	40	0	40	0	32	0	30	0	20	0	20	0	36	0	40	0	40	0
43	Manbhoom	15	0	15	0	15	0	30	0	30	0	18	0	16	0	16	0	21	0	20	0	24	0		

Wholesale prices in the undermentioned Marts

MARTS.															
1	Calcutta	12	8			24	2			7	10			8	0
2	Dacca	13	14			37	10			8	7			11	7
3	Narangunge	10	10							10	0			14	8
4	Patna	17	8	17	8	25	0	23	0	20	0	33	0	12	8

* Returns not received.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21.12 seers, barley 33 to 35 seers, common rice 16 to 16.8 seers, lesser millets (at Nowada) 30 seers, and gram 29 to 30 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 17.8 seers, barley 23 to 26 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 13 to 13.8 seers, maize (at Sasaram) 24 seers, and gram 24 seers.
P In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 15.8 to 25 seers, barley 28.8 to 40 seers, best rice 19 to 19.8 seers, common rice 11 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 35 seers, maize 17 to 50 seers, and gram 19 to 40 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 13.4 to 20 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LEGGED MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN			GRAM.			PINEWOOD			SALT			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakholly.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tippurah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tippurah.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BELAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumparun.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moughyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Perglis.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom.

for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

MARTS.

27 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.

- B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers.
- S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, maize 25 to 60 seers, and gram 18 to 36 seers.
- T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice (at Chutira) 12 seers, common rice 15-8 to 18 seers, lesser millets 32 to 32 8 seers, Indian corn 25 to 28 seers, and gram 21 to 30 seers.
- U At Daitoung, the prices on the 12th instant were:—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 18-8 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the same date were:—Wheat 38 seers, best rice 28 seers, common rice 30 seers.
- V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 15 to 33 seers, Indian-corn (at Bonipore) 40 seers, and gram 13 to 17 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS	DISTRICTS	STATIONS	Rain from 26th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL							
WESTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877		
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Burdwan	3.69	0.39	48.46	8th Sept.	
		Cutwa	0.65	1.10	57.15	ditto	
		Culina	Nil	0.81	47.99	ditto	
		Blood-Blood	3.44	0.83	41.35	ditto	
		Kaneegunge	9.47	0.97	48.19	ditto	
	Bankoora	Jehanabad	2.88	0.40	67.31	ditto	
		Bankoora	3.60	1.63	41.55	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2.86	1.33	45.03	ditto	
		Hetampore	2.68	0.86	44.00	ditto	
		Roy pore	3.10	1.53	42.72	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2.23	1.47	41.03	ditto	
		Tumlook	3.35	1.19	40.65	ditto	
		Ghattal	3.39	0.58	56.29	ditto	
			1.68	2.74	66.60	ditto	
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	2.57	Not recd.	56.28	1st Sept.	
			1.23	0.32	46.71	8th "	
		Hooghly Serampore	1.48	1.04	47.82	ditto	
Howrah	Howrah	3.44	1.47	54.23	ditto		
	Maheeshreka	2.68	0.88	48.93	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.	
CENTRAL DISTRICTS							
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	3.10	0.50	64.84	ditto	
		Calcutta	3.18	Not recd.	49.4	1st Sept.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	4.43	1.03	55.02	8th "	
		Jail	4.25	1.12	54.55	ditto	
		Buaseerhat	2.15	1.56	51.49	ditto	
		Baraset	2.63	1.46	48.19	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	2.98	1.48	59.26	ditto	
		Barrapore	4.82	1.91	62.52	ditto	
		Satkhira	3.07	1.08	62.07	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1.61	1.20	49.58	ditto	
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	2.90	1.48	46.44	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	3.06	0.13	65.13	ditto	
		Hougong	2.19	1.06	66.37	ditto	
		Meherpore	0.81	0.93	67.44	ditto	
		Choodalanga	0.85	1.35	68.93	ditto	
		Koondanga	0.87	1.25	60.19	ditto	
		Koondanga	1.00	1.17	59.70	ditto	
		Kanaghat	3.64	1.06	57.02	ditto	
		Jessore	2.99	1.82	58.00	ditto	
		Narail	4.37	1.97	59.83	ditto	
	Jessore	Khoolna	1.70	1.68	68.17	ditto	
		Jhenida	3.75	1.10	68.17	ditto	
		Bagnat	2.38	1.07	72.59	ditto	
		Magorah	0.44	1.07	52.61	ditto	
		Berhampore	0.44	1.96	47.23	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0.71	0.41	56.41	ditto	
		Lalbagh	0.86	0.90	38.91	ditto	
		Jungpore	0.36	0.74	48.17	ditto	
		Azumungo	0.80	0.48	41.10	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1.58	1.05	50.83	ditto	
Moorshedabad	Kandee						
	Dinagepore	0.10	3.63	80.73	ditto		
	Raigunge	0.18	1.51	45.15	ditto		
	Maldah	0.77	3.64	48.10	ditto		
	Chanchal	0.45	2.07	43.02	ditto		
	Banlesh	1.4	0.50	63.39	ditto		
	Natore	1.91	1.98	65.97	ditto		
	Rungpore	0.58	1.81	65.90	ditto		
	Bhabanigunge	0.68	1.82	44.63	ditto		
	Kuigram	2.17	3.5	60.40	ditto		
RAJSHAHY.	Bogra	Bagdogra	Not recorded		24.08	2nd June	
		Bogra	0.56	0.87	56.54	8th Sept.	
		Sherpore	0.77	0.54	61.51	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0.64	0.17	54.76	ditto	
		Panchabibi	0.54	1.29	41.51	ditto	
		Halulva	Nil	Not recd.	46.17	1st Sept.	
	Pubna	Pubna	1.34	2.38	81.12	8th "	
		Serajunge	0.10	0.70	62.09	ditto	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	1.53	6.70	82.43	ditto	
		{ Hospital	1.21	7.00	91.71	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0.52	10.53	75.40	ditto	
		B-dah	0.39	13.65	76.58	ditto	
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.21	11.96	164.61	ditto	
		Titalya	0.64	5.03	73.61	ditto	
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0.04	5.24	75.72	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 26th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	RAIN, FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—(Continued)								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1877.		
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ..	0 77	1 30	72 35	8th Sept.		
		{ Hospital ..	1 37	1 46	73 82	ditto		
		Moonshceegunge ..	2 20	0 55	107 20	ditto		
	Furzedpore	Munckgunge ..	1 45	2 27	73 05	ditto		
		Furzedpore ..	1 97	Not recd	85 95	1st Sept		
		Godmudo ..	1 12	ditto	78 45	ditto		
	Backergunge	Madaripote ..	4 83	ditto	70 54	ditto		
		Burrisal ..	2 40	2 22	77 52	8th Sept.		
		Percepore ..	4 12	2 00	83 28	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patoonkhal ..	2 93	1 90	87 23	ditto		
		Shola ..	4 80	1 64	84 46	ditto	From 4th February.	
		Mymensingh ..	2 16	1 40	80 72	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	Jamalpore ..	1 23	1 68	87 55	ditto	
			Atia ..	0 51	1 12	71 06	ditto	
			Kishoregunge ..	0 90	1 65	75 80	ditto	
Chittagong		Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1 60	5 70	93 00	ditto		
		{ Jail ..	2 06	8 2	109 05	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ..	2 09	3 13	130 07	ditto		
Norkhollv		Norkhollv ..	1 48	2 16	104 45	ditto		
		Fenny ..	0 79	6 06	100 71	ditto		
Tipperah		Comdlah ..	0 97	2 16	84 41	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts		Brahmunbarah ..	1 62	0 36	74 41	ditto		
		Rungamtee Hill ..	1 40	3 53	102 86	ditto		
		Hill Tipperah ..	1 05	0 4	70 33	ditto		
BEHAR		Patna	Patna ..	1 33	0 70	23 99	ditto	
			Behar ..	1 82	1 16	31 54	ditto	
			Bah ..	0 62	2 64	29 35	ditto	
	Dinapore	Dinapore ... { Jail ..	0 75	0 14	15 72	ditto		
		{ Cantonment ..	0 57	0 15	17 53	ditto		
		Gya	Gya ..	1 90	1 03	33 38	ditto	
	Gya	Nowadah ..	1 72	0 20	36 57	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February	
		Aumugabad ..	1 43	0 21	25 41	ditto	Do 12th Jan and 4th to 10th February	
		Jehanabad ..	1 39	0 73	23 47	ditto		
	Shubabad	Arrah ..	0 86	0 15	21 41	ditto		
		Sasseim ..	1 54	0 10	21 52	ditto		
		Buxar ..	0 86	Not recd	16 7	1st Sept	Not received 10th to 25th August.	
	PATNA	Bhutooda	Bhutooda ..	Not recd	ditto	20 67	25th Aug	
			Mozufferpore ..	ditto	ditto	18 81	ditto	
			Hajepore ..	ditto	ditto	21 41	ditto	
Sectamurhee		Sectamurhee ..	ditto	ditto	31 47	ditto		
		Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	0 70	5 70	14 01	8th Sept.	
		Madhoobunnee ..	0 46	4 35	33 78	ditto		
Tappora		Tappora ..	0 20	0 9	26 19	ditto		
		Samin	Chupra ..	1 11	1 58	23 12	ditto	
		Samin ..	1 26	0 99	24 13	ditto		
Chumpran		Motharee ..	0 08	0 10	25 45	ditto		
		Bettiah ..	Nil	Nil	32 12	ditto	Not received 19th to 25th August	
		Segowhee ..	Nil	0 90	31 31	ditto		
Monghyr		Monghyr ..	0 21	Not recd	27 01	1st Sept.		
		Begowee ..	0 12	ditto	24 10	ditto		
		Jamooee ..	0 90	ditto	23 60	ditto		
BHAUGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ..	0 70	6 90	38 58	8th Sept		
		Sopool ..	0 49	4 61	37 83	ditto		
		Muddelpoora ..	0 10	2 50	38 64	ditto		
	Purneah	Banka ..	1 5	2 10	32 38	ditto		
		Soubursa ..	30 17	2 12	30 27	ditto		
		Purneah ..	0 32	1 32	40 41	ditto		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Kissengunge ..	0 27	4 10	41 95	ditto		
		Airatah ..	0 62	3 69	14 25	ditto		
		Nya Doonka ..	2 33	1 76	47 29	ditto		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ..	1 29	1 50	35 02	ditto		
		Deoghur ..	Not recd.	1 22	19 73	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July and 5th to 11th August, and 19th August to 1st Sept.	
		Goddha ..	0 87	0 37	33 06	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th August to 1st Sept. 1877.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.80	1.80	31.30	8th Sept.	
		... { Hospital	1.31	1.52	33.77	ditto	
		Jaypore	2.40	1.80	46.90	ditto	
		Kendraparah	3.80	1.20	45.80	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	2.10	1.20	28.05	ditto	
		False Point	4.00	2.65	73.80	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0.87	1.07	25.51	ditto	
		Khurdah	2.46	1.51	36.16	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore.. { Exe. Engr.'s Office	5.00	1.06	57.49	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	4.18	2.61	60.69	ditto	
		Bhadrach	2.02	2.12	51.72	ditto	
		Jeliasore	3.77	1.43	59.78	ditto	
		Sorah	1.75	5.01	51.82	ditto	
		Chandbally	4.81	1.73	48.26	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpoore	0.70	4.00	63.21	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	2.16	0.82	39.09	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	1.98	0.89	41.19	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	2.07	2.56	35.50	ditto	
		Ranchee	6.23	1.20	53.86	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	2.20	2.10	35.59	ditto	
		Chyebassa	4.68	1.26	62.44	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Purulia	5.02	0.78	53.69	ditto	
		Goviudpore	2.99	Not recd.	36.35	1st Sept.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	2.70	109.52	8th Sept.	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	0.51	Not recd.	74.38	1st Sept.	
		Golaghat	0.20	ditto	60.26	ditto	
		Jorhat	1.77	ditto	61.29	ditto	
		Deoparie	0.35	ditto	67.78	ditto	
		Huttie Pootie	0.57	ditto	62.75	ditto	
		Mazengah	0.38	ditto	50.10	ditto	
		Nazira	0.31	ditto	51.95	ditto	
		Santock	0.75	ditto	62.28	ditto	
		Cherideo	0.40	di to	56.12	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akyab	3.80	3.50	121.21	8th Sept.	
		Alwar	0.60	0.40	1.00	ditto	
		Jaipur	0.63	0.54	7.94	ditto	
		Sambhar	0.20	Nil	6.45	ditto	

Not received 5th to 11th August
Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto

Not recorded 27th May to 25th August

CALCUTTA,

The 15th September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

Metecrological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 9th to 15th September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
ALIPORA.	Sept. 9th	10	29.698	29.720	80.8	79.0	94	N	0.8	0.30	P	c, g
		16	29.577	29.599	84.8	81.0	84	N by E	8.8	.....	P	c, g
	10th	10	29.624	29.616	81.7	78.2	86	N N E	11.5	0.00	P, FK	c, g
		16	29.528	29.530	81.5	77.5	83	N E	12.3	.....	P, FK	c, g
	11th	10	29.622	29.644	82.8	78.0	79	N E	11.3	1.90	K, FK	c
		16	29.565	29.547	77.0	75.8	94	N E	12.8	.....	P, FK	c, l, c, g, p, r
	12th	10	29.769	29.790	78.2	77.0	94	E by N	0.8	3.06	P, FK	c, g, p
		16	29.661	29.687	85.0	81.5	85	N E by N	6.7	0.12	FK	c
	13th	10	29.824	29.815	85.8	81.0	80	N E by N	3.6	.....	K, FK,	c
		16	29.740	29.781	86.9	81.0	78	W by S	2.8	.....	C	c
	14th	10	29.817	29.838	87.0	80.0	73	S by W	3.8	.....	K, CK	c
		16	29.732	29.754	82.1	77.7	81	S E	5.7	.....	P	c, g
	15th	10	29.828	29.847	86.9	80.8	78	S W	3.3	0.15	CS, CK	c
		16	29.720	29.741	89.1	80.0	66	S E	3.5	0.07	CS	c
SAGOR ISLAND.	Sept. 9th	10	29.698	29.704	85	83	91	S S W	20.1	0.90	P, PC	b, o
		16	29.602	29.608	86	81	80	S S W	23.9	.....	P, PC	b, o
	10th	10	29.639	29.645	85	80	79	S S W	29.3	.....	P	b, o, g, u
		16	29.553	29.558	83	80	87	S W	37.4	0.10	P	b, u, g
	11th	10	29.603	29.609	84	80	83	S S W	27.9	1.10	P	b, m, o
		16	29.578	29.584	85	80	79	S W	28.7	.....	P, FK	b, u
	12th	10	29.759	29.765	84	81	87	S S W	21.3	0.10	P, PC	b, o, u
		16	29.687	29.691	80	82	84	S W	16.4	.....	P, PC	b, u
	13th	10	29.764	29.770	88	83	80	S S W	9.2	.....	P, FK	b, m
		16	29.823	29.829	86	82	84	S S W	10.0	.....	CS	b, m
	14th	10	29.821	29.827	87	83	84	S S W	6.3	.....	KS	b, m
		16	29.730	29.736	88	82	76	S S W	7.0	.....	KS	b, m
	15th	10	29.831	29.837	86	82	84	S S W	9.4	.....	FK	b, u
		16	29.734	29.740	87	78	65	S E	7.1	.....	KS	b, u
CHITTAGONG.	Sept. 9th	10	29.753	29.848	79	78	95	S	10.5	1.10	N	r
		16	29.703	29.795	78	61	41	S	14.9	8.00	.....	c, r
	11th	10	29.671	29.764	77	76	95	S W	15.4	2.50	.....	c, r
		16	29.748	29.839	75	71	95	W S W	13.4	3.00	.....	c, r
	13th	10	29.707	29.809	85	80	79	S	3.7	.....	KC	b, u
	14th	10	29.704	29.835	87	81	76	S	5.0	.....	K	b, u
AYR.	15th	10	29.802	29.894	86	81	80	S	5.1	.....	K	b, u
CUTTACK.	Sept. 9th	10	29.692	29.914	79	77	91	S W	4.0	8.60	P	g
		16	29.854	29.876	82	80	91	S W	8.2	1.70	P	g
	10th	10	29.829	29.851	81	78	87	S W	9.0	1.70	P	g
		16	29.879	29.901	82	79	87	S	5.0	1.60	(K, P	d
	13th	10	29.834	29.948	79	78	95	S W	2.0	2.30	P	d
	14th	10	29.879	29.901	82	80	91	S E	1.9	0.40	CK, P	r
VIRAGAPATAN.	15th	10	29.900	29.922	75	74	93	N W	4.3	.....	P	r
	Sept. 9th	10	29.614	29.695	88	80	69	S S W	8.7	.....	C, K	c
		16	29.654	29.735	83	78	79	W	7.1	1.70	PC	c, d
	10th	10	29.638	29.719	86	78	68	W S W	6.6	.....	PC, U	c
		16	29.721	29.802	80	78	72	W S W	4.0	.....	PC	c
	12th	10	29.780	29.862	85	78	72	W	3.7	.....	PC, PK, C	b
MADRAS.	13th	10	29.777	29.858	87	78	65	W	2.4	.....	.....	b
	14th	10	29.775	29.856	88	79	66	S W	3.0	.....	.....	b
	Sept. 9th	10	29.769	29.801	83	77	75	W S W	1.7	.....	.....	c
		16	29.817	29.848	85	78	72	W	1.7	.....	.....	c
	10th	10	29.789	29.821	81	79	79	W by S	1.2	.....	.....	c
		16	29.857	29.889	81	77	83	W	1.0	0.30	.....	b
COLOMBO.	12th	10	29.894	29.915	85	78	72	W	0.4	.....	.....	b
	13th	10	29.861	29.882	86	78	68	W	2.1	.....	C	b
	14th	10	29.854	29.885	86	79	72	W	2.0	.....	.....	b
	Sept. 8th	10	29.850	29.881	86	75	59	S W by S	14	.....	.....	cloudy
		16	29.789	29.791	91	77	51	S W	12	.....	.....	c
	9th	10	29.908	29.930	88	77	59	S W by S	13	0.01	.....	c
MADRAS.		16	29.774	29.790	86	77	65	S by E	7	.....	.....	c
	10th	10	29.951	29.974	84	77	72	S S W	12	0.12	.....	c
		16	29.827	29.849	86	79	72	S	8	.....	.....	cloudy
	11th	10	29.940	29.963	81	78	78	S by W	5	0.35	.....	c
		16	29.839	29.852	81	75	64	S E	8	.....	.....	cloudy
	12th	10	29.929	29.951	88	78	58	W by N	8	.....	.....	c
COLOMBO.		16	29.800	29.813	84	77	73	S E by E	10	.....	.....	c
	13th	10	29.855	29.87	87	78	59	W S W	7	.....	.....	c
		16	29.875	29.897	86	77	65	S E by E	0	.....	.....	ha
	14th	10	29.904	29.920	87	75	55	W N W	12	.....	.....	c
		16	29.839	29.861	90	76	50	S by W	7	.....	.....	c
	Sept. 9th	10	29.986	30.027	81	76	78	S	2.5	2.00	C	c
COLOMBO.	10th	10	30.000	30.041	83	79	83	S	2.0	.....	C	c
		16	29.990	30.031	83	78	79	S	2.0	0.10	C	c
	11th	10	29.998	30.039	84	78	75	S W	6.8	.....	C	c
		16	30.018	30.059	83	78	79	S	2.0	0.10	C	c
	13th	10	30.008	30.049	81	78	75	S W	3.0	.....	C	c
	14th	10	29.998	30.039	84	77	72	S by W	4.6	.....	C	c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 15th September 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
9th to 15th September 1877.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 33° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1877.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inch.	☉	%			Inch.	
Sept.	9th	111.8	29.052	81.1	85.7	8.9	76.8	70.1	0.980	78.3	91	N by E	220	0.34	Cloudy; <i>lr</i> , <i>d</i> , <i>o</i> & <i>g</i>
"	10th	128.0	.594	79.9	84.3	6.8	78.5	77.1	.802	75.8	87	Chiefly N N E and N E.	320	0.00	Cloudy, rain at 6-5 A.M. <i>d</i> , <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	11th	120.2	.603	78.5	84.6	9.7	74.9	77.0	.800	76.4	93	N E	302	4.52	Cloudy, rain & <i>d</i> at intervals throughout the whole day; <i>t</i> , <i>l</i> , <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	12th	130.0	.720	79.4	85.8	10.9	74.9	77.7	.928	77.0	92	Chiefly E by N and N by E.	136	0.56	Cloudy till noon, rain, <i>o</i> , <i>g</i> & <i>p</i> ; afternoon partially cloudy, night chiefly clear.
"	13th	156.0	.777	82.5	89.2	9.1	80.1	79.8	.982	78.7	88	Till 2½ P.M. S W by W through N & W, till midnight W by S.	70	Nil	Chiefly cloudy
"	14th	150.1	.787	81.1	89.3	11.1	78.2	78.8	.950	77.9	90	Till noon veered to S S W through S W, till midnight W through S W.	80	0.15	Chiefly clear
"	15th	160.2	.784	83.2	89.0	13.6	76.3	79.4	.951	77.7	83	Till 8 A.M. S through S W, till ½ P.M. S E, till midnight S by W.	65	0.07	Chiefly clear; rain at 1-38 P.M.

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.704
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years 29.656

The mean temperature of the seven days 80.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years 83.4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days 15.0
The maximum temperature during the seven days 89.9
%

The mean humidity during the seven days 89
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years 86

The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th September 5.78
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years 2.86
The total fall from 1st January to 15th September 58.62
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years 54.50

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *p* passing temporary showers, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *lr* lightning reflection.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 17th September 1877.

Abstracts of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1877.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.588		
The average pressure of 24 years	29.598		
The highest pressure during the month	29.835	24th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29.384	9th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0.451		

The mean temperature of the month	81.5		
The average temperature of 24 years	83.1		
The highest temperature during the month	90.9	6th	16h.
The lowest temperature during the month	73.0	21st	6h.
The range of temperature during the month	17.9		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	9.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	18.8	21st	

The mean humidity during the month	91		
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.976		
The average humidity of 24 years	86		
The average vapour tension of 10 years	0.999		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7.60		

The total rainfall of the month	16.02		
The average fall of 49 years	13.98		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	8.17	16th	

The number of rainy days in the month	24		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	25		

The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	144.8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	56.7		
The greatest sun temperature	159.8	22nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	71.7	2nd	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	77.1		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	1.4		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3.3	12th	

The mean velocity of the wind per day	147.0		
The greatest velocity of the wind	361.0	30th	
The number of observations under each of the 8 points N12, NE10, E13, SE8, S19, SW22, W9, NW31, calm 0.			

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

*Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 12th September 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 251.—The 17th September 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of August 1877.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPOOTRA.			
	RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.													
	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Shebeunge.	Rampore Bauleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kushnaghar.	Gowhaty.				
Miles.														
Distance.														
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
1st	750	176'32	13'40	13'45	11'533	17'13	55'18	15'93	57'06	19'16	23'10	16'03	49'02	23'33
2nd	705	176'40	14'30	13'41	11'578	17'41	65'41	15'33	57'53	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
3rd	683	176'15	14'50	14'50	11'575	18'00	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
4th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
5th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
6th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
7th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
8th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
9th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
10th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
11th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
12th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
13th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
14th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
15th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
16th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
17th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
18th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
19th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
20th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
21st	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
22nd	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
23rd	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
24th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
25th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
26th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
27th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
28th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
29th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
30th	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90
31st	668	175'93	14'60	14'50	11'575	18'33	69'00	15'33	58'33	19'18	23'10	17'20	49'00	23'90

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the Month of August 1877.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the Fluctuation in the Principal Staples of Traffic for the month of August 1877

Staples.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Up. Mds.	Down. Mds.	Up. Mds.	Down. Mds.
Rice ... ..	...	237	2,344	...
Pulses	7,057	23	...	...
Other food-grains ...	215	76	...	...
Oil-seeds ... ..	...	1,595	321	...
Salt ... ..	...	...	5,283	...
Piece-goods, cotton (European) ...	...	...	1,097	...

W. M. JOHNSTON, *Asst. Traffic Superintendent, Tirhoot State Railway.*

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for the Month of August 1877.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JUMALPORE, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1877

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 25th August 1877.

The approximate figures for the period are as follows:—

		Coaching.		Goods	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
		Total.			
		Rs.			
1877		4,78,300	5,06,874	5,006,708	21,42,067
1876		4,13,351	4,75,389	2,501,900	10,80,779
Increase		64,958	11,485	2,444,739	10,61,288
Decrease		..	..	..	..

In merchandise traffic the increase is most remarkable; the figures are, it will be seen, almost exactly double those of the same period last year.

About one half of this increase is in food-grains and one-fifth in seed, as will be seen by the table enclosed

The noticeable fluctuations are—

Increases.		Decreases.	
Commissariat beer.	Iron.		
Coal.	Salt.		Piece-goods
Cotton.	Saltpetre.		For Railway material.
Ghee.	Seeds.		
Government stores	Sugar.		
Grain.	Tobacco.		
Gunny.			

Increases.			
Coal—Upward, increase	...	Mds. 1,94,805	Rs. 73,148
Downward, decrease	...	.. 41,405	.. 6,119
Net increase	..	.. 1,50,400	.. 67,029

There is a small decrease in the downward coal traffic but of no importance; while the increase in the upward coal is more than 100 per cent.

Cotton Mds. 3,092 Rs. 14,199

We have been able to help the loose cotton traffic a little more of late, after the difficulty it has been subjected to.

Grain Mds. 15,85,778 Rs. 5,51,198

This is a *fivefold* increase over 1876.

Wheat.—Towards the end of the month prices advanced in the North-Western Provinces owing to the continued drought; this checked export from Calcutta, and the wheat traffic is at a stand for the present.

The very high prices of food-grains in Western and Southern India turns all attention to those markets.

The demand for carriage *via* Jubbulpore is at present unlimited, while we are restricted to one hundred wagons a day for the famine district, the Great Indian Peninsular being unable to deal with more.

The rise of prices in the North-Western Provinces owing to drought has also had some effect, as was shown by the very heavy rush of grain into Agra last week.

Prospects however are better in the North-Western Provinces and Rajpootana in the last few days; and as it becomes clear to traders that they cannot hope to get carriage into the famine districts by rail for all the grain awaiting despatch, no doubt much of it will flow into its natural channel again.

Meanwhile we are still doing a large traffic into Howrah, and delivering some 3,000 tons of general merchandise there daily.

The traffic in seed is filling up to a great extent the gap made by the temporary lull in the grain traffic.

Gunny Mds. 42,996 Rs. 44,138

This kept up all through the month, and the fact that over a quarter of a million of bags were sent up country from Howrah in the last week of August shows what a large quantity of produce it is expected to deal with.

Hides Mds. 4,501 Rs. 4,402

The hide traffic has been very steady this year, showing an increase throughout the season, although, like other staples, it has been exposed to some obstructions by the overwhelming pressure of the grain traffic.

Salt Mds. 1,47,683 Rs. 36,869

The despatches from Howrah during the month showed an increase of about 17,000 maunds with an increase in earnings of Rs. 10,000, but the bulk of the increase is in the traffic from the R. S. Railway at Agra, where there had been a slight check previously.

Seeds Mds. 4,06,106 Rs. 2,11,223

The increase of weight in each of the four weeks under review was—

							In tons.
W. E., 4th August	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,790
" 11th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,490
" 18th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,730
" 25th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,920

showing an expansion from week to week, as the decline of the excessive speculation in wheat left room for the seed trade to take its usual place

In eight months of this year we have carried 186,000 tons of seeds as against 144,000 tons in the same period of 1876, and the fact that this has been done in the face of the immense demand for grain, will serve as one indication of the way in which the traffic has been carried on.

Sugar Mds. 21,723 Rs. 6,508

This increase of 50 per cent. over last year's figures has been a steady one for some months.

Tobacco Mds. 5,837 Rs. 3,307

This staple also keeps up its increase continuously month after month, and is more and more taking to the rail. The great bulk of it is carried upward from Behar, and being thus in the opposite direction to the general stream of trade, it has always found carriage freely.

Decreases.

The only noticeable decreases are—

Piece-goods Mds. 9,569 Rs. 10,514

This showed an increase of 70,000 maunds in the first six months of this year, and now the extra stocks are telling.

For Railway material Mds. 7,143 Rs. 8,440

There were some large despatches of rails to Agra and Lahore in August 1876 for the State Railways, which are not now taking any.

The train mileage for the period has been—

						Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	1,71,703	4,39,082	6,10,785
1876	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,381	2,09,802	3,80,183
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,322	2,29,280	2,30,602
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Earnings per train mile.

						Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 10	4 14 1	4 7 0
1876	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 7	5 2 5	4 1 6
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 3	...	0 5 6
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 4	...

Jubbulpore line.

						Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
						Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	22,467	53,075	2,05,337
1876	...	...	...	...	...	15,425	39,339	73,176
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	7,042	13,736	32,159
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The enormous increase in the goods earnings is mainly due to the through traffic to the famine districts.

2,783 loaded wagons passed on to the Great Indian Peninsular Railway during the month, or an average of close on 100 daily.

Annexed is a statement of grain and seeds sent to Howrah and sent via Jubbulpore during the month, from which it will be seen that the 2,783 wagons above referred to carried 19,230 tons of food-grain (besides other goods) into Western India, while the goods carried to Howrah comprised over 20,000 tons of wheat for export, and a like quantity of rice and other cereals besides, a great part of which would be for despatch to Madras and the Coast Station for famine relief.

N. ST. L. CARTER,
Offg. Traffic Manager.

Statement of grain and seeds sent to Howrah and via Jubbulpore during four weeks ending 25th August 1877.

		Wheat.	Pulses.	Other grains.	Seeds.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Howrah	...	5,23,334	21,486	5,68,562	6,44,081	17,86,442
Via Jubbulpore	...	4,01,004	292,198	1,29,289	17,006	5,40,398
Total	...	6,53,928	3,13,981	6,97,833	6,61,087	23,26,828

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 25th August 1877.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1877.			
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	Increases.		Decreases.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	40,623	37,320	65,193	63,662	16,633	23,739	.....	.....
Beer, not Commissariat	3,621	3,897	5,227	5,422	276	255	.....	.....
Betel-nuts	7,930	8,520	9,359	9,507	596	148	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	1,363	1,100	2,150	1,399	.....	.....	263	751
Brass and brassware	8,748	7,870	6,617	6,263	.....	.....	878	854
Bricks	3,044	4,387	1,201	1,527	1,343	326	.....	.....
Coal, up	1,05,029	3,00,434	87,820	1,30,968	1,94,805	73,148	.....	.....
" down	8,70,811	8,32,406	1,20,334	1,14,215	.....	.....	44,405	6,119
Copper	5,531	4,092	8,804	6,985	.....	.....	839	1,819
Cotton	28,772	31,864	26,971	44,170	8,092	14,199	.....	.....
Cotton, twist	6,897	8,054	8,927	9,536	1,157	409	.....	.....
Dyedwood	1,576	2,266	1,488	2,914	680	1,422	.....	.....
Empty coops	3,850	4,818	2,031	3,432	869	391	.....	.....
Firewood	8,080	13,044	252	414	4,064	162	.....	.....
Fruits	8,031	8,294	7,282	6,436	203	.....	.....	846
Glass and glassware	1,820	2,470	3,580	4,470	1,041	890	.....	.....
Ghee and oil	21,728	35,283	32,684	42,143	13,535	9,458	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	2,152	2,068	4,008	4,609	634	601	.....	.....
Government Commissariat stores	8,159	9,443	8,029	10,159	1,287	2,235	.....	.....
Government Ordnance stores	7,298	16,297	11,890	43,410	8,099	21,550	.....	.....
Rice	1,91,878	4,29,063	46,361	89,612	2,37,185	43,151	.....	.....
Wheat	1,21,156	6,55,787	78,011	3,60,687	5,34,651	2,87,096	.....	.....
Barley	91	21,112	6	4,181	21,021	4,176	.....	.....
Oats	1,803	11,188	141	3,004	9,885	2,863	.....	.....
Pulses of all kinds	40,438	5,96,327	12,034	1,07,003	5,57,889	1,55,869	.....	.....
Other cereals	88,029	2,13,176	7,002	66,276	1,75,147	58,184	.....	.....
Grains, edible, and pulses.	18,745	61,761	12,274	56,414	42,596	44,138	.....	.....
Gunny	409	696	240	262	.....	23	.....	.....
Hemp and jute	35,270	30,771	16,568	20,790	4,501	4,402	.....	.....
Hides and horns	2,802	5,761	676	2,634	.....	1,368	.....	.....
Indigo	35,610	62,177	38,238	63,899	27,658	20,661	.....	.....
Iron	19,286	22,222	2,963	8,996	2,907	1,043	.....	.....
Jaggree	14,489	18,133	9,772	10,296	3,744	524	.....	.....
Lac	17,974	20,165	2,302	2,795	3,087	493	.....	.....
Minerals	3,421	7,328	842	1,255	3,907	713	.....	.....
Mowah flower	6,362	4,140	2,462	1,595	.....	.....	2,222	887
Oil cake	1,128	1,128	1,802	1,802	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oilman's stores	250	987	151	827	737	676	.....	.....
Opium	4,781	3,663	5,076	5,072	.....	.....	1,118	4
Paper	62,609	53,100	79,840	69,326	.....	.....	9,580	10,514
Piece-goods	3,818	3,978	512	472	165	.....	.....	40
Railway materials, construction account foreign	56,688	49,546	70,356	61,916	.....	.....	7,143	8,440
Roots	9,053	9,231	5,048	5,230	178	182	.....	.....
Salt	1,00,533	3,38,218	52,660	89,519	1,47,893	36,809	.....	.....
Saltpetre	23,590	54,505	10,529	23,960	14,006	12,441	.....	.....
Seeds	2,66,465	6,72,571	1,17,561	3,24,784	4,06,203	2,11,223	.....	.....
Silk	2,064	1,976	2,403	2,387	.....	.....	88	16
Spelter	2,423	2,823	4,401	4,403	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices	3,710	4,840	3,638	4,123	1,139	485	.....	.....
Stones	70,907	1,11,071	9,410	15,579	41,064	4,169	.....	.....
Sugar	45,430	67,553	14,367	20,875	21,723	6,508	.....	.....
Tea	0,092	11,074	9,313	12,403	2,582	3,180	.....	.....
Timber	14,663	13,361	4,624	4,987	.....	363	1,302	.....
Tobacco	14,162	19,990	5,320	8,627	5,837	3,307	.....	.....
Turneric	1,053	2,192	1,087	1,113	239	25	.....	.....
Wines	4,424	5,577	10,029	10,911	1,153	842	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	68,485	97,327	60,238	87,795	28,842	21,557	.....	.....
Total	25,55,027	50,30,203	10,87,054	21,55,089	25,40,002	10,06,405	67,826	29,770

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts					Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week	119,040	1,50,017 0 3	18,906 11 8	12,90,539 0	4,02,045 6 2	36,908 19 7		5,53,380 6 6		44,296	60,534	1,04,830
per mile of railway	117 11 1	10 15 9	10 15 9	10 15 9	3 16 10	28 16 10		4 33 5 1				
previous 9 weeks of half-year	1,128,476½	12,91,916 9 9	118,435 15 10	1,15,73,987 10	36,18,189 6 8	400,000 13 10		63,10,103 0 0		598,201½	1,005,764½	1,603,966½
Total for 10 weeks	1,247,516½	14,42,533 10 0	132,353 5 0	1,28,71,530 10	54,80,333 12 6	400,909 14 5		68,63,386 6 4		642,497½	1,094,286½	1,736,784½
COMPARISON												
Total for corresponding week of previous year	116,023	1,34,684 6 7	15,535 18 1	7,30,486 30	3,35,903 5 1	29,874 9 5		4,63,537 11 8		42,701	60,118	102,819
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	106 12 2	9 15 9	..	254 10 7	23 6 10		3 61 6 9				
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,105,880	12,84,973 13 1	127,789 14 6	74,90,383 0	33,40,123 2 0	306,178 10 1		46,25,107 15 1		453,491	631,874	1,085,365

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1877 on 223½ miles open

		COACHING TRAFFIC.		Mds. s.	MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	COACHING	MERCHANDISE	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week	5,280½	11,158 6 0	1,032 17 0	2,82,348 30	53,825 5 0	4,933 19 9		4,851	14,070½	18,721½
per mile of railway	40 11 11	4 11 5	4 11 5	260 9 0	23 1 0	22 0 0				
previous 9 weeks of half-year	40,782½	1,15,520 19 3	10,589 8 2	20,00,023 0	4,56,181 15 0	41,725 0 3		5,70,702 12 3	40,817½	139,535½
Total for 10 weeks	56,063	1,26,679 3 3	11,612 8 2	22,32,364 30	5,02,007 4 0	46,659 0 0		6,35,696 7 3	45,635½	155,705½
COMPARISON										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,507	11,965 3 6	1,095 17 11	30,388 30	11,020 8 0	1,010 4 3		22,975 11 6	4,456	2,532
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	..	53 6 11	4 17 11	..	60 4 0	4 10 4		102 10 11	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	41,470½	1,06,681 11 3	9,776 8 2	375,479 0	1,02,469 8 0	9,393 0 9		2,09,121 3 3	44,205	25,598

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1877, on 27½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	1,862	387 0 0	83 14 0	4,125 0	33 0 0	33 6 0		117 0 0	
per mile of railway	68	20 8 0	3 1 0	151 0	12 0 0	1 4 0		4 5 0	
previous 9 weeks of half-year	18,612	8,495 0 0	849 4 0	70,579 0	3,189 0 0	519 18 0		1,309 2 0	
Total for 10 weeks	20,474	9,329 0 0	933 18 0	74,707 0	5,532 0 0	558 4 0		1,466 2 0	
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,754	853 2 8	85 6 4	7,540 23	648 10 9	64 17 4		150 3 8	
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	64	31 4 11	3 3 7	276 29	23 12 10	2 7 7		5 10 2	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,163	8,758 4 7	875 16 7	32,408 11	3,354 8 0	336 9 0		1,211 5 7	

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1877, on 28 miles open.

		COACHING TRAFFIC.		Mds. s.	MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	COACHING	MERCHANDISE	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week	10,405	1,339 0 0	135 18 0	14,947 0	461 0 0	46 3 0		180 0 0		
per mile of railway	372	48 0 0	4 10 0	534 0	16 0 0	1 12 0		6 3 0		
previous 9 weeks of half-year	78,427	11,060 0 0	1,106 0 0	1,16,447 0	3,750 0 0	376 0 0		1,481 0 0		
Total for 10 weeks	89,233	12,397 0 0	1,239 18 0	1,31,394 0	4,211 0 0	421 3 0		1,661 0 0		
COMPARISON										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,980	1,133 12 6	113 7 7	13,133 30	395 14 0	39 11 0		152 19 4		
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	320	40 7 10	4 1 0	46 36	14 2 0	1 8 3		5 9 4		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	76,898	10,474 0 3	1,047 7 11	1,18,745 24	3,748 5 0	374 10 5		1,423 4 4		

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1877, on 168½ miles open.

		COACHING TRAFFIC.		Mds. s.	MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	COACHING	MERCHANDISE	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week	31,549½	20,308 2 0	1,861 8 ½	43,990 38	1,02,497 4 4	9,395 11 8		1,126 19 8		
per mile of railway	198	128 5 1	11 15 3	2,173 29	647 11 1	59 7 5		71 2 8		
previous 9 weeks of half-year	284,294½	1,70,489 4 0	15,633 11 11	22,67,220 37	5,41,906 4 3	40,674 14 8		65,398 6 7		
Total for 9 weeks	315,638	1,90,746 6 6	17,486 19 11	26,31,511 38	6,44,403 8 0	59,070 6 4		70,555 6 8		
COMPARISON										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,983	17,389 11 5	1,504 19 6	2,96,201 15	92,083 6 10	8,486 6 2		10,081 5 8		
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	171	109 15 3	10 1 7	1,871 29	581 9 6	53 6 2		68 7 9		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	285,946	1,65,544 9 8	15,174 11 3	18,22,116 11	4,65,337 10 6	40,646 15 7		57,331 6 10		



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1877.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c 1383—1486		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	NH.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	181	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India ...	NH.
PART II.—Advertisements	787—803	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India ...	NH.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	NH.	SUPPLEMENT No. 39	979—1032

↳ Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 4875A.

GENERAL.—*The 4th September 1877.*—Mr. O. H. Swinden, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajmehal, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to Pakour, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 15th September 1877.—Baboo Kali Sunker Sen, Special Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for forty-two days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st October 1877.

Mr. O. F. Manson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mudhoobunnee, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. F. St. C. Grimwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is appointed to have charge of the Mudhoobunnee division of the Durbhunga district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. O. F. Manson, or until further orders.

The 16th September 1877.—Baboo Gobind Mohun Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is allowed leave for two months and seven days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 18th September 1877.—Mr. F. H. Barrow, Sub-Divisional Officer of Soopool, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for two months and ten days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Charles James O'Donnell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, is appointed to act until further orders in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. G. A. Grierson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who was, under orders of the 8th ultimo, transferred to the Bhagulpore Division, is posted to Begoo Serai, in Monghyr.

Moulvi Abdool Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Begoo Serai division of the district of Monghyr, is transferred to Soopool, in Bhagulpore.

The 19th September 1877.—Baboo Annada Prosad Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenida, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Pran Krishna Bass is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Jhenida, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Annada Prosad Sen, or until further orders.

The 20th September 1877.—The leave granted to Baboo Rakhal Das Haldar, First Special Commissioner, Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, under the orders of the 1st ultimo, will have effect from the 9th, instead of from the 3rd, instant, as previously notified.

The Collector of Rajshahye is appointed, under Section 2, Act XXI of 1856, to be Superintendent of Ganja Revenue in those border villages of Bogra and Dinagepore in which the cultivation of ganja is carried on.

The orders of the 18th instant, transferring Moulvi Abdool Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector from Begoo Serai to Soopool, are cancelled.

Mr. G. A. Grierson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore Division, is posted to Soopool, in the district of Bhagulpore.

This cancels the orders of the 18th instant, posting Mr. Grierson to Begoo Serai.

Mr. F. W. Badcock, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th December next, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, under Section 24 of the Code.

The 22nd September 1877.—Mr. Geo. Baptiste, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the district of Durbhunga.

The 25th September 1877.—Mr. C. R. Marriott, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Seetamurhee division of the Mozufferpore district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

This cancels the orders of the 4th instant, vesting Mr. C. R. Marindin with those powers.

POLICE.—*The 19th September 1877.*—Mr. G. B. Havelock, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dinagepore, is transferred temporarily to Darjeeling.

REGISTRATION.—*The 25th September 1877.*—Baboo Pran Kristo Chatterjee is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of Rungpore during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Abinash Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*The 20th September 1877.*—Baboo Srikrishna Chatterjee, Head Master, Gya Zillah School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Bhagulpore Zillah School, *vice* Baboo Bani Madhub Dey, transferred.

The 25th September 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Howrah:—

The Commissioner, Burdwan Division, *Chairman*.

„ Magistrate of Howrah, *Vice-Chairman*

„ Inspector of Schools, Western Circle.

Baboo Bacharam Chatterjee.

„ Jogendra Nath Mullick.

„ Joykissen Mookerjee.

Moulvi Abdool Kazi Ganni.

Kumar Bejoy Kissen Roy.

Baboo Hem Chunder Ghose.

Mr. J. H. Reily.

Baboo Harihur Mookerjee

„ Obhoy Churn Ghose.

„ Madhub Chunder Tarkasidhanta.

„ Peary Mohun Mookerjee.

„ Raj Kissen Mookerjee.

„ Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee.

Mr. W. Stalkartt

Baboo Krishna Komul Bhattacharjee.

Mr. R. N. Burgess.

Baboo Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.

„ Bani Madhub Dey, Secretary to the Committee.

MEDICAL.—*The 15th September 1877.*—Assistant Surgeon Ratty Kanta Ghose, attached to the Jessore Charitable Dispensary, was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Jessore from the afternoon of the 3rd July to the forenoon of the 14th August 1877, in addition to his own duties.

The 16th September 1877—Surgeon R. Cobb, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Backergunge during the absence, on duty, of Surgeon L. Cameron, or until further orders.

The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Abdoor Ruzzack, a supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Governors of the Mayo Native Hospital, with effect from the date on which he reported himself to the Superintendent of that institution.

Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Jadub Krishna Sircar is appointed temporarily to do duty in the Campbell Hospital at Sealdah as a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon.

The services of the following supernumerary Second Grade Assistant Surgeons are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department :—

Assistant Surgeon Nundo Coomar Mitter.

Assistant Surgeon Mohamed Sudrool Huq.

OPIMUM.—*The 16th March 1877.*—Surgeon H. Whitwell is appointed to act as Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Benares during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major T. W. Sheppard, or until further orders.

JAILS.—*The 18th September 1877.*—Mr. A. D. Larymore, Officiating Superintendent of the Midnapore Central Jail, is confirmed in that appointment.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 14th September 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Lalgunge, in Mozufferpore :—

Baboo Jaggernath Pershad.
„ Shew Shunker Sahoo.

Baboo Nanhoo Lall Pandey.
„ Rampershad.

ROAD CESS.—*The 25th September 1877.*—Baboo Mohendro Nath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Road Cess Committee of Rajshahye, *vice* Mr. H. J. H. Fasson, transferred.

Mr. H. G. French, Manager of Wards Estate, Dinagepore, is appointed to be a member of the Road Cess Committee of Dinagepore, *vice* Roy Narain Chunder Chowdharee, Bahadoor, deceased.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Kendrapara, in Cuttack :—

Baboo Gour Mohun Chatterjee, Manager, Kujung Estate.

„ Ram Govind Jagdeb, Zemindar.

„ Ram Krishna Pattnaik, ditto.

„ Hari Panda ditto.

Moonshi Muzaffer Hossein, Zemindar's Naib.

„ Mahant Padma Churn Das, Lakhirajdar.

Baboo Damodur Pattnaik, Zemindar's Tehsildar.

„ Ram Jena, Zemindar's Tehsildar and Cultivator.

The following Notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*.—

The 30th August 1877.—The unexpired portion of the privilege leave of absence for two months, in excess of the Dusserah vacation, granted to Baboo Ram Kumar Pal Chaudhuri, Moonsif of Nabiganj, by the orders of the High Court of Calcutta, No. 1720, dated 29th July 1875, is hereby cancelled.

The 13th September 1877.—Subject to the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to make the following officiating appointment in the ranks of Extra Assistant Commissioners :—

Moonshi Azizar Rahman, Sub-Deputy Collector, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of this Administration by the Government of Bengal, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fifth Grade, *vice* Mr. G. J. Pogose, on leave.

Moonshi Azizar Rahman, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Darrang.

Privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, under Section 29, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. G. J. Cawley, Fifth Grade District Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in orders dated the 24th July 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1877—In continuation of the Notification dated the 26th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, Mr J. H. Warender-Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gya, is declared to have passed in Law and Bengali by the Lower Standard at the half-yearly examination held in May 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CHUMPARUN.

The 22nd September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Chumparun have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the net profits of immoveable property under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF LOHARDUGGA.

The 24th September 1877 —It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the Lohardugga district have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Four and a half pie, or a pice and a half, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	0	12 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	2	4 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	3	6 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 2-4-0 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of 12 annas.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 24th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Monghyr have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1877.—Under Section 4 of the Provincial Public Works Act, 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cess leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the districts of Chittagong and Darjeeling from the 1st October 1877, and that the rate at which the cess shall be leviable for the year following the said 1st October shall be one-half of an anna in the rupee of the annual value of the lands in the said districts

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 22nd September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following notification for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 1.

BAY OF BENGAL, EAST COAST.

CHITTAGONG.

Intended alterations in the beacons at entrance to the Chittagong or Kurnafoolee River.

THE following information regarding the shifting of the Norman's Point lights is published for the guidance of masters of vessels and other seafaring people frequenting the port of Chittagong.

The two beacon lights situated on the southern shore and entrance to the Kurnafoolee river, latitude $22^{\circ} 12' 0''$ north; longitude $91^{\circ} 51' 30''$ east, are to be removed shortly to a new site "2,417 yards" due south of their present position. The beacons, when in the position selected for their removal, will be 40 yards apart; the inner or eastern light will be exhibited from a tripod structure, and the outer or western light from a mast, and both structures will be painted white. The inner light will be placed about 10 feet higher than the outer or western one, and both will be visible seven miles in clear weather over an arc of 160° , ranging from north-west by north to south by east, when seen from seaward. The beacons will intersect at south-east by east- $\frac{1}{2}$ -east, and the lights will appear one above the other at that bearing. During southerly winds, sailing vessels coming from south-west or southward and westward (especially those that are some distance in the offing) should not come to the northward of the lights; but with the western or outer light bearing east- $\frac{1}{2}$ -north should run in and anchor in five fathoms or $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west- $\frac{1}{2}$ -south of the outer light, and there anchor and wait for daylight. The beacons intersect at south-east by east- $\frac{1}{2}$ -east, and the *Hill* flagstaff (latitude $22^{\circ} 14' 06''$ north, longitude $91^{\circ} 52' 56''$ east), bearing north-east, will place a vessel about half a mile to the westward of the bar buoys, where the bar and river buoys will be seen distinctly, and the services of a local pilot will always be obtainable. Vessels should not attempt to cross the bar without a pilot, as the channel is long, narrow, and somewhat intricate.

Temporary lights will be shown from the present position of the Norman's Point beacons from the 20th September to the 19th October 1877, after which date the lights will be exhibited from the new site.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1877.—It is notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to add the following rule to the introductory rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, published on page 1240 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th September 1877:—

Additional Rule.

XV. All candidates for examination for masters' or mates' certificates shall pass a test examination as to their ability to distinguish the following colors, which enter largely into the combinations of signals by day or night used at sea, namely, black, white, red, green, yellow, and blue.

The examiners will be furnished with cards and glasses of these several colors, and before proceeding to the regular examination of the candidate, they must satisfy themselves that he is able to distinguish correctly each of the colors referred to. In the event of his failing to do so in even one of these colors, the examiner must decline to proceed to the regular examination, and must forward to Government a special report of the case.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 18th September 1877.—The following Regulations for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in April 1878 are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF EASTER, 1878.

N.B.—The Regulations are applicable to this Examination only.

1. On April 9th, 1878, and following days an Examination of Candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners before the 1st of February 1878 evidence showing—

- (a) that he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty;
- (b) that his age on the 1st March 1878 will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided*];
- (c) that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India;†
- (d) that he is of good moral character.

He must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.‡

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition ...	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution ...	500
English Language and Literature ...	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece ...	750
" " " Rome ...	750
" " " France ...	375
" " " Germany ...	375
" " " Italy ...	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed) ...	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany ..	1,000
** The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy ...	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature ...	500
Arabic Language and Literature ...	500

Candidates are at liberty to name before February 1, 1878, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No Candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject. §

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *visd voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter. It will probably be about half the usual number.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1878

‡ The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

§ " Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a Candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere matterer."—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, including *Mathematics*.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined will be added up, and the names of the Candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

	Marks
1. Oriental Languages—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular† Languages of India (each) ...	400
2. The History and Geography of India ...	350
3. Law	1,250
4. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vide roce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any Candidate who at any of the periodical examinations shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected Candidates.

11. The selected Candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1877.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1.) *Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand in the list, resulting from the open competition, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India deem it necessary.*

(2.) *No Candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.*

(3.) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.*

(4.) *It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £100 after the last half year, to each selected Candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected Candidates.*

(5.) *All selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a Candidate under age a surety will be required.*

(6.) *After passing the final examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1.*

(7.) *Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1880 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

** * This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February 1878.*

Date _____

SIR,

I BEG to inform you that I desire to be a Candidate at the forthcoming Examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

- (1) a certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that therefore my age on March 1, 1878, will be above 17 years (complete) and under 21 years ;

(2) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1878

- (2) a certificate signed by _____

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India ;"

(3) Two testimonials must be sent, bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1878. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late school-master, or, if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his college tutor.

- (3) proof of my moral character, viz.—

1—A testimonial from _____

2—A testimonial from _____

(4) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches

- (4) a statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz.—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE
OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. The certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in Clause I must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of Birth or Baptism from some official register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all Candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. To Candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates:—

- (a) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration, and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so produced.
- (b) If the Candidate was born in England or Wales, the Declaration must contain a statement that, after due inquiry, no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c) If no extract from any register is produced, the Declaration must contain a statement that, after due inquiry, no such record is believed to exist; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d) Statutory Declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6, William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take Declarations.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HOOGHLY.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hooghly have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for

the ensuing cess year beginning with the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF SARUN.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Sarun have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" Rs. 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 15th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of 24-Pergunnahs have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	" 500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	" 1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	" 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BURDWAN.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the Burdwan district have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Four and a half pie, or a pice and a half, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	0	12	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	2	4	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	3	6	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 2-4-0 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of 12 annas.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BOGRA.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bogra have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Parts II and III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF GYA.

The 18th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Gya have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year beginning on the 1st October 1877 at half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Three pie, or one pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II and on every rupee of the annual net profit of properties under Part III of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Cess Year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	0	8	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	1	8	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	2	4	0
„ 2,000 and upwards Re. 1-8 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.				

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 83, Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and delivery of goods at the jetties, as proposed by the Commissioners, are published for general information, in supersession of the Notification dated the 20th February 1872, which was published at page 551 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st February 1872 and in the two subsequent issues:—

Bye-laws to be observed at the Port Commissioners' Jetties.

THE allotment of jetties shall be entirely at the discretion of the Commissioners, but as a general rule vessels shall be accommodated in the order of their arrival off the jetties. Vessels discharging or loading at the jetties shall move from one jetty to another when ordered.

2. The master of every vessel lying alongside any of the Commissioners' jetties shall provide at least one way gangplank not less than two feet six inches wide, and of sufficient length, thickness, and strength to form a convenient communication between the jetty and the gangway of the vessel, and such gangway plank shall be properly and securely placed between the gangway of the vessel and the jetty during the whole time the vessel remains alongside the jetty.

3. Masters of vessels about to discharge at the jetties shall not break bulk until a copy of the manifest or the masters' copies of the bills of lading have been deposited in the Jetty Office. The copies of the bills of lading, if deposited, shall be returned after discharge of the inward cargo.

4. Ships lying at the jetties shall not discharge cargo into boats, if such cargo is to be subsequently landed on the Calcutta bank of the river between Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah.

5. Packages of cargo shall be slung in the hatchway, and under no circumstances whatever shall the cranes be employed in breaking out cargo or removing it from under the combings.

6. Single packages over three tons shall not be hoisted until the correct weight shall have been ascertained, and when packages weighing more than three tons are being hoisted, the Superintendent of the cranes shall invariably be present.

7. Masters of vessels shall furnish special notice to the shed officers before landing packages containing articles liable to ignition or explosion, or which are otherwise dangerous.

8. Packages shall not be opened for appraisement except in the presence of the consignee or his representative, and under an application to the shed officer from the appraiser endorsed on the bill of entry.

9. No person shall remove from the wharf any goods other than those covered by the Customs bill of entry and the jetty chullan. In the event of any person removing goods not covered by such documents, the Commissioners may detain any goods of such person until all questions connected with the erroneous removal shall have been adjusted, and all moneys due to the Commissioners paid.

10. Smoking and the use of any unprotected fire or light in any office, shed, or warehouse within the jetty enclosure is strictly prohibited.

11. Excepting persons passing to and from ships lying at the jetties, no person shall be allowed inside the jetty enclosure after twilight.

12. No person, unless duly permitted by the Commissioners, shall take inside the jetty premises carpenters' tools or instruments used for opening cases, and no cooper shall be allowed to work in the sheds without license from the Commissioners.

13. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for continuance of that offence, after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per day.

14. Goods landed at the jetties shall only be delivered on production of the bills of lading accompanied by a delivery order from the master or agent of the vessel, and no delivery orders unsupported by the bills of lading will be accepted.

15. When discharging iron, drainage pipes, or other goods, which, from their description or want of proper distinguishing marks, there will be difficulty in delivering correctly to consignees, the master of the vessel shall separate before landing, or in course of landing, the various marks and consignments, failing which the Commissioners will refuse to receive the goods.

16. When iron, drainage pipes, or other goods, from their want of description or want of proper distinguishing marks, or from any other cause, are landed in a mixed condition, the

master or agent of the vessel will be allowed two clear days to sort and make over the goods to the Commissioners and, until the goods have been made over and the usual receipt granted, they will remain on the wharf at the risk of the vessel. Such goods, if not made over to the Commissioners within two clear days, will, at the expiration of that time, be subject to wharf-rent at the schedule rates, the rent incurred being payable by the vessel. After receipt of such goods by the Commissioners, consignees will be allowed two clear days to take delivery before incurring wharf-rent charges. This exemption shall not be extended to goods the consignees of which refuse or neglect to forward their invoices within 24 hours after the vessel commences to discharge.

17. Packages containing jewellery, precious stones, or specie, shall be taken delivery of by consignees direct from the jetties as soon as they are landed.

18. All goods transhipped from one vessel to another without being landed, and without the assistance of the jetty cranes, are exempted from all charges, provided notice of transshipment is given by consignees or vessels' agents to the Jetty Superintendent immediately after the vessel hauls alongside a jetty to discharge. If goods for transshipment are landed on the jetties, they will be allowed to remain in the sheds free of wharf-rent for five clear running days.

19. Masters of vessels are responsible for the proper slinging of cargo on board, and for directing the crane-drivers when discharging or loading.

20. The special sanction of the Commissioners shall be necessary to work the jetties before and after regular hours and on Sundays and authorized holidays; and no overtime work shall be performed by any of the servants of the Commissioners without permission. In order to facilitate discharge of vessels, they will be allowed to work on holidays, so long as accommodation can be conveniently provided for cargo in the jetty sheds, on payment of double jetty hire and the usual overtime fees to the establishments employed.

21. The sanctioned holidays recognized by the Commissioners shall be—

	Days.		Days.
New Year's day ...	1	Juggodhatree ...	1
Sree Panchoomy ...	1	Christmas ...	2
Good Friday ...	1		—
Queen's Birthday ...	1	Total ...	20
Doorga and Luckhoe Poojah ...	12		—
Kally Poojah ...	1		

22. Working hours shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. All fees for overtime work and for working on holidays shall be regulated by the sanctioned pay of each employé. The rule shall be one and a half hour's pay for one hour's work, working days being calculated at 26 days in the month, and for holidays or part of a holiday one day's pay. All fees for overtime work shall be paid to the Commissioners.

23. Two clear days, exclusive of Sundays and the holidays recognised by the Commissioners, shall be allowed to consignees for the removal of goods from the jetty sheds.

24. Consignees applying for delivery of goods shall fill up the jetty chullan showing the quantities, weights, or measurements, and the landing charges payable thereon. This form, accompanied by the Custom House bill of entry, shall be presented at the office of the Commissioners, where the amount of the landing charges will be received and a receipt granted in original and duplicate, if required. The jetty chullan, accompanied by the bill of lading and delivery order from the master or agents of the vessel, shall then be handed to the shed officer, who will examine the documents, and on being satisfied that they are in order, will grant delivery and authorize the gate officer to pass the goods.

25. Permission to consignees from the Collector of Customs to open packages shall be countersigned by the Superintendent of the Jetties. The opening of any package without the condition of the package being previously questioned will be treated as delivery of the goods by the Commissioners to the consignee, and no claim for loss or damage subsequently discovered will be admitted.

26. Damaged goods for which a claim is brought against the ship shall not be charged wharf-rent until the fourth day after landing, provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

27. Goods taken delivery of, but not removed from the jetty compound, shall lie at the risk of the owner, consignee, or agent.

28. The following goods will not be received in the sheds in course of shipment, nor will any receipt be granted for such goods by the Commissioners, viz. asafoetida, catch, safflower, camphor, turmeric, aniseed, hogslard, ghee, all oils, India-rubber, molasses, myrabollams, treacle, and wet sugar. Such goods will only be allowed inside the jetty compound on the production of an order from officer of the ship that they are to be received on board the same day.

29. Shippers of goods shall fill up the jetty chullan showing the quantities, weights, or measurements, and the shipping charges payable thereon. This form, accompanied by the Custom House shipping bill, shall be presented at the Office of the Commissioners, where the amount of the shipping charges will be received and a receipt granted in original and duplicate, if required. The jetty chullan, accompanied by the stamped shipping order and ship-

ping bill, shall be handed to the shed officer, who will examine the documents, and, on being satisfied, that they are in order and all charges paid, will authorize the gate officer to pass the goods in at the jetty gate.

30 Every package, bale, or case sent for shipment at the jetties, shall be entered in a cart ticket in the form prescribed, and no goods unaccompanied by this ticket will be allowed to pass into the jetty enclosure. Every cart ticket shall contain the date, name of vessel on which the goods are to be shipped, the exporter's name, the marks, quantity and description of articles shipped, and the current license number of the cart.

31. Exporters must provide their own coolies for unloading carts. Carts will be allowed to unload in the order in which they pass in at the gate.

32. The Commissioners do not undertake to receive goods into the jetty sheds until the jetty charges have been paid, and the jetty chullan, the shipping order, and the Custom House shipping bill have been deposited with the shed officer.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1877.—In supersession of Rule 4 of the Rules for the management of the zemindari dāk under Act VIII (B.C.) 1862, which were published at page 1003 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th August 1877, the following rule is published for general information :—

"4. The Sub-Inspector of Post-offices will annually, on or before the 1st October, prepare, under the instructions of the Magistrate, an estimate of the total cost of the establishments and contingencies required for the year commencing on the 1st April following. The Magistrate, after including in this the cost of his own office establishment, and any extra provision necessary for keeping up communications with his own camp while on tour, will forward the budget to the Post-Master-General, who will, after passing or modifying it (in communication with the Magistrate), return it to the Magistrate for insertion in the budget of the estimated balance at the close of the current year, and the total sum necessary to be levied with reference to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, with a note of the rate at which he proposes to levy the cess.

"Having thus completed the budget estimate, the Magistrate will forward it for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner, who, after passing it, will forward it to the Accountant-General not later than the 15th November of each year."

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1877.—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 24,486, for metalling Grey's Wharf from the Hooghly Bridge to Ahcerectollah Ghât, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No 2218, of the 7th September 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the execution of the work under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RUNGPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Rungpore, under Section 74 of the Act, have determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee; if valued at Rs. 100 or more, to pay according to the rate above entered.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.*

DISTRICT OF DINAGEPORE.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dinagepore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing cess year commencing from the 1st October next at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

The 8th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Mymensingh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAGULPORE.

The 10th September 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bhagulpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the road cess year commencing from the 1st October 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0 0
"	500, " 1,000	...	3	0 0
"	1,000, " 2,000	...	4	8 0
"	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof			

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1877.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the district of Darjeeling from the 1st October 1877.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committee shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year commencing on the 1st October 1877, as in the said section provided, shall be September 1877 in the said district.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for widening the South Colinga Street, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 14 to 19 South Colinga Street, measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs and 1 chittack, and bounded on the north by South Colinga Street; on the south partly by No. 14, South Colinga Street, belonging to Moulvi Mohamel Mojahur, partly by No. 15, South Colinga Street, belonging to Bibee Jeetun, partly by No. 16, South Colinga Street, belonging to Bibee Sookena, partly by No. 17, South Colinga Street, belonging to Mohamed Khosaul, partly by Elliot's Road, partly by No. 18, South Colinga Street, belonging to Khotumonnessa Bibee, and partly by No. 19, South Colinga Street, belonging to Roy Churn Dutt; on the east by Moulvi Golam Sobhan's Lane; and on the west by No. 9, South Colinga Street, belonging to Mr. Cliff, are required within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 22nd September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Road Cess Committee, 24-Pergunnahs, for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Itenda road in the subdivision of Busseerhat, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, pergunnah Booran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 32 feet and about $3\frac{2}{3}$ miles in length, in the villages of Dulchitta, Nychatty, and Itenda, measuring, more or less, 23 beeghas 17 cottahs and 5 chuttacks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Dhulchitta, Nychatty, and Itenda.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the above strip of land can be inspected in the office of the Road Cess Committee, 24-Pergunnahs, at Alipore, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Pitambur Singh, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Judpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land in the village of Chhalabakra, Putti Kantalbedia, pergunnah Chhatna, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 11 beeghas 9 cottahs and $\frac{1}{2}$ chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by the cart track from Chhalabakra to the pukka road from Bankoora to Judpore; south by mouzah Pooramonlee; east by Dhobargram; and west by the road from Bankoora to Judpore, is required within the aforesaid village of Chhalabakra Putti Kantalbedia.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. to compensate Tara Chaud Banerji, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Bankoora to Judpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land

in the village of Rajgram, pergunnah Ohhatna, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 11 cottahs and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by the Lakhsavar River; south by the ghatwali lands of Nuffer Singh, Ghatwal; east by the road from Bankoora to Judpore; and west by Barragarra Jooli Nala and Metiapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajgram.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz to compensate Umesh Chandra Deghoria, Ghatwal, for service land previously taken up for the road from Onda to Taldangra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land situate in mouzah Shyamnagar, pergunnah Bishenpore, thana Onda, zillah Bankoora, measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 19 cottahs and 12 chittacks of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Tara Chand Gowala's daihakarri lands; south by the patit lands of Madhu Sudan Bagish; east by Gopi Biswas' land and nullah; west by Madhu Bagish's jungle, is required within the aforesaid village of Shyamnagar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a State Railway from the Barh (East Indian) Railway Station to the ghât at Nowada, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 3 miles in length and varying from 120 to 300 feet in breadth, and passing through the villages named below, containing, more or less, an area of 57 acres 2 roods 32 poles, including both A and B class lands, is required:—

Bazidpur Chondi.

Dowlotpur Chondi.

Chok Adam.

Mosud Bigha.

Chok Adam.

„ Quazi Mohommod.

Salempur Daneal.

Shobzadpur.

Chok Ram Kishun.

Fottehpur.

Talimpur.

Benarsi.

Bazidpur Morasabad.

Masumunge.

Chok Makund.

„ Mohbuh.

Mohommodpur.

Nowada.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4876A.

The 4th September 1877.—Mr. C. H. Swinden, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, and with powers equivalent to those of a Moonsif.

The 18th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Kedarnath Gangooly of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Diamond Harbour Bench, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 19th September 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the following gentlemen of their appointment as Honorary Magistrates of the Bagirhat Bench, in the district of Jessore:—

Moonshi Mahomed Nazen.

„ Ajijuddy.

Kajee Hellalluddeen.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Hooghly Bench, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Doorga Prosad Ghose, late Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

„ Chunder Sikhur Mookerjee, Zemindar.

„ Umesh Chandra Mundle, Zemindar and Merchant.

„ Shib Chunder Das, Merchant.

„ Gobind Deb Mookerjee, Pleader.

The 20th September 1877.—The following transfers of Moonsifs are sanctioned :—

- Baboo Prasanna Coomar Ghose, B.A., from Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore, to Pandooah, in Hooghly.
 „ Rakhal Chunder Bose, B.L., from Pandooah to Toobkibograh, in Tipperah.
 „ Otool Chunder Ghose, L.L., from Toobkibograh to Nattore, in Rajshahye.
 „ Nilmadhub Roy, from Nattore to Manickgunge, in Dacca.
 „ Chundy Ohurn Sen, from Manickgunge to Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore.
 „ Premchand Pal, from Putneetollah, in Dinagepore, to Rampore Hât, in Moorshedabad.
 „ Joy Gopal Bose, from Rampore Hât to Julpigoree.
 „ Khetro Prosad Mookerjee, B.L., from Julpigoree to Putneetollah.

Baboo Tej Chunder Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., is appointed temporarily to be an extra Moonsif at Arrah and Buxar.

Mr. P. A. Minas, Medical Officer, Sone Canal Works, Dehree, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Dehree Bench, in the district of Shahabad, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 21st September 1877.—The orders of the 18th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, appointing Baboo Kali Prasanno Mookerjee, B.L., late Officiating Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea, Chooadanga, and Pubna, to act temporarily as Subordinate Judge of Noakholly, are cancelled.

Baboo Krishna Chundra Chatterjee, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Nuddea, is allowed leave for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 25th September 1877.—Lieutenant E. L. Durand, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General with the ex-King of Oudh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the 24-Pergunnahs for the trial of cases arising within the precincts of the residence of the ex-King of Oudh, with effect from the 18th instant.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 22nd September 1877.*—Baboo Seosunker Sohoy, L.L., Moonsif of Kishengunge, in the district of Purneah, is allowed privilege leave of absence for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 25th September 1877.—Baboo Srinath Pal, B.L., First Moonsif of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca, is allowed privilege leave of absence for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1877.—Under Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling, and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Municipality of Durbhunga, in the district of Durbhunga, with effect from the 15th October 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 299 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the said Act to Beamagunge Market, in the town of Purneah.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 68 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (the Village Chowkeydaree Act) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the district of Howrah, with effect from the 1st October 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with the request of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Jessore, at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Sections 235 to 255 and 264 to 294 of Part VII, Chapter 2 of the said Act.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah, made at a special meeting, to sanction the levy from the 1st April 1878, by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals named below at the following rates:—

			Per quarter.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	...	...	4	8	0
" " " " by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands	...	...	3	0	0
For every two-wheeled carriage	...	...	2	8	0
" horse	...	...	2	0	0
" pony under thirteen hands and for every mule and donkey	...	...	0	12	0
" elephant	...	...	6	0	0
" camel	...	...	2	0	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1877.—Under Section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mustapha Buksh Khan to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jugdispore, in the district of Shahahad, *vice* Sultan Wajiuiddin Hyder, deceased.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—(1.)

Police and Municipal jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

Dated 10th September 1877.—In modification of the boundaries declared in the Government notifications dated 17th October 1867, 5th June 1869, 30th March 1868, and 22nd September 1870, and published respectively in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of the 23rd October 1867, 16th June 1869, 1st April 1868, and 28th September 1870, the following are declared to be the revised boundaries with effect from the 1st October 1877.

Northern Boundary.

Commencing from the north-west angle at Paramanick Ghât on the River Hooghly, the boundary follows the northern side of Paramanick Ghât Road eastwards to its junction with the Cossipore Road; thence northwards along the western side of the Cossipore Road till its junction with Dhareabagan Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the Dhareabagan Road till it meets the Barrackpore Trunk Road, which it crosses; and thence continues along the northern side of the north Sinthee Road eastwards till it meets the Eastern Bengal Railway line, crossing to the eastern side of the said line at No. 2 bridge, north of the Dum-Dum station.

Eastern Boundary.

The boundary on the east follows the eastern side of the Eastern Bengal Railway line southwards till it meets the bridge over the new canal at Ooltadangah; from thence it follows the eastern bank of the new canal till it joins the Balliaghatta Canal at the Dhappa toll house; thence crosses the Balliaghatta Canal to its southern bank; thence westwards along the southern bank of the Balliaghatta Canal till it meets Paugladanga Canal Road; thence along the eastern side of the Paugladanga Canal Road to its junction with the Paugladanga Road; thence along the eastern side of the Paugladanga Road till it meets the Chingreeghatta Road; thence southwards to the Puchannogram iron boundary pillar; thence southwards along the eastern side of an unmetalled road till it meets the municipal tramway; thence it turns westwards along the southern boundary of the municipal tramway till it meets the south Tangrah Road; thence it follows the eastern side of the Tangrah Road till it meets Christopher's Lane and Topseeah Road; thence along the eastern side, and afterwards along the southern side, of the Topseeah Road till it joins the Tilljullah Road; thence along the southern side of the Tilljullah Road to No. 4 bridge of the Calcutta and South Eastern State Railway line; thence along the eastern side of the line of railway till it meets the Kankilay Road; thence westwards, crossing the railway, it follows the southern side of the Kankilay Road till it meets the Gurreehat Road; thence southwards along the eastern side of the Gurreehat Road till it meets the Mollahatty Road.

Southern Boundary.

Leaving the Gurreahat Road, the boundary runs westwards along the southern side of the Mollahatty Road till it meets the Russapaugla Road ; thence northwards along the western side of the Russapaugla Road till it meets the Tallygunge Bridge Road ; thence along the southern side of the Tallygunge Bridge Road westwards to Tallygunge Suspension Bridge.

where it crosses Tolly's Nullah; from thence it runs along the southern side of the Tallygunge, Shapore, Goragatchee, and the Taratalla Roads, which latter passes through the villages of Dowlutpore No. 441, Indree No. 446, and Durreepin No. 383; thence westwards along the southern side of the Circular Garden Reach or Moocheekhollah Road to the point where the Durreepin boundary crosses it; and thence along the southern side of the Paharpore Road, which diverges from that point through the villages of Singerathee No. 444, Futtehpore No. 430, and Ramasathee No. 482; and thence northwards along west side of the above road, through the villages of Futtehpore No. 430, and Ramessurpore No. 300, till it joins the western boundary line at the junction of the boundary villages Ramessurpore and Garden Reach; the boundary then proceeds northwards for a short distance up to Garden Reach Road, following the boundary common to Moodially, Dhobapara, and Dum-Duma on the one side, and Garden Reach on the other, up to the Dum-Duma drain; thence along the eastern cut of the Dum-Duma drain in a straight line to the River Hooghly.

Western Boundary.

Starting from the trijunction of the village of Dum-Duma, Garden Reach, and River Hooghly, it proceeds along the southern bank of the River Hooghly as far as Hastings' Bridge; it thence follows the northern bank of Tolly's Nullah up to Jerut Bridge; thence along the northern approach to the bridge to the Lower Circular Road; thence along the southern and eastern side of the Circular Road up to Manicktollah Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the road to a point where the Marhatta Ditch touches the Manicktollah Road; thence along the Marhatta Ditch northwards till it meets the Upper Circular Road; thence northwards along the Circular Road to the point where it meets the Halseebagan Road; thence along the northern side of the Halseebagan Road eastwards till it meets the Marhatta Ditch (which is the boundary between Halseebagan and Goureebere), which it follows till it meets the Ooltadangah Road, following the southern side of the said road till it joins the Upper Circular Road, and follows the eastern side of the same road, and the eastern and northern banks of the Marhatta Ditch, till it joins the River Hooghly at Permit Ghât; thence it proceeds along the eastern bank of the Hooghly River up to the Paramanick Ghât.

1. *Note.*—All railways, canals, tramways, drains, lanes, &c., (with the exception of the Calcutta Circular Road and Marhatta Ditch) situated on the above boundaries are included in the Suburbs of Calcutta, together with the drains on both sides of all such roads and lanes.
2. *Note.*—The villages of Nyenan, Neej-Nyenan, Nyenan (east), and Neej-Senthee, situated north of the northern boundary line of the Suburbs as above defined, are attached to thana Burraunggur, of district 24-Pergunnahs.
3. *Note.*—The portion of village Neemuckpooktan situated east of the Paugladanga road is attached to thana Tallygunge, of district 24-Pergunnahs.
4. *Note.*—The village of Govindpore and parts of villages Aruckpore, Selimpore, and Dhacoreas situated west of the Gurreah Hât Road, and north of the Mollahatty Road are included in the Police and Municipal jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—(2).

The 10th September 1877.—The boundaries of the local jurisdictions of the Suburban Police Courts at Alipore and Sealdah shall agree with the local limits of the Police jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta as defined by a separate notification of this date. The boundary common to the two Courts shall be that described as the western boundary of the Sealdah Police Court in notification dated 6th October 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th October 1869.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—(3).

North Suburban Municipality.

The 10th September 1877.—In supersession of the Notification dated 20th February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, it is hereby notified that the North Suburban Municipality, for the purposes of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, will include the villages of Arriada-Kamarhatti, Bon Hooghly, Dukinassur, Burraunggur, Belghorea, Palpara, Nowpara, Basdebpore, Nyenan, Neej-Nyenan, Nyenan (east), and Neej-Senthee, which are exterior of the northern boundary line of the Police and Municipal jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The boundary will be as follows:—

On the North—The northern boundaries of villages Kamarhatti and Basdebpore.

On the East—The eastern boundaries of villages Basdebpore, Belghorea, Nowpara, and Neej-Senthee. Thence—

On the South—The southern limit of the village of Neej-Senthee westward to the Eastern Bengal Railway line; then the northern boundary of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

On the West—The River Hooghly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—(4).

The 10th September 1877.—In supersession of the Notification dated 21st August 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, it is declared that the boundaries of the local jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court for the Suburbs of Calcutta shall be conterminous with the revised local limits of the Suburban Police jurisdiction as defined in a separate notification of this date.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Baraset, in the 24-Pergunnahs district, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition from the 1st October 1877 by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below at the rates specified against them respectively :—

			Per quarter.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	...	...	4	8	0
" " " drawn by one horse or a pair	...	...	1	2	0
" of ponies under thirteen hands	...	...	0	12	0
For every two-wheeled carriage	...	...	2	0	0
" horse	...	...	0	6	0
" pony under thirteen hands and for every mule and	...	...	6	0	0
donkey	...	...	2	0	0
For every elephant	...	...	
" camel	...	...	

The Lieutenant-Governor has been also pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Baraset Municipality, and the levy under Section 134, from the 1st October 1877, of a half-yearly fee of Re. 1 upon every cart for such registration.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Bydabatty, in the district of Hooghly, made at a special meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction the registration by the Commissioners, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality and the levy, from the 1st October 1877, of a fee upon every cart for such registration at the rate mentioned below :—

For every cart kept or habitually used within the Municipality, Rs. 4 per annum, or Rs. 2 per half-year.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 7 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Sub-Registry Office at Belgachi, in the district of Furreedpore, and the re-attachment of thana Belgachi to the Registration sub-district of Goalundo. The changes will have effect from the 1st October 1877.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Purneah at a meeting, under Section 313, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 of the Act, are hereby published for general information :—

For Regulating the time and Mode of Collecting the Taxes.

1. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show the certificate, if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 20; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the fact appear to warrant such a proceeding.

3. Payment of purchase-money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For Regulating the Conduct of Persons employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duty of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For Regulating the Disposal of Offensive Matter, Rubbish, and Dead Bodies of Animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer when called upon shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

For the Regulation and Management of Privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to his house, land, or premises, for the removal of any night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

9. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, Rs. 20.

10. On receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioners, every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any well-privy or other noxious or improperly constructed privy may be situated shall fill up, close, or otherwise alter the construction of the said privy as may be directed in the notice; and if the orders contained in the notice be not carried out within fifteen days, the Commissioners may fill up, close, or otherwise alter the said privy, and any expense incurred in so doing shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

11. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which a privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, watercourse, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water), or into any other receptacle but one of the nature described in bye-law 9.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

12. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool into any river, tank, khal, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kind of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

13. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal-tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

14. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

For Regulating Traffic in the Streets.

15. Every carriage or cart plying in the streets after one hour after sunset shall carry a light or lights.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

16. No owner of any carriage shall allow it to be drawn by a driver under 14 years of age.

Penalty for disobedience on the owner's part, Rs. 10.

17. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioners, take an elephant along any of the public roads within the limits of the Municipality, except by such routes as shall be fixed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

18. Every cart laden with bamboos shall not use the public road within the limits of the Municipality, except the cart is attended with a driver and another man.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 2.

For Regulating or Prohibiting the use of Fire-balloons, Fire-works, Fire-arms, or Missiles in the vicinity of Public Roads.

19. No one shall let off any fire-balloons, fire-works, fire-arms, or any missile in or near a public street without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners previously obtained.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

General Bye-laws.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other buildings any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence, and to recover the cost as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5.

21. No persons shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by, and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 3 daily.

22. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

23. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall steep in any river, khal, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, khal, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 2 daily.

25. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or watercourse, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 4 daily.

26. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazar shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20 ; penalty for continued infringement, Rs. 5 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10 ; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rs. 5 daily.

28. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground, in a grave constructed of masonry, in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

30. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

32. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

33. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 20.

34. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

35. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rs. 10.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th September 1877.

No. 253 — *Posting*.—Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Second Grade, is attached to the Third Calcutta Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 232, of the 4th September 1877.

This cancels* the appointment of Mr. Neuville to officiate as Executive Engineer, Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

LOCAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

The 25th September 1877.

No. 254.—*Declaration under Section 6, Act X of 1870 of the Government of India*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a serai in the village of Komarbag, pergunnah Ameerabad, zillah Maldah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Tilakgeer's garden ; on the west by the Nemaserai Road ; and on the south and east by Chandra Mohun Shah's garden, commonly known as Modun Mohun Shah's garden, is required within the aforesaid village of Komarbag.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 255.

The 25th September 1877.

UNDER Section 89 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the following annual accounts and reports of the Road Cess Committees of the Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore districts of works done and in progress during the past cess year 1875-76, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, are published for general information.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
 in the Public Works Dept.*

No. 271, dated Cuttack, the 12th December 1876.

From—J. BEAMES, Esq., Collector and Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Cuttack,
 To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Cuttack.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report of road cess operations for the year ending 30th September 1876.

2. As directed in section 88 of the Act, the accounts for the year under report were referred to a sub-committee consisting of the Vice-Chairman and three other members, by whom they were audited and found correct. The sub-committee's report has this day been laid before a general meeting of the committee, duly considered, and passed. The accounts so passed are now submitted to you, as prescribed in section 89, with the following report.

3. The income of the fund for the year was Rs. 40,906-5-8, including a surplus of Rs. 8,840-6-5 from the preceding year, and the expenditure Rs. 32,730-14-0, leaving a balance in hand of Rs. 8,175-7-8 to be carried to the credit of the fund for the following year. The income fell short of that of the year 1874-75 because we had been realizing our cess in advance; and the Board having ruled in their No. 189A, dated 28th August 1875, that the cess was payable in arrear, only one of the two yearly instalments was collected during the year. This diminution of our funds necessitated a corresponding reduction in our works.

4. *Original works.*—A double-roomed inspection bungalow with out-offices was constructed at Sukeepara at the 26th mile of the Chandbally road. This was much needed, as there was no bungalow between the 15th and 37th miles, which is too great a distance for an overseer to supervise from either end. The bungalow is well built and will be very useful.

5. A sum of Rs. 500 has been handed over to the Executive Engineer, Mahanuddy Division, for improvement of the tidal creeks leading to False Point harbour. That part of the country being swampy and intersected by rivers, no roads could be made. All the traffic is carried on by boats; the improvement of the creeks is therefore a legitimate method of expending the road fund money.

6. On village roads Rs. 594 were spent, mostly in small sums, for petty local improvements. The Jajpore Branch Committee have laid out Rs. 300 in constructing four small pathways connecting several populous villages with the town of Jajpore. No village roads were made in Kendraparah, but the approaches to a bridge on the Golora Hât road, which had been injured by floods, were repaired and strengthened. Kendraparah does not require many village roads, as it possesses good water communications and has several district roads running through it.

7. The Chouliagunge nursery garden is maintained for the purpose of supplying trees to plant along roadsides, and continues to be very efficient. 1,200 trees have been sent out this year. The first seven miles of the Toldanda road have now a handsome avenue of trees. Jajpore, Kendraparah, and False Point have also been supplied, and the work of making a continuous avenue along the Chandbally road, 66 miles long, has been begun.

8. *Repairs.*—It is unnecessary to give details of all the work done under this head. These will be found in the accounts herewith submitted. All the roads in the district have received their due share of attention, and the earthwork, metalling, bridges, culverts and causeways are at present in a fair state of repair.

9. The Gopianulla bridge on a branch of the Chandbally road leading towards the town of Kendraparah, which had been almost entirely destroyed by floods, has been repaired—indeed, it may almost be said to have been reconstructed—at a cost of Rs. 1,880. This is a very useful work.

10. Two roads in the Jajpore sub-division, that leading to Binjharpore and that leading to Kuakhia, have been seriously injured by floods. These roads run across low swampy grounds and suffer severely every year. Considerable repairs have been executed, and what remains to be done will be carried out during the current year. I fear, and the District Engineer agrees with me, that these two roads will never stand the yearly floods; it may, however, be hoped that the ancient now being constructed across the Byturnee river will have a good effect in reducing the force of the spill-water which every rains pours over the country to the south of Jajpore.

11. With reference to paragraph 3 of Government circular No. 50, dated 23rd July 1873, I have the honor to state that the following works are proposed to be undertaken during the ensuing year:—

The construction of a road cess office adjacent to the Collector's office at Cuttack.

Ordinary repairs and construction of village roads whenever they may prove to be required.

Planting trees on district roads as far as funds will permit.

Ordinary maintenance and repairs of all district roads, including bridges and causeways.

Extension of the metalled portion of Toldanda road up to 7th mile.

Reconstruction of bridges washed away or injured by floods on the roads Nos. 4, 9, 16, and 29 in Jajpore sub-division.

12. Mr. Glasson, the former District Engineer, having been dismissed, the committee elected Mr. W. W. Serres, whose appointment was confirmed by Government. Mr. Serres has worked very well during the year.

13. Mr. Beck, Overseer, is a very intelligent officer and has rendered valuable assistance, he is energetic and well acquainted with engineering. Mr. D'Souza, the other Overseer, has not given satisfaction, and an enquiry into his conduct is now being held by the Deputy Collector of Jajpore, upon the result of which his retention or dismissal will depend.

14. Very great credit is due to Baboo Gunnesh Prosad Sing, the Head Clerk of the Road Cess office. He is a young man of respectable family, and has conducted the somewhat intricate work of the department with great ability and regularity.

15. I regret that I cannot report so favorably of the sub-overseers. They take a great deal of looking after and are apt to shirk their work. I hope they will improve in time.

16. The Committee at Cuttack held four meetings, that at Jajpore four, that at Kendraparah one. The meetings in Cuttack were in general well attended, but the non-official members, as a rule, have never visited any part of the district except that which lies between their homes or estates and Cuttack, and as they mostly traverse this distance at night in a palkee with closed doors, their opportunities of observing the state of the roads are not so extensive as might be desired.

17. I have every reason to believe that the road cess has now passed into the sphere of established things about which no one grumbles. The cess was lightly laid on at first and quickly understood, and it is not now in way unpopular.

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of District Road Committees for the year 1875-76.

Commissioner-ship	District	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEES		Number required to form a quorum	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings	Number of members who did not attend any meetings	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY—						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee	REMARKS
		Official	Non-official						One meeting		Two meetings		Three meetings			
									Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official		
Orissa	Cuttack	6	12	6	4	1	10	3	3		2				55 per cent	

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of the District Road Cess Branch Committees for the year 1875-76.

Commissioner-ship	District	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEES		Number required to form a quorum	Number of meetings held	Meetings at which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings	Number of members who did not attend any meetings	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY—						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee	REMARKS
		Official.	Non-official						One meeting.		Two meetings		Three meetings			
									Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official		
Orissa	District Cuttack, sub-division Jajpore	3	18	7	4	1	7	11	3	3	1	2	1	3	33 per cent	
	District Cuttack, sub-division Kendraparah	1	11	4	1		1	11		1						

CUTTACK ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 13th December 1876.

J. BEAMES,
Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

CUTTACK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1875-76, accompanying the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
INCOME.				
Revenue under Road Cess Act.	17,280 5 0	Amount collected under Act X of 1871—		
Other cesses	..	Cess on lands	22,842 5 0	
		„ on houses	1,101 0 0	C
				23,943 5 0
Receipts from tolls		Amount of other cesses .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Receipts from ferries	3,460 0 0	Ditto ditto .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Tagatpore ghât	1,002 8 0	
		Jagpore ghât	98 4 0	
		Khursun Itayghat	192 6 0	
		Ganja ghât	498 9 6	
		Balighat	68 8 0	
		Chandbally	400 6 8	
		Gopalpore ghât	567 0 0	
		Singhapore ghât	3 8 0	D
Grant-in-aid	5,000 0 0	Amount sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Financial Department No. 4179, dated 16th December 1875 ..	5,000 0 0	2,889 3 2
				5,000 0 0
Other receipts	480 0 0	Sales of produce and stores	254 13 0	
		Miscellaneous	659 13 6	E
				914 10 6
		Total income .. .. .	..	32,717 1 8
EXPENDITURE				
Establishment on collection of revenue and committee's control	960 0 0	Head clerk at Rs. 80 a month	950 0 0	
	420 0 0	2nd clerk at „ 35 „	415 0 0	
	360 0 0	3rd clerk at „ 30 „	355 0 0	
	240 0 0	4th clerk at „ 20 „	220 0 0	
	240 0 0	Head mohurir at „ 20 „	240 0 0	
	180 0 0	2nd ditto at „ 15 „	165 0 0	
	84 0 0	1 Duffry at „ 7 „	83 0 0	
	60 0 0	1 Office peon at „ 6 „	60 0 0	
	6.0 0 0	Peons' fees for serving cess notices, &c	620 15 7	
	3,194 0 0	Total establishment	3,108 15 7	
	1,500 0 0	Contingencies	1,246 14 7	
	4,694 0 0	Total collection of revenue .. .. .	.. .. .	4,855 14 2
OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.				
<i>Roads and Bridges.</i>				
Original works	2,000 0 0	Building a double-roomed inspection bungalow and out-offices on the 26th mile of the Chandbally road ..	1,935 4 0	
	500 0 0	Improving the tidal creeks at False Point	500 0 0	
	950 0 0	Village roads	594 1 1	
F	2,383 1 11	Chauhagunge nursery garden, including planting trees ..	2,383 1 11	5,412 7 6
	5,833 1 11			
Repairs	3,978 0 0	Repairs to road from Cuttack to Chandbally	3,345 11 4	
	450 0 0	Ditto Phulnakhra to Madhab	444 8 0	
	2,648 0 0	Ditto Fakirpara to Machhgan	2,395 5 11	
I	3,499 0 0	Ditto Cuttack to Taldanda road, including metalled portion	3,482 8 1	
	100 0 0	Repairing Taldanda loop road	86 4 0	
	100 0 0	Ditto Jabra and Chauhagunge road	88 5 0	
	70 0 0	Ditto Store godown at Ramhat	68 11 9	
	500 0 0	Ditto Salepur to Mohanga road	495 0 0	
	500 0 0	Ditto Kuakhia to Jagpore road	457 13 0	
	1,500 0 0	Ditto Jagpore to Kendrapara	1,331 10 3	
	300 0 0	Ditto Barnan to Indpore	284 10 6	
		Carried over .. .. .	.....	.....

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward		
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—(continued.)		
	Rs. A. P.	Roads and Bridges—(continued.)		
Repairs—(contd.)	J 2,000 0 0	Repairing Kendraparah loop road, including Gopianala bridge	1,880 3 9	
	(a) 200 0 0	Jagutsingpore to Jaipore road	187 8 0	
	K 1,042 10 0	Reserve to meet bad debts and to provide for supplementary allotments	889 2 9	
	10,885 10 0		15,437 6 4	
		Staging Bungalow at Marsagha.		
	120 0 0	Establishment	120 0 0	
	50 0 0	Furniture, &c.		
		Dāk Bungalow at Kendrapara.		
	98 0 0	Establishment	98 0 0	
	50 0 0	Furniture, &c.	50 0 0	
	(a) 316 0 0	Total dāk bungalows	268 0 0	
	(a) 72 0 0	Salary of two mehters entertained for clearing the dharamsalas at Mulapal and Dharamsala at Rs. 3 each a month	72 0 0	
		Ferries.		
		Rs. A. P.		
		Repairs to Ganga ghāt ferry	83 6 6	
		Ditto Balighai ghāt	73 13 9	
		Ditto Chandbally ghāt	301 0 7	
		Ditto Gopalpore ghāt	57 8 0	
		Ditto Singharpore ghāt	43 1 0	
		Ditto Indapore ghāt	101 15 7	
		Erecting a hut for majhees	20 0 0	
		Total ferries	681 2 6	
		Total repairs		16,456 8 9
Establishment on works.	3,000 0 0	District Engineer at Rs. 250 a month	3,000 0 0	
	800 0 0	Horse allowance at 50	580 9 7	
	1,920 0 0	2 Overseers at 80 each	1,908 8 11	
	300 0 0	Horse allowance at 15	360 0 0	
	300 0 0	1 Sub-overseer at 30	330 0 0	
	420 0 0	2 Ditto at 20 each	475 0 0	
	420 0 0	1 clerk at 35	415 0 0	
	120 0 0	2 Peons at 5 each	118 0 0	
				7,187 2 6
Tools and plant	(a) 7,260 0 0	Tools and plant		
	L			
		Total Expenditure		33,412 0 5

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the District Road Fund in the treasury	7,608 7 8	7,608 7 8	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposits on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount due by the Collector of Cuttack on account of pay of the road cess establishment for September 1876	212 0 0		This amount was paid in advance before the close of the road cess year on account of pay of the establishments for 1876, vide Accountant-General's Circular No 459T.M.A., dated 9th September 1876.
Amount due by the District Engineer on account of salary of his establishment for September 1876	355 0 0		
		567 0 0	

* Since recovered.

CUTTACK ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 1st November 1876.

JOHN BEAMES,
Chairman.

Explanatory notes.

(A). The figures given in this column have been taken from the revised estimate submitted with this office No. 35, dated 24th February 1876, and approved by the Commissioner in his letter No. 378RC, of the 27th idem.

(B). Rupees 3,960 was originally shown in the budget, and it was reduced to Rs. 3,460 in accordance with paragraph 2 of Government resolution No 1883A of the 27th April 1876.

(C). The excess is attributable to the amount of cess being paid during the year on account of advance for the next cess year.

(D). This amount is less than what was estimated in the budget, owing to some of the *kists* not having been paid before the close of the year under review, as also to Rs. 200 spent on repairs to boats having been excluded under Commissioner's letter No. 87, dated 17th July 1876.

(E). The receipts under this head have exceeded the amount estimated in the budget. A sum of Rs. 426-8-11 was transferred from provincial fund to this heading by order of the Accountant-General, Bengal; see his No. 883TE, dated 25th November 1875.

(F). Rupees 2,000 was first allotted in the budget under this head, and Rs. 383-1-11 was transferred from "reserve" (vide Commissioner's No. 190RC, dated 3rd November 1876).

(G). Rupees 4,578 was allotted in the budget, of which Rs. 600 was transferred to Gopianulla bridge (vide Commissioner's No. 87, dated 17th July 1876).

(H). Rupees 600 was first allotted in the budget, of which Rs. 150 was transferred to Gopianulla bridge (vide Commissioner's No. 87, dated 17th July 1876).

	Rs. A. P.
(I). Original allotment	3,061 0 0
Add subsequently transferred from reserve (vide Commissioner's Nos. 33 and 87, dated 4th May and 17th July 1876)	588 0 0
Total	3,649 0 0
Deduct the amount again transferred to Gopianulla bridge (vide Commissioner's No. 87, dated 17th July 1876)	150 0 0
Balance	3,499 0 0
(J). Originally sanctioned as per budget	1,000 0 0
Received by transfer from following heads (vide Commissioner's No. 87, dated 17th July 1876)	
From Tools and Plant Rs. 100	
„ Chandbally road „ 600	
„ Toldanda „ 150	1,000 0 0
„ Madhab „ 150	
Total	2,000 0 0

(K). An allotment of Rs. 2,013-11-11 was provided for in the budget under this head, out of which Rs. 971-1-11 have been transferred to the following heads:—

	Rs. A. P.
Toldanda road (vide Commissioner's Nos. 33 and 87, dated 4th May and 17th July 1876)	588 0 0
Chouliagunge garden (vide Commissioner's No. 190RC, dated 3rd November 1876)	383 1 11
Total	971 1 11

(L). Rs. 100 was allotted in the budget under this head, but as the whole amount was transferred to the head of Gopianulla bridge (vide Commissioner's No. 87, dated 17th July 1876), nothing has been shown under this head in the present return.

J. BRAMME,
Collector and Chairman.

No. 560, dated Pooree, the 5th December 1876.

From—J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree,

To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Cuttack.

I HAVE the honor to submit the local improvement report for the cess year ending 30th September 1876. I was absent on furlough during the whole year, and I am obliged to compile this report from the records.

2. The undermentioned gentlemen were members of the committee during the year under review, and the subjoined table shows the number of meetings attended by each :—

Names of Members.	Number of meetings attended.	Number from which absent.	Total.
J. F. Stevens, Esq.	1	6	7
F. G. Millet, "	1	6	7
A. Manson, "	4	3	7
F. F. Handley, "	4	3	7
J. Macmillan, "	...	7	7
F. Bond, "	...	7	7
Rev. J. Bailly	...	7	7
Baboo Nobin Krishna Sircar	2	5	7
" Umbice Churn Roy Chowdry	5	2	7
Mahant Narayan Dass	7	...	7
Baboo Ram Gopal Chatterjee	4	3	7
Khetrabar Bhugwan Rat Sing	2	5	7
Madhu Sudan Khuntia	4	3	7
Baboo Lokenath Roy	3	4	7
" Akil Nath Roy	3	4	7
Adhikari Raahbehari Dass	4	3	7
Rughunandan Ramanuj Dass	1	6	7
Ramkisto Patjooi Mohapater	2	5	7
Ramkisto Ramanuj Dass	2	5	7
Baldhur Mohapatra	1	6	7
Baboo Ram Chand Add	2	5	7
Rajah of Parikud	...	7	7
Shaik Jamiloodin Mahomed, Jagirdar	...	7	7

Baboo Nobin Krishna Sircar, the late Vice-Chairman, went on leave at the end of last January, and Mr. Handley was elected Vice-Chairman in his place.

3. The aggregate receipts of the year under the several heads amounted to Rs. 24,165-9-5, viz.—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand	11,391	1	0
Advance outstanding	127	2	6
Cess on land	12,494	11	10
" houses	16	0	0
Fines and refunds	25	2	0
Miscellaneous receipts	111	8	1
Total	24,165	9	5

4. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,780-4-3. Details of expenditure are given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Office establishment	1,620	10	9
Temporary "	205	6	4
Contingencies	757	5	10
Repairs to district roads	3,250	5	4
Village roads	1,332	8	7
Original work	28	1	0
Field establishment	2,388	8	6
Tools and plant	154	6	0
Refunds	48	4	11
Total	9,780	4	3

Repairs.—The following roads and bungalows were completely repaired during the year under review. The amount expended on each item is set forth below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balighai to Madhab road	847	4	5
Piplee to Khoordah "	1,061	0	6
Khoordah to Bolgar	1,124	0	11
Balugan and Banpore	111	15	6
Inspection bungalow situated on Khoordah and Kantilo road	108	0	0

6. A sum of Rs. 1,332-3-7 was spent in repairing certain village roads situated in thanas Pooree, Piplee, and Gope Khoordah, Tangy, and Banpore, out of Rs. 6,000 allotted for that purpose by the committee in their budget of 1875-76. In allotting this large sum for the repair of village roads, it was anticipated by the committee that there would be numerous applications for the village roads, so that the inhabitants of the whole of the district might feel that they had an interest in the disbursement of the road cess; but this object has not been fairly obtained, as is shown by the small expenditure made out of the grant of Rs. 6,000. The villagers made no applications for small grants under Rs. 100 for village roads. They wanted raised roads and applied for larger sums, though a public notification was given in inviting them to ask for village road grants. The larger landholders generally submit applications for grants of large sums for raised roads, which cannot be entertained unless the roads are entered on the regular list of district roads prepared under section 66 of the Road Cess Act. This is already full and will require some years to carry out. This year a regular printed form is to be supplied to applicants, and circulars have been issued calling upon the public to make applications for any repair to village roads in which they are interested. There appears to be an unwillingness on the part of the public to take any grants for repairs to be executed by themselves; they wish the work to be done by the committee's own agency, which is impossible. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid to the Chairman of the Khoordah Branch Committee for repair of village roads in Khoordah subdivision. He advanced the whole of this grant to the villagers for the commencement and completion of work within the year in question, but accounts and completion reports were not submitted within the road cess year; so that Rs. 930, the balance, has lapsed to the fund, and the original expenditure will be debited to the accounts of the current year.

I give below the list of village roads repaired during the year:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Simakhala village road...	7	2	6
Alaidihi	115	0	0
Bhadro	28	3	4
Harikristopore	10	2	9
Revetment of Satyahadi bridge	12	11	0
Trilochanpore	20	0	0
Raikhandi	22	0	0
Jankdripore	11	8	0
Bentpore	35	8	0
Jajjharsingh to Garjang	440	0	0
Benapanjri to Toraboi	100	0	0
Barunai hill pass	30	0	0
Khoordah	45	0	0
Bridge on Khoordah road	5	0	0
Small gullet between Harisahi and Santrapore	10	0	0
Chiria Marimi Sahi to Gobindji muth	70	0	0
Nyapokhri road	30	0	0
Bolgar	50	0	0
Changir	20	0	0
Juriapara	50	0	0
Jhatiapatna	40	0	0
Ditto to school-house	40	0	0
Balugan Debipatna	70	0	0
Nemai Mal	40	0	0
Balabhadrapore	30	0	0
Total	1,332	3	7

7. *Original.*—The only expenditure under this head was Rs. 28-1 in taking levels of the Balighai and Madhab road. A sum of Rs. 6,000 was allotted for remodelling the Balighai and Madhab road and Bhoobaneswar road. The work could not be taken up, as the estimate was not received in time. The working establishment entertained by the committee began their duties in November last and was kept employed on the repair works.

8. The expenditure of the committee under the several heads shown in the annual account has been kept down to the sum allotted for them, except the cost of collection and temporary establishment, which have exceeded by Rs. 122-10-9 and Rs. 7-6-4 respectively, on account of the pay for September having been disbursed on 21st idem, in anticipation of the Doorga Pooja holidays. The excess amount paid will be recovered from the budget of the current year.

9. I give below the list of the works proposed by the committee to be carried out during the year 1876-77:—

	Repairs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Khoordah to Kalapather	...	1,868	0	0
Piplee to Khoordah	...	1,000	0	0
Bagmari to Bolgar	...	1,284	0	0
Balighai and Madhab	...	1,098	0	0
Balugan and Banpore	...	150	0	0

Original.					Rs. A. P.		
Construction of a road from Kakutpore to Astarang ...					2,000	0	0
Ditto of a causeway on Piplee and Khoordah road					500	0	0
Extension of Balugan and Banpore road to Banpore ...					250	0	0
Improving and bridging Bhoobaneswar road ...					400	0	0
Survey of proposed lines					350	0	0
Village roads—							
Thana Pooree					1,349	0	0
" Gope					758	0	0
" Piplee					843	0	0
" Khoordah					1,110	0	0
" Tanghy					225	0	0
" Banpore					515	0	0
Salt roads					422	0	0
Erection of a building for road cess office...					4,000	0	0

No. 589, dated Pooree, the 15th December 1876.

From—F. F. HANDLEY, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Pooree,
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Cuttack.

WITH reference to this office annual account of the year 1875-76, I have the honor to state that the cash balance on 1st October 1875, as exhibited in the account, is Rs. 11,518-3-6, but the balance shown in the account of previous year was Rs. 11,872-11-4, thus causing a difference of Rs. 354-7-10. This sum was spent by the Executive Engineer, Orissa Division, in excess of the advance made to him in the year 1874-75, and omitted from the account of 30th September 1875 by the Examiner of Accounts in his No. 14409, of 6th November 1875.

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of District Road Committees for the cess year 1875-76.

Commissionership.	District	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings	Number of members who did not attend any meetings.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY—						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS
		Official.	Non-official.						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.			
									Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.		
Orissa	Pooree	6	15	7	7	7	81	5	1	1	4	...	3	38.5	In this office report No. 589, of 5th December 1876, it has been stated that the following official members attended one meeting only—J F Stevens, Esq., Officiating Collector, P G Millet, Esq., Offr. Collector, but as these <i>ex-officio</i> members were Collectors, and Mr. Munson, Officiating Collector, has afterwards attended four meetings, the column "one meeting (official)" has been left blank	

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding meetings of Khoordah Branch Road Cess Committee for the cess year 1875-76.

Commissionership	District	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY—						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS.
		Official.	Non-official.						One meeting.		Two meetings.		Three meetings.			
									Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.	Official.	Non-official.		
Orissa	Pooree (Khoordah Branch Committee).	3	9	4	7		7	2		1		1		1	58 3	

ROAD CESS OFFICE,
POOREE,
The 15th January 1877.

F. F. HANDLEY,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

POOREE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Road Cess Act.	13,658	Amount collected under Act X of 1871—		
	33	Cess on Lands	12,440 6 11	
		„ on Houses	18 0 0	12,458 6 11
Miscellaneous.	...	Miscellaneous receipts... .. .	111 8 8	111 8 1
		Total Income .. .. .	...	12,573 15 0
		EXPENDITURE.		
			Rs. A. P.	
Establishment on collection of revenue	1,498	Head clerk, at Rs. 52 for 8 months ..	418 0 0	
		Ditto at „ 53 „ 1 month ..	53 10 0	
		Ditto at „ 54 „ 4 months ..	210 0 0	
		Second clerk, at Rs. 25 „ 13 „ ..	325 0 0	
		Accountant, at „ 30 „ 13 „ ..	300 0 0	
		Mohurr, at „ 15 „ 13 „ ..	195 0 0	
		Dutry, at Rs. 1 „ 1 „ ..	1 0 0	
		Dutry, at Rs. 2 „ 12 „ ..	24 0 0	
			25 0 0	
			1,620 10 0	
Contingencies	824	Notice-serving peons and extra mohurrs ..	205 8 4	
Temporary establishment	198	Contingencies	757 3 10	2,583 4 11
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS.		
		Roads and Bridges		
Original works	3,000	Remodelling Balghai and Madhah road ..	23 1 0	23 1 0
		Roads and Bridges.		
Repairs ..	900	Repairs to Balghai and Madhah road ..	847 4 5	
	1,824	Ditto to Piplee and Khoordah road ..	1,061 0 6	
	1,325	Ditto to Khoordah and Balgarh road ..	1,000 0 11	
	200	Ditto to Balagan and Banpore road ..	111 15 0	
	108	Ditto to inspection bungalow situated on Khoordah to Kuntilo road.	108 0 0	
		Village roads.		
	1,000	Thana Pooree	198 8 3	
	1,000	„ Piplee	35 8 0	
	900	„ Gope	28 3 4	
	500	Salt roads .. .. .	...
	2,000	Thana Khoordah	830 0 0	
		„ Tanghy	200 0 0	
		„ Banpore	40 0 0	4,557 8 11
			Rs. A. P.	
		District Engineer, at Rs. 93-5-4 for 1 month ..	93 5 4	
		Ditto at „ 200 „ 9 months ..	1,800 0 0	
			1,893 5 4	
		1 Channman for 2 days, at Rs. 6 ..	0 6 4	
		Ditto at Rs. 6 „ 9 „ ..	54 0 0	
			54 6 4	
		1 Chuprassee for 2 days at Rs. 5 ..	0 5 4	
		Ditto ditto at „ 5 „ ..	45 0 0	
			45 5 4	
		Sub-overseer, at Rs. 18-3-6 „ 1 month ..	18 3 6	
		Ditto at „ 35 „ 8 months ..	280 0 0	
			298 3 6	
		1 Channman, at Rs. 6 for 12 days ..	2 5 1	
		Ditto at „ 6 „ 8 „ ..	48 0 0	
			50 5 1	
		1 Chuprassee, at Rs. 5 for 12 days ..	1 14 11	
		Ditto at „ 5 „ 8 „ ..	40 0 0	
			41 14 11	
Tools and plant	210	Tools and plant	154 6 0	2,383 8 6
		Total Expenditure .. .. .	....	9,708 13 4

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Pooree District Road Fund in the Pooree Treasury	12,927 6 5	12,927 6 5	

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of deposit on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advance on 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Advance outstanding with the Chairman of the Branch Committee, Khoordah, for the repair of certain village roads	930 0 0		
Advance outstanding with Hora Mohun Roy for the repair of Kakatpur to Astarang road	65 14 6		
Advance outstanding with Hora Mohun Roy for the repair of Bhadro road	14 10 0		
Advance outstanding with Kanoongo of Rahang for the repair of Harikistapur village road	18 8 0		
Advance outstanding with Kanoongo of Serai for repair of Kistanagur village road	68 14 3		
Advance outstanding with the Nazir, Collectorate, for the purchase of an almirah for Road Cess Office	10 0 0		
Advance outstanding with Radha Sam Chand for the repair of Bantaligan road	50 0 0		
Advance outstanding with District Engineer as im- prest	300 0 0		
Advance outstanding with head clerk as permanent advance	5 0 0		
		1,457 14 9	

ROAD CESS OFFICE, POOREE,
The 15th January 1877.

F. F. HANDLEY,
Vice-Chairman.

Explanation accompanying the annual account for the year 1875-76.

No. 6, Part II.—*Establishment on collection of revenue.*—A sum of Rs. 1,498 was only sanctioned under this head, but the expenditure has amounted to Rs. 1,620-10-9 under the circumstances explained in this office No. 560 of 5th December 1876. The excess charges will be recovered from the budget of the current year as stated in the said letter.

No. 6, Part II.—*Temporary establishment.*—The excess charges incurred under this head is Rs. 7-6-4. This will be recovered from the budget of the current year as reported in this office letter referred to above.

Contingency.—Rupees 824 represents the following items:—

	Rs.
As per last year's budget	524
Transferred under Commissioner's No. 164, of 7th October 1876	300
Total	824

Inspection bungalow. Repairs.—Rupees 106 was transferred under Commissioner's No. 2RC., of 4th April 1876.

Village roads—Rs. 2,000.—Rupees 2,000 was assigned to the Branch Committee of Khoordah for the village roads of the undermentioned zillahs—

	Rs.
Zillah Khoordah	800
„ Banpore	600
„ Dandimal	600
Total	2,000

But the Chairman of the Branch Committee allotted the said amount to the village roads under block thanas of Khoordah sub-division in Khoordah, Tanghy, and Banpore. A supplemental statement under section 68 was submitted under this office No. 341, of 17th July 1876.

Tools and plant.—Rupees 210 transferred under Commissioner's No. 85RC., of 14th July 1876.

No. 123, dated Balasore, the 10th November 1876.

From—T. NORMAN, Esq., Chairman,

To—The Commissioner of Orissa, Cuttack.

I HAVE the honor, on behalf of the Road Cess Committee of this district, to submit a copy of the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund during the road cess year 1875-76, as required by section 89 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871.

2. In compliance with the requirements of the Act, the accounts have been examined by the Vice-Chairman and a sub-committee appointed in its behalf by the committee, and were submitted to, and passed by, a general meeting of the committee held this day.

3. The year's operations, so far as concerns the District Road Fund, consisted, firstly, of the repair and maintenance of the district roads, and secondly, of the provision of suitable boats for the district ferries. The following table A shows the particulars of each work in full detail, specifying the nature, amount, rate, and cost of each undertaking, and including general remarks explanatory of its scope and object.

19	Barang to Basdehpur	144	Earthwork Recti work Contingencies	92,730 c. ft. 15 miles	1 12 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 9 0 0 " mile	163 4 90 134 0 0 3 12 0 Total 300 0 0 300 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
20	Turkia to Kamarda old Napo	124	Earthwork Dressing Masonry Woodwork Coal-tar Iron nails Contingencies	60,000 c. ft. 4,000 s. ft. 96,000 " 1,323 c. ft. 41 " 1 mound 25 secums	1 8 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 0 9 0 " 1,000 s. ft. 0 4 0 " 1,000 " 14 0 0 " 100 c. ft. 1 8 0 0 " c. ft. 6 0 0 0 " mound 10 0 0 0 " " "	90 0 0 2 4 0 24 0 0 185 4 0 61 8 0 6 0 0 73 12 0 17 2 2 Total	..... 116 4 0 185 4 0 73 12 0 17 2 2 392 6 2	The road surface has been smoothened and breaches filled in. One salvert and one timber bridge with masonry piers have been constructed.
21	Baliapal to Kamarda	9	Earthwork Dressing Masonry Contingencies	35,000 c. ft. 47,000 s. ft. 1,640 c. ft.	1 8 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 0 4 0 " 1,000 s. ft. 14 0 0 " 100 c. ft.	52 8 0 11 12 0 224 0 0 4 9 6 Total	..... 64 4 0 224 0 0 4 9 6 292 13 6	The road has been smoothened and gaps filled in : two masonry culverts have been constructed.
22	Singla to Naugleswar	5	Earthwork Recti work Contingencies	33,000 c. ft. 5 miles	1 12 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 8 0 0 " mile	87 12 0 40 0 0 2 4 0 Total	..... 100 0 0 100 0 0	This road required no repairs.
23	Kopari to Agarpara	5	Earthwork Recti work Contingencies	17,000 c. ft. 2 miles	1 12 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 9 0 0 " mile	29 12 0 18 0 0 3 4 0 Total	..... 50 0 0 50 0 0	Earthwork and surface dressing and returfing have been carried out.
24	San Aranje to Cowpur	24	Earthwork Recti work Contingencies	27,640 c. ft. 24 miles 20,000 " 7	1 9 0 per 1,000 c. ft. 2 0 0 " mile 4 3 0 " 1,000 " 0 15 8 each " "	43 3 0 5 0 0 43 12 3 6 14 0 1 2 9 Total 48 3 0 43 12 3 6 14 0 1 2 9 100 0 0	ditto	ditto.
25	Banagan to Talpada	5	Earthwork Dressing and levelling Burning bricks Mile-posts Contingencies	664 c. ft. 54,337 "	1 8 0 per c. ft. 1 12 0 " 1,000 c. ft.	100 0 0 98 2 0 4 14 0 Total	..... 100 0 0 98 2 0 4 14 0 200 0 0	Petty repairs to the total length of the road have been executed; seven mile-posts have been constructed and fixed; 20,000 bricks have been burnt for constructing culverts on the second mile of the road.
26	Village roads in Bhadrakh sub-division		Woodwork Earthwork Contingencies	664 c. ft. 54,337 "	1 8 0 per c. ft. 1 12 0 " 1,000 c. ft.	100 0 0 98 2 0 4 14 0 Total 100 0 0 98 2 0 4 14 0 200 0 0		
27	Village roads in Balasore sub-division		Earthwork	179,536 c. ft.	1 12 0 per 1,000 c. ft.	312 7 7 74 6 1 103 6 6 100 0 0 60 0 0 249 0 7 Total charges for ferries 312 7 7 74 6 1 103 6 6 100 0 0 60 0 0 249 0 7 596 2 2		

4. In addition to the above works, the committee have executed the three following, enumerated in table B drawn up in a form similar to the above.

Tabular statement showing the Nature, Amount, Rate, and Cost of all works executed by the Balasore Road Cross Committee, from funds other than their own, during the road cess year 1875-76.

Consecutive number of road.	Name of road.	Length of road in miles.	Kind of work.	Amount of work.	Average rate	Cost.	Total.	Remarks explaining generally the nature of the work done.
9	Busta to Ballapal ...	15	<i>Earthwork, &c.</i> Earthwork Turning Dressing Dredging and sand ramming Contingencies ..	5,110.718 c. ft. 644,353 s. ft. 1,744,503 " 158,500	Ra. A. P. 1 9 10 per 1,000 c. ft. 8 8 0 " 1,000 s. ft. 0 4 0 " 1,000 " 0 12 0	Ra. A. P. 5,127 6 5 331 2 9 436 2 0 118 14 0 128 13 8 4,153 6 10	... ... ... 4,153 6 10	The road has been widened throughout from 10 to 16 feet, and raised where necessary. Two diversion channels have been excavated, one for Singha and the other for Khamsoney timber bridge.
			<i>Causeways.</i> Brick masonry in lime mortar Laterite concrete Brick setting Metalling with kukkur Contingencies ..	9,714 c. ft. 34,104 " 63,307 " 27,680 "	17 0 0 per 100 c. ft. 15 0 0 " 150 " 1 12 0 " 300 " 8 0 0 " 100 "	1,715 7 8 2,613 2 11 2,463 5 6 3,197 5 3 24 10 0 9,012 15 4	.. .. .. .. 9,012 15 4	Eleven causeways measuring 11,000 running feet in all have been made as per estimate.
			<i>Pucca Culvert.</i> Concrete in foundation Brick masonry in lime mortar Bark plaster Contingencies ..	50 c. ft. 1,087 s. ft. 493 "	17 0 0 per 100 c. ft. 17 0 0 " 150 " 3 0 0 " 100 s. ft.	8 8 0 176 4 6 13 13 9 1 0 0 199 10 3	.. .. .. 199 10 3	The culvert was estimated for 8 feet road way but has been lengthened to make the roadway 12 feet. The span of arch is 5 feet.
			<i>Timber Bridges.</i> Concrete in foundation Brick masonry in lime mortar Bark plaster Sunk woodwork Iron work Contingencies ..	1,183 c. ft. 6,389 " 2,066 s. ft. 615 c. ft. 45 "	17 0 0 per 100 c. ft. 17 0 0 " 100 " 3 0 0 " 160 s. ft. 1 8 0 per c. ft. 2 0 0 "	186 13 9 1,120 2 0 60 5 9 1,012 8 10 98 8 3 117 13 6 Total... 17,931 0 6	.. .. .. .. 2,606 0 1	Same remarks as against culvert. Altogether three timber bridges have been constructed. No. 1 is one span of 10 feet; No. 2 is two spans of 19 feet each; and No. 3 is two spans of 18 feet each.

5. The funds from which these three latter works have been constructed have not been road cess funds, but have been sums handed over to the committee from different sources. The sum of Rs. 18,000, as noticed in last year's report, was placed at the disposal of the committee by the Central Famine Relief Committee after the cyclone of the 15th October 1874. The work upon which it has been expended, the reconstruction of the Busta and Baliapal road, is one of the highest utility and importance. It is at the same time a work of difficulty, the line being frequently swept by the flood-spill of the Subarnarekka river. It is satisfactory to be able to state that under the able supervision of Mr. Vertannes, the Executive Engineer, Balasore survey division, it has at length been successfully accomplished.

6. A second very important work, the Phulwar and Kalama road, has made good progress, but is not yet completed. The design of this road is to connect Baripada, the capital of Mayurbhunj, by far the most wealthy and extensive of the tributary estates of Orissa, with the town of Balasore. The completion of this work, towards which the Rajah has very properly handed over to me the sum of Rs. 7,000, will confer an immense mutual advantage on regulation and non-regulation territory alike. Mr. Vertannes has been good enough to design and to supervise the construction of this road, which is entirely new.

7. The third road constructed from extraneous funds is the Barpoda to Moraigang road. This work has been undertaken from the balance of the Soso relief fund, collected to relieve apprehended distress in 1873. Its design is to connect Bhadrakh with the tributary estate of Keonjhar and the upper reaches of the Byturnee. It will form a portion of the route between the forests of Keonjhar, with their varied produce, and the port of Chandbally.

8. The small sum at the disposal of the committee for ordinary repairs was expended to the best possible advantage. Details are fully given in table A above. The roads have been maintained in fair condition throughout the year, and many improvements have been effected.

9. The people are by no means inappreciative of the objects and advantages of the cess. They come forward with the utmost freedom to represent their wants, and show plainly that they consider themselves to possess a vested interest in the matter.

10. The rate has now been raised to the maximum, and is double that assessed previously. This was effected without exciting any discontent or opposition, as it seemed to be well understood that the payers of the tax would get the benefit of it.

11. The number of general meetings of the committee was twelve. The attendance of the members was as follows:—

Names.	Number of meetings attended.
The Chairman	11
The Vice-Chairman	10
The senior covenanted assistant under the Magistrate and Collector	5
Rai Shamanand De, Bahadur	3
Babu Barada Kant Mazumdar	7
„ Boikunth Nath De...	9
„ Madan Mohan Das	1
„ Purusottam Das	2
„ Ram Mohan Das	0
„ Radharaman Das	0
„ Bhagaban Das	3
Rajah Huri Krishna Bhunjee	3

12. What it is proposed to do during the road cess year 1876-77 is as follows:—

The rate of cess having been doubled, it is estimated that the year's income will amount to Rs. 27,030. After due provision for all other charges, the sum allotted to works is Rs. 20,009. This sum has been rateably distributed among the roads of the district, 26 in number and 161 miles in length, excepting an allotment reserved for village roads. The largest allotment made to any road is that assigned to the Chandbally road, a communication of provincial importance, and amounts to Rs. 3,300. A careful survey is first made of each road, and detailed estimates are then drawn up to include such works either of improvement or of maintenance as may be decided upon. A large portion of these estimates has been already laid before the committee and sanctioned, while surveys of some of the roads are still in progress. It is also contemplated to effect a survey of a line some 12 miles in length during the road cess year 1876-77 with the object of constructing a new road in a subsequent year. The points which it is proposed to join are the trunk road at Jamjhar and the port of Churaman.

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of particulars regarding Meetings of District Road Cess Committees for the cess year 1875-76.

Commissioner-ship.	District	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING COMMITTEE.		Number required to form a quorum	Number of meetings held.	Meetings at which there was no quorum.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of members who did not attend any meeting	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ONLY						Percentage of average attendance to whole committee.	REMARKS.
		Official.	Non-official.						meeting	Two meetings		Three meetings				
										Official	Non-official	Official	Non-official.	Official.			Non-official.
Orissa ..	Balasore	4	8	4	12	2	44	2		1		1		8	1	

No. 6.—Part I

BALASORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876

	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	On Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1875 .. { Cash in hand ..	457 12 4		Establishment	2,167 15 9	
.. { Advances outstanding ..	337 9 6		Contingent charges	719 2 8	
Total ..	795 5 10				2,887 2 5
Deduct balance at credit of deposits ..	107 0 0				
		688 5 10	<i>Outlay on District Works.</i>		
<i>Receipts of the year.</i>					
Revenue under District Road Cess on lands ..	8,422 1 9		Original works .. { Roads and bridges ..		
Cess Act X of 1871 .. { " on houses ..	279 8 3		.. { River and canal works ..		
Road cess leviable otherwise than under District Road Cess Act ..		8,701 10 0	Repairs .. { Roads and bridges ..	6,588 15 1	
.. { " ..			.. { River and canal works ..		
.. { " ..			Ferries	557 11 7	
Receipts from tolls .. { Road tolls ..	255 7 7		Establishment	7,146 10 8	
.. { Ferry " ..			Tools and plant	2,615 0 0	
.. { Canal or river tolls ..				708 15 0	
Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Funds ..	5,590 5 1	255 7 7			10,470 9 8
Sales of produce and stores ..	81 5 9	5,590 5 1	Total outlay to be passed ..		13,357 12 1
Fines ..			Balance on 30th Sep- { Cash in hand ..	2,317 7 3	
Miscellaneous ..	355 8 0		tember 1876 .. { Advances outstanding ..	147 6 11	
Total Receipts ..		436 13 9			2,464 14 2
GRAND TOTAL ..		14,984 4 5	Deduct balance at credit of deposits ..	150 0 0	2,314 14 2
		15,672 10 3	GRAND TOTAL ..		15,672 10 3

The fund of expenditure has been adjusted as per instructions conveyed in Bengal Government's circular No 82A, dated 5th December 1876.
 Passed for Rs. 15,286-15-0 only by the members of the committee.

BALKUNTHA NATH DEY,
 BHUGOBUN CHUNDER DAS,
 BORODA KANTO MOZOOMDAR,

Members of the Committee.

JUGGESSUR CHUNDER ROY,
 Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

BALASORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the year 1875-76, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue under Act X of 1871.	12,978 220	Cess on lands „ on houses	8,432 1 9 279 8 8	8,701 10 0
Ferry tolls . . .	600	Realised from sale of Athabeta ferry Ditto ditto of Gochida „ Ditto ditto of Kalikapur „ Ditto ditto of South Badinapal ferry Ditto ditto of Panchtikri ferry Ditto ditto of Purusottampur ferry	190 4 9 20 1 4 14 2 0 143 9 3 16 2 9 —128 13 3	255 7 7
Grants-in-aid . . .	7,000	Amount sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department's No. 38 of the 6th January 1876 Deduct grant withdrawn by Government as per Bengal Government, Public Works Department's No. 288, of the 10th January 1875	7,000 0 0 1,400 10 11	5,590 5 1
Sales of produce and stores . . .	700	Sales of produce and stores Miscellaneous	81 5 9 355 8 0	436 13 9
		Total income	...	14,984 4 5
		EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment on collection of revenue and committee's control.	2,068	Salary of 1 head clerk for 11 months at Rs. 58 per month „ of 1 officiating head clerk for 1 month 27 days at Rs. 50 per month Salary of 1 second clerk for 13 months at Rs. 30 per month „ of 1 accountant for 7 months 11 days at Rs. 25 per month Salary of 1 temporary clerk for 2 months at Rs. 25 per month Salary of 1 mohurrir for 13 months at Rs. 15 per month „ of 2 ticca mohurrirs for 5 months 24 days at Rs. 15 each per month Salary of 1 temporary mohurrir for 5 months at Rs. 10 per month Salary of 1 duffry for 13 months at Rs. 6 per month „ of 21 ticca peons for 3 months at Rs. 5 each	637 13 10 93 8 0 399 0 0 181 2 6 50 0 0 195 0 0 171 3 8 50 0 0 78 0 0 315 3 0	
	1,171	Total Contingent charges	2,167 15 9 719 2 8	2,887 2 5
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS		
		Roads and Bridges		
	300	Port road	299 13 3	
	500	Road from Balasore to Mitrapur	478 1 0	
	400	Ditto ditto to Balaramgurree	399 5 7	
	200	Ditto Soroh to Charakmari (Soroh Loop Road)	199 2 5	
	50	Bhaskargange road (short round)	49 14 9	
	50	Distillery road	50 0 0	
	60	Shobhurampur road (long round)	49 12 3	
	200	Road from Jellasore to Santipur	138 14 3	
	300	Ditto Bista to Bahapal	454 11 0	
	50	Ditto Berhampur to Garpada	69 0 0	
	300	Ditto Balasore to Ra-debpur (salt road)	299 14 7	
	170	Ditto Soro to Anantapur	145 8 0	
	300	Ditto „ to Kopari	300 0 0	
	240	Ditto Rantallow to Kopari and Arrarupeya	249 15 0	
	300	Ditto Agarpara to Bhadrak	300 0 0	
	600	Bhadrakh station roads	600 0 0	
	350	Road from Barikpur to Dhamnagar	350 0 0	
	650	Ditto Bhadrakh to Chandbally	650 0 0	
	300	Ditto Harang to Basdebpur	300 0 0	
	400	Ditto Turkes to Kanarda (the Solputha and Napo)	392 6 2	
	400	Road from Bahapal to Kamarda	292 13 6	
	40	Ditto Singla to Naugleswar ... ..	...
	100	Ditto Kopari to Agarpara	100 0 0	
	50	Ditto San Aranjeto Kowpur	50 0 0	
	100	Ditto Banagan to Talpada	100 0 0	
	20	Village roads in Bhadrakh sub-division	200 0 0	
	300	Ditto in Balasore sub-division	312 7 7	
	198	Pay of Chandbally staging bungalow establishments	113 0 0	
	351	Minor Works	225 0 0	
		Total	7,168 15 1	
		Carried over	7,168 15 1	2,887 2 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—concluded, <i>Repairs—Roads and Bridges—concluded.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	7,168 15 1	2,887 2 5
		Deduct refund of expenditure on account of the following roads:— Agarpara to Bhadrakh road, Bhadrakh station road, roads from Barikpore to Dhamnagpur, Bhadrakh to Chandbally, Baranz to Baslebpore, Kupari to Agarpara, San Aran- jee to Kowpur, and Barpada to Maragaon, and village roads in Bhadrakh	570 0 0	
		Net total repairs to roads and bridges ...	6,588 15 1	
		<i>Ferries.</i>		
		Maintenance and repairs of Purusothampur ferry	75 9 11	
		Maintenance and repairs of South Baliapal ferry	91 11 4	
		Maintenance and repairs of Kaliakapur ferry	85 3 1	
		Maintenance and repairs of Panchtikri ferry	195 7 1	
		Maintenance and repairs of Athati ferry	48 15 4	
		Ditto ditto of Guchhuda ferry	48 11 4	
		Ditto ditto of Balaramdari ferry	24 5 10	
		Total	587 15 11	
		Deduct refund of amount drawn in 1874-75 on account of Gamamala ferries.	10 4 4	
			557 11 7	7,146 10 8
Repairs—contd....				
Establishment on works	2,680	Pay of 2 overseers for 13 months at Rs. 75 each per month Horse allowance of 1 overseer for 13 months at Rs. 15 per month	1,950 0 0 195 0 0 325 0 0 15 0 0 130 0 0	
		Pay of 1 sub-overseer for 13 months at Rs. 25 per month „ of 1 ditto for 1 month at „ 15 „ „ of 2 peons for 13 months at „ 5 „ ..		2,615 0 0
Tools and plant ...	800	Tools and plant	708 15 0	708 15 0
		Total expenditure	.....	13,357 12 1

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of the Balasore District Road Fund in the Treasury	2,187 7 3		
Deposited in the Savings bank on account of security of one Sub-Overseer	150 0 0	2,317 7 3	Balance at credit of the treasury as per pass-book is Rs. 2,176-7-3, and differs from the amount shown here by Rs. 9, of cheque No. 194, yet unpaid in the treasury

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Tosuduck Ally Khan, sub-overseer for his security	150 0 0	150 0 0	

Memorandum showing in detail the Amount of Outstanding Advances on the 30th September 1876.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Amount due by Rev. Dr. Phillips of Santipur ..	61 1 9		
Ditto by Baboo Jadu Nath Banerjee, Overseer ..	15 14 9		
Ditto by Baboo Hinn Nath Mitter ..	40 6 5		
Ditto by Canongoes of Jellapore, Chukla ..	30 0 0		
		147 6 11	

No. 261RC, dated Camp Conthlo, the 22nd February 1877.

FROM—T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division,

TO—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the works of local improvement carried out in this division during cess year 1875-76.

2. The annual reports and accounts of the several districts are herewith forwarded for publication in *Calcutta Gazette* under section 89 of the Road Cess Act.

3. The total receipts of the year from tolls, cesses, &c., was Rs. 49,626-12-6, grant-in-aid from Provincial Fund Rs. 12,000. The opening balance on 1st October 1875 was Rs. 21,046-15-9. Thus the total income amounted to Rs. 82,673-12-8, and the total expenditure on original works, repairs and establishment Rs. 57,798-1-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,875-11-0 unexpended at close of the year.

4. The total receipts, expenditure and balance of each district are specified below :—

1875-76.	Cuttack district.	Pooree district.	Balasore district.	Grand total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total receipts	40,906 5 8	24,165 9 5	17,801 13 2	82,673 12 8
.. expenditure	32,730 14 0	9,780 4 3	16,286 16 0	57,798 1 3
Balance at the close of the cess year 1875-76	8,175 7 8	14,385 5 2	2,314 14 2	24,875 11 0

5. It will be observed that the balance unexpended in Cuttack and Pooree districts is large. No satisfactory explanation of failure to work up to estimates is afforded, and I am sorry to notice that Pooree expenditure is not one-half of the annual receipts, indicating a want of executive vigour.

6. The following works were carried out—

IN CUTTACK DISTRICT.

Original works.—A doubled-roomed inspection bungalow with out-offices constructed at Sukerpara, at the 26th mile of the Chandbally road; Rs. 500 were laid out on improvement of tidal creeks leading to False Point; Rs. 594 spent on village roads; Rs. 300 in constructing four pathways connecting populous villages with the town of Jajpore; 1,200 trees were sent out from Chouliagunge nursery; and the work of making a continuous avenue along the 66 miles of the Chandbally road commenced upon.

Repairs.—Necessary repairs were executed to all roads, bridges, culverts and causeways in the district. An important bridge on Gopianulla on the Chandbally road which was almost entirely destroyed by flood has been repaired. Two roads in the Jajpore sub-division—the one leading to Binjarpore and the other to Kuakhia, and which are subject to annual inundations—have been thoroughly repaired. The Collector, however, apprehends that these two roads will never stand the yearly floods, until the force of the water which spills over the country to the south of Jajpore is reduced by completion of the anicut in course of construction across the Byturnee river.

7. The undermentioned works are proposed to be undertaken during the ensuing year :—

The construction of a road cess office at Cuttack.

Ordinary repairs and construction of village roads.

Planting trees on district roads.

Repairs of all district roads including bridges and causeway.

Extension of the metalled portion of Toldanda road up to 7th mile.

Reconstruction of bridges washed away or injured by floods on the roads Nos. 4, 9, 16, and 29 in Jajpore sub-division.

8. The Committee at Cuttack held four meetings during the year, that at Jajpore four, and that at Kendraparah one. The meetings were in general well attended. The maximum rate has been voted for 1876-77.

9. The subordinates employed under the Road Cess Committee seem to have worked well, with the exception of the lower subordinate establishment, which needs re-organization and improvement.

POOREE DISTRICT.

10 No original works were here carried out during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 28-1 only was spent in taking levels of the Balighai and Madhab road.

Repairs.—The following district roads and bungalows were completely repaired at the cost mentioned opposite each :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Road from Balighai to Madhab	...	...	817	4	5
Ditto Piplee to Khoordah	...	...	1,061	0	6
Ditto Khoordah to Boleguruh	...	...	1,124	0	11
Ditto Baligan to Banpore	...	...	111	15	6
Inspection bungalow situated on Khoordah and Kontillo road	...	...	106	0	0

A sum of Rs. 1,332 3-7 was also spent in repairing village roads in thanas Pooree, Piplee, Gope, Khoordah, Tanghy, and Banpore.

In the budget of the year, Rs. 6 000 was provided for the repair of village roads, and the Collector thus accounts for the expenditure under this head being small :—“The villagers made no applications for smaller grants under Rs. 100 for village roads; they wanted raised roads and applied for larger sums. The larger landholders generally submit applications for grants of large sums for raised roads, which cannot be entertained, unless the roads are entered on the register list of district roads prepared under section 66 of the Road Cess Act. This is already full, and will require some years to carry out. Again, there appears to be an unwillingness on the part of the public to take any grants for repairs to be executed by them; they wish the work to be done by the Committee's own agency, which is impossible.”

11. There appears to be difficulty in getting villagers and landholders to carry out petty works. There is a great want of unanimity and self-government among Pooree village communities, and this leads to more discussion than work. The larger landholders seem to have applied for works of greater magnitude than properly fall under petty village roads and improvements; some of these applications might, I think, have been complied with in a modified form and at reduced cost in place of being summarily rejected; and I also think that aid might be afforded in the matter of supervision by the district staff at the Committee's disposal.

12. The object of maintaining an expensive working establishment by the Road Cess Committee is to carry out all works of local improvement by their own agency. I have no doubt that villagers as well as landholders will ultimately co-operate with the committee, if their requisitions be judiciously complied with. The larger landholders who submit applications for works involving considerable expenditure are probably also members of the committee; and if so, they will no doubt ultimately vote for the maximum rate and for strengthening the district engineering staff.

13. The committee propose to undertake the following works during the cess year 1876-77 :—

Repairs.

			Rs.
Road from Khoordah to Kallapather	...	...	1,868
Ditto Piplee to Khoordah	...	...	1,000
Ditto Bagmari to Boleghurh	...	...	1,284
Ditto Balighai to Madhab	...	...	1,098
Ditto Balugan to Banpore	...	...	150

Original works.

Construction of a road from Kakatpore to Actrung	...	...	2,000
Ditto of a causeway in Piplee and Khoordah road	...	...	500
Extension of Balugan and Banpore road to Banpore	...	...	250
Improving and bridging Bhoobaneswar road	...	...	4,000
Survey of proposed lines	...	...	350

Village roads.

In thana Pooree	...	...	1,349
Ditto Gope	...	...	758
Ditto Piplee	...	...	843
Ditto Khoordah	...	...	1,110
Ditto Tanghy	...	...	225
Ditto Banpore	...	...	515
Salt roads	...	...	422
Erection of a building for road cess office	...	...	4,000

The Committee held seven meetings. Mahunt Narain Dass is an honorable exception to the general irregularity of attendance.

BALASORE DISTRICT.

14. There were no original works executed during the year from this District Road Fund. The year's operations consisted of repair and maintenance of roads and provision of suitable boats to district ferries,—vide detailed statement A appended to Collector's report. The

Committee have carried out several other works of comparatively greater importance and usefulness from special funds. These have been fully detailed, and described in paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of the Collector's report. Of these three works deserve special mention :—

1st.—Reconstruction of the Busta and Baliapal road. This road has been on several former occasions swept away by spill of the Subarnarekka river, but this year has been substantially constructed under the able supervision of Mr. Vertannes, the Executive Engineer, Balasore survey division. Funds were provided by a grant from the late Famine Relief Committee in order to afford maintenance and work for people of Busta and Baliapal, who suffered severely from last season's cyclon e.

2nd.—The Phulwar and Kalana road. This has made very good progress, but is not yet completed. The object of this road is to connect Baripada, the capital of Mohurbhunje, by far the most wealthy and extensive of the tributary estates of Orissa, with the town of Balasore. The Maharajah of Mohurbhunje very liberally contributed a sum of Rs. 7,000 towards completion of this road.

3rd.—The road from Barpada to Moraigaon. The object of this road is to connect the town of Bhadrakh with the tributary estate of Keonjhur and upper reaches of the Byturnee. Funds were supplied by the Maharajah of Keonjhur to continue this road to Anandpore.

15. The number of general meetings of the committee was twelve. The attendance of the members was fair. The people are reported to take much interest in administration of road cess funds, and represent their wants with the utmost freedom. The rate of cess in Balasore has now been raised to the maximum, and the income of the year 1876-77 is estimated at Rs. 27,030. Setting aside Rs. 6,921 for all other charges, Rs. 20,009 have been allotted to works. The works proposed to be undertaken during 1876-77 are detailed in the budget estimate submitted with this office No. 151RC, of 31st August 1876.

16. There appear to be indications generally in Orissa that landholders and people are beginning to feel greater interest in improved roads and communications, and with judicious encouragement from Magistrates and local committees, this feeling ought to be maintained and turned to good account. I have heard no complaint anywhere in connection with assessment or realization of the road cess.

17. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in procuring competent executive staff to carry out works, and with reference to the large balances unspent in Cuttack and Pooree, it would seem that work has not been pushed on as it should be.

Balasore has displayed the most vigour and efficiency.

18. Cuttack Committee has not been brought to show much interest in its work. The number of meetings has been small and attendance meagre.

19. In Pooree, though attendance is a little better, there has been more discussion than work.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th September 1877.

No. 306.—*Notifications.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr G. H. Faulkner, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, made over charge of the Cuttack Workshops to Mr. J. Macmillan, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Mahanuddy Division, on the forenoon of the 8th September 1877, and left Cuttack for Madras on the 12th idem.

No. 307.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. T. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade (temporary rank), made over charge of the Brahmini Division to Mr. J. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Second Grade (temporary rank), on the afternoon of the 8th instant, and left Cuttack for Madras on the 12th idem.

No. 308.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, the undermentioned Upper Subordinates left the Brahmini-Byturni Division on the afternoon of the 12th September 1877 to proceed to Madras :—

Mr. J. W. Kehoe, Supervisor, Second Grade.
 „ R. B. Claudius, Overseer, First „

The 21st September 1877.

No. 309.—The undermentioned officers reported their departure for famine relief works in the Madras Presidency on the dates specified against their names:—

Mr. A. J. Hughes, Executive Engineer, First Grade (temporary rank), by steamer on 17th September 1877.

Mr. W. J. Fahie, Executive Engineer, Third Grade (by rail for Gooty), on 15th September 1877.

Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade (temporary rank), by steamer on 17th September 1877.

No. 310.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Lieutenant A. C. Foley R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Arrah Division for Gooty on the afternoon of the 18th September 1877.
No. 387, dated 10th September 1877.

The 24th September 1877.

No. 311.—Sergeant G. Austin, Supervisor, Second Grade, left the Buxar Division on the afternoon of the 12th September 1877 to join the famine relief works at Gooty.

No. 312.—Bahoo B. Kamajee, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Brahmini-Byturni Division on the forenoon of the 20th August 1877.

No. 313.—Mr. T. H. Girling, Supervisor, Second Grade, left the Dehree Workshop Division on the forenoon of the 14th September 1877 to join the famine relief works at Gooty.

No. 314.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Bahoo Jeeraj Singh, Overseer, Second Grade, left the Arrah Division on the forenoon of the 12th September 1877 to join the State Railway at Mooltan.
No. 229, dated 31st July 1877.

No. 315.—*Corrigendum*.—In Notification No. 268, dated the 5th instant, read "27th August" for "29th August" 1877 as the date on which Mr. Sueddon left the Cossye Division to join the State Railway at Mooltan.

No. 316.—*Notifications*.—Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Eastern Sone Division on the forenoon of the 13th September 1877 to join the famine relief works at Gooty.

No. 317.—Bahoo C. Ruthnum Pillay, Overseer, First Grade, left the Brahmini-Byturni Division on the forenoon of the 15th September 1877 for Madras.

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6971, dated the 14th September 1877.—Mr. F. Wyer, c.s., received charge of the Bogra Jail from Mr. H. Rattray on the forenoon of the 9th September 1877.

No. 6972, dated 18th September 1877.—Mr. F. St. C. Grimwood, c.s., received charge of the Shahabad Jail from Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw on the forenoon of the 7th September 1877.

H. BEVERLEY,
Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOSSAIN DASS DUTT has been placed in charge of the Bogra treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. W. GORDON, for Commissioner.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO HEM CHUNDER KEE has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. W. MOLONY, Commissioner.

PATNA COMM. OFFICE, BANGALORE, the 11th September 1877.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1121B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests
Behar Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares „	...	...	...	1,920
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 24th October 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th October 1877, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 24th October 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877	..	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	...	4,160	3,840	8,000

* The 3rd of October which by the general notification of 14th November 1876 was fixed as the date of the 10th sale of opium having been found inconvenient, the Board have fixed the 1st as the date of the sale.

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th August 1877.

No. 1246B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 2nd November 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar Opium	...	...	...	2,080
Benares „	...	...	...	1,920
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th November 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 7th November 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 17th November 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	2,080	1,920	4,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 25th September 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Durga Puja holidays from Saturday, the 13th, to Wednesday, the 17th October, both dates inclusive, and on Monday, the 22nd October for the Luckhi Puja.

The office will be open for the passing of goods and the entry and clearance of ships on 11th, 12th, and 18th, 19th and 20th October.

Cash payments will not be received after Wednesday, the 10th, until Tuesday, the 23rd October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods or clearing ships during the above period will have to make deposits not later than by noon of Wednesday, the 10th October. Goods will be passed and port dues and other charges given credit for up to the amount of duty or demand covered by such deposits.

J. D. MACILAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 18th September 1877.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th September 1877

	Government Golas	Private Golas	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	15,95,075	6,75,270	5,49,503	28,19,848
French Kurkutch	26,828	.. ..	..	26,828
Italian Punga	31,390	.. ..	..	31,390
Ditto Kurkutch	61,095	.. ..	..	61,095
Bombay ditto	23,610	.. ..	68,487	92,097
Madras ditto	74,809	.. ..	..	74,809
Cocanada ditto	5,453	.....	....	5,453
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	2,07,491	10,900	34,625	2,53,016
Cadiz Kurkutch	24,876	.. ..	..	24,876
Aden ditto	2,406	.. ..	.....	2,406
Ceylon ditto	39,438	.. ..	..	39,438
Egyptian ditto	15,429	1,12,019	..	1,27,448
Total	21,13,930	7,98,189	6,52,615	35,64,734

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd September 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 755.—Simla, the 11th September 1877.—Notifications.—Establishments.—Mr. H. A. Mangles is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

No. 771.—The 14th September 1877.—Leave of absence during the Doorgah Poojah vacation of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal is granted to the Hon'ble G. C. Paul, Officiating Advocate-General for Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2597 G.—Simla, the 13th September 1877.—Notification.—Appointment.—Mr. W. B. Savi, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed Assistant to the Political Agent in the Naga Hills, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First class as described in Section 20, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure).

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 3162.—Simla, the 14th September 1877.—Notification.—Pensions, Gratuities, &c.—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following addenda and corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department :—

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

SUPPLEMENT F

Section 1 (b), Exception 4 (page 210)

Insert the following before the words "An Artificer" :—

"An Engineer of the Marine Department or"

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 38 (a), (page 241)

Insert the following as case (a 3) under this section :—

(a 3.) A Chaplain officiating as Archdeacon is entitled to an acting allowance of Rs. 166-10-8 a month in addition to his pay as Chaplain.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Faslee.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1. The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2. The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4. If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if this day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed	Upset price	REMARKS.
			Acres. Chans.	Rs.	Rs.	
106	193	Ghoserhasko Gad; Gawan, pargunnah Khurrukdiha.	130 66	15	60	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1298 (F.S.) corresponding with September 1881. After settlement the whole village was leased to the present farmer. This lease will expire on the 30th Bhador 1298 (F.S.), corresponding with September 1881, simultaneously with the settlement made with the ryots.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Hazareebagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazareebagh Collectorate on the fourth day of the month of October 1877, corresponding with 12th Assin 1285 Fusesle.

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Number in statement of Government estates	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			Acres. Chals	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
37	187	Bishudeb Gadi Satgawan, pergunnah Khurrukdihia	113 90	75 4 1	180	The village has been settled directly with the ryots for twenty years. This settlement will expire on the 30th Bhador 1288 (F. S.), corresponding with September 1881.

HAZAREEBAGH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th August 1877.

H. M. BODDAM, Colonel, Deputy Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1877.

Number on the rent roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma	Amount of arrear.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8878	Mehal Jalkar Nayaurdi Rathkhalla.	Kali Krishna, Anundo Mohan, Govinda Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, and Ram Kristo Pal Chowdhry	1,125 0 0	10 6 1	The entire mehal will be sold.

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 23rd August 1877.

D. R. LYALL, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Pubna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 3rd day of October 1877, corresponding with 18th Assin 1284 B.S. Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1877, corresponding with 15th Assar 1284 B.S.

No. on towjee	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
182	Kiamut Tantibund, &c., now accretion chur of mouza Bhowanipur, pergunnah Bazochup.	Unnoda Govind Chowdhury, Nitya Kali Devya, Sri Govind, Beja Govind, and Obhoy Govind Chowdhury.	720 10 0 Road Fund. 7 7 0	92 0 0	Whole estate.
174	Island Chur Alukdia, pergunnah Amirabad.	Mr. J. Tresundi	897 11 0 Road Fund. 8 14 0	220 12 0	Ditto.
301	Kiamut mouza Mullikchuck, &c., pergunnah Sonabazoo.	Kali Mohun Lahery, Situl Money Devya, and others.	722 8 0	8 3 0	Kasi Chunder Maitro has separated, under Act XI of 1859, his share for Rs. 16-15-0 revenue and 3 annas police out of this sudder jumma. The balance of Rs. 8-3-0 is due from Rs. 705-4-0 revenue and Rs. 7-2-0 police, being the shares of Kali Mohun Lahery, Shetul Money Devya (mother of Kristodhun and Kristo Sunder, talookdars, minors), Govind Mohun Lahery (himself and guardian of Tarakant, and Tarini Mohun Lahery minors), Roma Nath, Shetul Ram Mozumdar, Doorza Churn Bhutacharjee, Radha Nath Sanval, Kali Kant Roy, Doorza Moyee Devya, and Wooma Nund Chuckerbutty. If the whole balance is realized by selling those shares, the share of Kasi Chunder Maitro will be exempted from the sale.

PUBNA COLLECTORATE, the 30th August 1877.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 27th day of September 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

No. in the towjee.	Class.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. 1918	1st class	Teppah Habeli Shilimabad, taluk Ram Deb Sen.	Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gunga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charn Sen, Moheshwary, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Komal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	Rs. A. P. 1,707 10 9½	Rs. A. P. 0 12 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½g. 2k. 3f share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gunga Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Moheshwari, Rojoni Nath Sen, Kaly Kumar Das, Jagut Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. The remaining 3 annas 9½g. 17L share of Radha Nath Bachaspati, Ram Komal Sen, Bhagwan Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charn Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2. 4632	ditto ...	Pergunnah Rollondy, Kalikapur, Debpur Abad, Oant taluk Hari Prasad Roy.	Gupi Chandra Chakraborty; hissa, 11 annas... Mr. W. L. Owen, manager general to the estate of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia herself; hissa, 5 annas ...	1,106 8 1 583 6 7 1,738 14 8	823 14 1 186 1 10 1,009 15 11	Of the entire estate 11 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,196-8-1, belonging to the Proprietor Gupi Chandra Chakraborty, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and of the remaining 5 annas share of minor Nokori Lal Chakraborty and Jagadishwari Debia, for which a separate account was opened, 2 annas share belonging to the latter will be sold for arrears of Government revenue; the other 3 annas belonging to the former, for which Government revenue has been paid, will be excluded from the sale.
3. 6197	ditto ...	Chur Doani Dakatia	Ijbutullah Road fund	950 0 0 10 0 0 960 0 0	230 0 0 0 0 0 230 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1877.

E. J. BARTON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th September 1877, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1284 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate*

No. 93.—Kismut Golla, pergunnah Nuldi; recorded proprietors Goyaram Moonshree, Gopee Mohon Moonshree, Gourmonee Dassya, Shosibhusan Bose, Brojo Mohon Boxee, Upendra Chunder, and Kenun Chunder Roy, minors. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs 597-9-7½. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 43-7-2 after deducting two shares of the proprietor Broja Mohon Boxee, with sudder jumma of Rs. 127-7-3½.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th August.

T. M. KIRKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Furreedpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

Number of towjee.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which sold.	REMARKS.
6304	Two plots of Chur Khagotia in Chur Modan Suuker.	Kristo Mohan Daas and Monna Lal Michhur, Mr. J. Pogose, Kashi Chandra Ray, Brijendra Kumar Rai Chowdhury, Anando Mohan, Govindo Chandra, Mohesh Chandra, Ram Kristo, Kali Kristo Pal Chowdhury, Guru Prasad, Prem Chand, Har Lal Roy, Modhusudon Daas, Kishory Mohan Roy.	Rs. A. P. 1,242 11 7	Rs. A. P. 21 14 8	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th August 1877.

C. C. QUINN, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VIIth of 1868, Act II (B.C.) of 1871, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

NAYABAD.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Jhilwangza, Thana Ramu.

No. 26.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoe, Nilam Nasarat Ali, and Umaid Ali Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 938. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Potali Machhijakahali, Thana Ramu.

No. 49.—Taluk Gouri Sankar, Baidya Nath Kanungoe; recorded talukdars Ali Husain and Abdul Hamid sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Chakmarkul, Thana Ramu.

No. 84.—Taluk Muhammad Kalu, Kamar Ali; recorded talukdars the same; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bara Bakiya, Thana Chakariya.

No. 286.—Taluk Bibi Ishprak; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali Chowdry; sudder jumma Rs. 687-9-3. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Baratali, Thana Chakariya.

No. 293.—Taluk Ali Muhammad Sikdar, Dakhal Raushan Ali Daroga, recorded talukdars Muhammad Asharof Chowdry and Muhammad Azim; sudder jumma Rs. 2,270-6-6. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Bakaliya, Thana Tolen.

No. 559.—Taluk Ahamad Ali, Mahammad Yusof, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi; recorded talukdars Ahamad Ali, Muhammad Yusaf, Qurban Ali, Azghar Ali, Srimati Nur Bibi and Muhammad Nasim Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4-0. The entire taluk will be sold.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Mouzah Kanchan Naugar, Thana Phatikchhari.

No. 635.—Taluk Srimati Rancee Debya; recorded talukdar Dewan Ali, Sadagar; sudder jumma Rs. 890-15-8. The entire taluk will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 2nd day of October 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1877.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Bacir Hanif, recorded proprietor Srimati Zahir-un-Nessa Khanum; sudder jumma Rs. 513. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 669.—Taraf Chhatra Narayan Kanungoe recorded proprietors Srimati Abhaya and Giris Chandra; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 840-10-4. Share No. 2 of Giris Chandra, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 642-7-9, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate account under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 813.—Kismat Durga Lochan, Krishna Charan Wadadar, Ram Lochan Sen, Chandra Kala, Ram Sunder Sen, Krishna Mohon Karani, Gopal Das, Guru Das Pal, and Ram Chandra, Babaith Taraf Ram Hari Kanungoe; recorded proprietors Chandra Kanta Pal and others; sudder jumma Rs. 883-12-6. Share No. 5 of Ram Sunder Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 205-2-2, in respect of which a separate account under Act XI of 1859 has been opened, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1868.—Kismat Muhammad Daim Nazir, Asmat Ullah Khan, Amir-un-Nessa, Babaith Taraf Bhriku Ram Kanungoe, recorded proprietors Mubarek Ali Chowdry and others; sudder jumma Rs. 840-5-3. Share No. 2 of Isan Chandra Dhar, Ram Sundar Sen, Sanri Lakhman, Keval, Ram Dulal, Ratna Mani, Ram Kumar, Gopi Nath, Chaitany Charan, Ram Sundar, Ram Kanta, Muhammad Taqi Chowdry, and Muhsan Ali, bearing a revenue of Rs. 574-3-5, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened with the remaining proprietors, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2929.—Taraf Sanchhi Raushan; recorded proprietors Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, Jugal Kisore and others, sudder jumma Rs. 752-11-0. Share No. 4 of Rustum Ali, Shaqir Muhammad, and Jugal Kisore Das, bearing annual revenue of Rs. 359-13-8, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3113.—Taraf Shermasta Khan; recorded proprietors Akbar Ali Khan and others. Sudder jumma Rs. 527-6-6. Share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Dewan Bibi, Ziaun Ali Khan, and Ram Sundar Sen, bearing a revenue of Rs. 361-12-6, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which the remaining proprietors have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3935.—Taraf Radha Madhav; recorded proprietors Balak Das Mahanta and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,810-12-4. Share No. 5 of Balak Das Mahanta and Monohar Das, bearing a revenue of Rs. 468-6-7, exclusive of that portion of the estate in respect of which separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 have been opened, will be sold.

G. M. CURRIE, *Offy. Collector.*

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1877.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent loan of 1863-64	4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS		5 per cent. loan of 1866-67.	5½ per cent. loan of 1869-70.	5 PER CENT. DEBITURES FOR			Total amount.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.			4½ PER CENT. LOANS			
											of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	
Balance of 31st August 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,67,000	1,93,17,100	1,08,83,600	1,71,19,100	41,42,800	2,97,000	3,03,46,500	82,800	4,53,85,000	13,59,83,539
Stock transferred to London...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,000	"	"	13,600	"	1,500	16,100
ADD—														
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1877	"	"	"	"	"	10,700	3,00,000	1,01,000	"	"	"	"	10,000	4,21,700
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September 1877	"	"	"	"	"	2,44,000	2,500	1,500	"	"	1,500	"	3,32,000	5,71,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1877	"	"	"	"	"	6,08,400	50,600	22,800	13,000	"	23,700	"	37,500	7,56,100
DEDUCT—														
TOTAL	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,67,000	2,01,80,200	1,12,36,700	1,72,45,600	41,55,800	2,97,000	3,03,81,300	82,800	4,57,56,000	13,77,48,939
Amount written off in the London Registers	"	"	"	"	"	19,900	"	44,700	"	"	17,200	"	24,000	1,06,800
Balance on 15th September 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,46,720	30,67,000	2,01,60,300	1,12,86,700	1,72,00,800	41,55,800	2,97,000	3,03,07,100	82,800	4,57,32,000	13,76,42,139

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1877—Enfaced from India 2,45,7 lakhs; retransferred from London 2,511 lakhs.

16th July 1877	31st July "	12 "	"	"	4 "
1st Aug. "	15th Aug. "	16 "	"	"	2 "
16th "	31st "	28 "	"	"	1 "
1st Sept. "	15th Sept. "	17 "	"	"	1 "
		2,580 "			
		2,519 "			
		41 "			
		Balance against India			2,519 "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGA, }
Calcutta, the 19th September 1877.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1516—1)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
204	L 99—76159 O 1—98813	10 10	Feda Alli.
206	L 84—70615 " —62200	100 100	Nububer Rohomun Ahmed.
207	L 85—87373	1,000	Takoordan Gunveer Mull.
208	L 62—02922	10	Rev'd R. Bateman.
209	L 28—00110	5	The Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, Allahabad.
210	L 94—09686 " —09687	100 100	Mohendra Nath Santra.
213	L 81—93594	50	Bankelohari Lal.
215	L 91—05145	20	Punchanau Biswas.
216	L 85—90099 " —90100	1,000 1,000	Ghonesham Mondle.
217	A 85—04906 L 52—07021 " —68406 " —69133 " —62050 " —67256 A 89—52825	500 500 500 500 500 500 500	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Jounpore.
218	O 27—28627	500	Shaik Jaffer Alli.
219	L 92—28914 " —20929	50 50	Shaik Kalla Gazeo.
220	L 84—69759 O 3—15123	100 20	Moonshi Abdul Nyem.
222	A 25—40060	20	Grish Chunder Banerjee.
223	L 70—16558	1,000	Godadhur Roy.
224	L 99—12956	10	The Post-master General, N. W. Provinces.
225	L 75—45059 " —94573 " —04905 " —88798 " —39309	10 10 10 10 10	Kherode Chunder Ghose.
226	L 94—12182 L 83—84571	100 100	Messrs. Schröder, Smidt & Co.
227	L 27—41718	5	Lt. C. W. J. Hingston.
228	L 84—34512	100	Messrs. Wills, Edmunds & Co.
229	L 94—27261	100	Jallcoram Ghonesham Dos.
<i>Notes partially lost or destroyed.</i>			
		Rs.	
231	L 84—64402	100	Lt. C. E. Hurman.
232	L 92—14825 O 3—32632 L 27—60695	50 20 5	Bhoyrob Chunder Bose.
233	L 87—36418 " —36476 " —36478 " —36479 L 27—01010 " —01006 " —01013 " —01014 L 26—08321 " —08323	10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5	Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
234	L 10—77065 L 16—32527	5 5	S. E. Cohen.
235	L 98—79331	10	J. Monnooch.
236	L 77—61460 L 87—20958 L 88—33154 L 86—73128	20 10 10 10	Wasu Mal.
237	L 90—90037 L 95—72820 O 5—47745	20 10 10	Messrs. Puran Chand and Parmeshwari Das.
238	L 24—27649 L 25—62650	5 5	Rev'd. R. Bateman.
244	L 84—76203 " —76218	100 100	Sreenath Shaw.
245	L 84—36690	100	Hajaree Mull.
246	L 27—66134	5	Sreemuti Benodinee Dasi.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
247	L 94—06151	100	Shaik Alli Jan.
248	L 66—71052 " —70063	50 50	Annoda Churn Kastogiree.
249	L 78—10887	20	Mirza Ali Sher Beg.
250	L 19—43059	50	Hury Hur Sohoy.
251	L 76—31834	10	Dookit Mistry.
252	O 1—34229	10	J. C. Cavorke.
253	L 99—99151	10	Hury Das Khettry.
254	O 27—20208 " —20174 L 84—29683	500 500 100	Gour Chunder Kooree Chowdhury.
255	L 85—84185 O 27—21597 L 84—23945 " —59205 " —78438 " —78439 " —78677	1,000 500 100 100 100 100 100	Mohes Chunder Coondou.
256	O 27—21596	500	Nurro Hory Coondou.
257	L 92—23141 " —06557 O 5—92123 L 28—35229	50 50 10 5	Rev. Geo. Baugh.
258	L 27—99972	5	Jogendranath Banerjee.
259	L 84—93390	100	M. F. Beamish.
260	L 81—18079 L 91—59480	50 20	Mohamed Hossain.
261	L 91—55226	20	Lt. R. H. Brown.
262	L 25—77394 L 26—58530 L 73—19865 " —19863	5 5 10 10	Hurro Lal Poddar. Messrs. Fornaro Brothers.
154	L 88—20977 " —20976	10 10	Dijobur Das.
155	L 87—99139 " —99136	10 10	Syud Atta Hossain.
157	L 10—75107 " —75106	5 5	S. E. Cohen.
158	L 9—72386 " —72385	5 5	The Deputy Collector of Bulandshahur.
160	L 15—70208 " —70207 L 24—36265 " —36258	5 5 5 5	G. M. Drury.
161	O 6—53848 " —53843	10 10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I Railway, Calcutta.
162	L 26—36004 " —36003	5 5	G. C. Bhattacharjee.
163	L 33—61390 " —54885	10 10	Khettronath.
164	L 22—22581 " —22583	5 5	Beethal Das.
166	L 1—51178 " —51176 L 33—23679 " —15359	10 10 10 10	Nilmadhub Coondou.
167	L 24—61611 L 23—61512	5 5	Radha Gobind Kur.
159	L 40—62458 L 43—79867	10 10	Hafezoollah.
151	L 21—15756 " —15758	5 5	Koylas Chunder Chowdhury
156	L 37—98227 " —98224	5 5	Modun Mohun Shaw.

R. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 25th September 1877.

Wanted

A SHERISTADAR on a salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 60 by biennial increment of Rs. 2, in the Moonsif's Court of Birganja, in the district of Dinagepore. The candidate must be well versed in English and acquainted with the procedure of the civil courts. He must possess a knowledge of Bengali sufficient to enable him to carry on his duties in that language. None need apply who have not passed the Entrance Examination at least in the Second Division. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received on or before the 19th of November next, when the post will be permanently filled up.

KALI KUMAR BONE, Moonsif.

BIRGANJA, the 6th September 1877.

Notice.

I DO hereby notify that I have lost a Government Currency Note No. L-70-16558, for Rs. 1,000, on the 12th September, in my home at the village Neetanundpore, sub-division and district Bancoorah. Reward of Rs. 25 will be given to the party who will find out and deliver the above to me.

GODADHUR ROY, *Chowkudangah.*

ইহার দ্বাৰায় সৰ্ব্ব সাধাৰণকৈ জ্ঞাত কৰা যাইতেছে যে গত ১২ সেপ্টেম্বৰ তাৰিখে জেলা বাৰুগুৰি অন্তৰ্গত নিত্যানন্দপুৰ গ্ৰামে আমি আপন আলফে নং এল ৭০-১৬৫৫৮ নম্বৰ ১ কেতা নোট ১০০০ এক হাজাৰ টকাৰ হাৰিয়াছি যে কেহ এগু হইয়া আমাকে পুনঃপ্রদান কৰিবেন তাহাকে ২৫ টকা পুৰস্কাৰ দিব ইতি ২০ সেপ্টেম্বৰ ১৮৭৭ সাল।

যোগে চৌকীডাঙ্গা.

(1507-2)

ইকুইটেবল কোল কোম্পানিৰ আফিস।

In the matter of the Port Canning Municipality.

WHEREAS sanction has been obtained for payment of a Third Dividend, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the total admitted liabilities of the aforesaid estate, to debenture-holders entitled to share under Government orders in the distribution of the net assets of the estate, notice is hereby given that application for payment of the aforesaid dividend should be made to the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, the Manager of the said estate, at his office at Alipore, on or before the 1st October 1877.

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Offg. Manager.*

ALIPORE, the 15th September 1877. (1499-2)

Valuable Jewellery for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the First Subordinate Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs, bearing date the 11th August 1877, in which Hakim Mohamed Masri is the decree-holder and Lala Chatu Mull is the debtor, the jewellery which had been pledged to the decree-holder will be peremptorily put up to sale at the Alipore Civil Court on the 1st of October 1877 for the realization of the decretal amount (Rs. 32,522-11-10).

Intending purchasers may inspect the articles at the Office of the First Subordinate Judge on any day after the 24th instant.

BROJENDRA CUMAR SEAL,
Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

ALIPORE, the 8th September 1877. (1477-3)

The Bengal Jute Pressing (Brunton's Patent) and Manufacturing Company, "Limited," in Liquidation.

No

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office, No. 8, Chive Street, on Saturday, the 27th October, at noon, to receive the final report and accounts of the Liquidator.

J. THOMPSON, *Liquidator.*

CALCUTTA, the 20th September 1877. (1510-1)

Borsillah Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 103, Chive Street, on Thursday, the 27th day of September instant, at noon, to consider the Managing Directors' Report which will then be submitted, pass the Accounts to 30th June 1877, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., *Managing Directors and Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1490-2)

Jokai Assam Tea Company, "Ld."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 103, Chive Street, on Wednesday, the 26th day of September instant, at noon, to consider the Directors' Report which will then be submitted, pass the Accounts to 30th June 1877, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., *Managing Agents.*
CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1491-2)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Thursday, the 27th September next, at 4-30 P.M., for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Secretaries.*
CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1877. (1462-3)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 29th September current, at 1 o'clock P.M. precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Secretaries.*
CALCUTTA, the 17th September 1877. (1502-2)

Bengal Iron Works Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Monday, the 1st October 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 19th September to the 1st October 1877, both days inclusive.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS, *Agents & Secretaries.*
CALCUTTA, the 17th September 1877. (1503-2)

Hoolungooree Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, to declare an *ad-interim* dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 30th instant.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, 17th September 1877. (1495-2)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ninth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 26th September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report, declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,

B SMYTH & Co., *Secretaries.*

The share register of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 30th instant inclusive.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1488-2)

Mahanuddy Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the registered office, 38, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 29th day of September 1877, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Managing Agents' Report and of transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

At such meeting a resolution will be submitted to the Shareholders having for its object the increase of the capital of the Company to the extent of Rs. 50,000, making the capital Rs. 1,50,000 instead of Rs. 1,00,000, the present capital.

HOARE, MILLER & Co., *Managing Agents.*
CALCUTTA, the 19th September 1877. (1505-1)

Oocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 104, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 4th proximo, at 3-30 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., *Managing Agents.*
CALCUTTA, the 25th September 1877. (1517—2)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 104, Clive Street, on Tuesday, the 2nd proximo, at 3-30 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., *Secretaries.*
CALCUTTA, the 25th September 1877. (1518—1)

MINUTES of the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Jute Mills Company, Limited, held at the office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 20th September 1877, at 3-30 P.M.

PRESENT:

G. J. Scott, Esq., *Chairman.*

F. Schiller, Esq.	A. R. McIntosh, Esq.
D. Fuchs, Esq.	J. Oates, Esq.
S. Dignam, Esq.	Dr. J. B. Barry, Esq.
C. J. Dawson, Esq., attorney for R. T. Lattoey, Esq.	
G. J. Scott, Esq., attorney for A. J. Bolton, Esq.	

Mr G. J. Scott having been voted to the chair, The advertisement calling the meeting was read, and the Report of the Directors, with Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, was submitted and taken as read.

Proposed by J. Oates, Esq.,

Seconded by D. Fuchs, Esq., and carried—

That the Directors' Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1877, which have been printed and circulated amongst the Shareholders, be adopted and passed as correct.

Proposed by Dr. J. B. Barry,

Seconded by S. Dignam, Esq., and carried—

That the balance Rs. 35,768-15-3, shown at credit of profit and loss account, be carried forward.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

(1508—1) G. J. Scott, *Chairman.*

High Court Notice

In the matter of the Trust for the Creditors of Radha Nauth Bosc

NOTICE is hereby given that Radha Nauth Bosc of N. Bhubanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, executed, on the 19th day of June 1877, a deed of trust and assignment whereby he assigned all his property, credits and effects to the Official Trustee of Bengal in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

All property, assets, and debts belonging or due to the estate of the said Radha Nauth Bosc on the said 19th day of June last should be forthwith made over and paid to the Official Trustee of Bengal, who is alone entitled to grant effectual receipts and discharges for the same. All persons having claims prior to the said 19th day of June last against the said estate are requested to communicate with the undersigned, and to forward affidavits or solemn declarations duly verified of their claims supported by vouchers or other proofs without delay.

The deed in question, which was registered on the 3rd of September instant, can be inspected on application to the undersigned.

F. J. FERGUSON, *Official Trustee of Bengal.*

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL.
CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1877. (1489—f.n.)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, viz.—

On Saturday, the 6th October, on account of Hindoo festival "Mohalaya."

From Thursday the 11th, to Monday the 22nd October, both days inclusive, on account of Doorga and Luckhi Poojah holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Thursday the 11th and Monday the 22nd October will be paid by the Bank on and after Monday, the 8th idem.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRICKSHANK,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA, 18th September 1877, (1504—2)

Mackenzie, Lyall and Company

WILL sell by auction at 3 P.M. on Monday next, October 1st, 1877, at the Exchange Hall, to the highest bidders on account of the concerned,

[R S] P 1190-2—3 Cases Scarlet and Black Ground Prints,
landed damaged *ex Duke of Buccleuch.* (1515—1)

In the goods of Julia Smith, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers

Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Julia Smith, late of Dhurrumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, widow, deceased, and probate of whose last will and testament was granted by the High Court at Calcutta in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 24th day of July 1877, to Allan McDougall Clark, of Calcutta aforesaid, a partner in the mercantile firm of Messrs. J. H. Fergusson and Company and one of the Executors in the said will named, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims to the said Executor at his place of business, No. 4, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta aforesaid, on or before the first day of November next, after which date the said Executor will distribute the assets of the said Julia Smith, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Dated this 8th day of September 1877.

CHAUNTELL, KNOWLES AND ROBERTS,
(1481—3) *Solicitors for the Executor.*

Annette Wyatt, deceased.**STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

PURSUANT to "the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers

Act, 1866," being Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Governor-General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Annette Wyatt, late of the Rue Generale Martin in the French town and settlement of Chandernagore, widow, who died at Chandernagore aforesaid on the 11th day of June 1877, and letters of administration of whose property and credits were duly granted to John Alphonse Melany of No. 7, Sudder Street, in the Town of Calcutta, one of the sons and next of kin of the said Annette Wyatt, deceased, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 19th day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the said John Alphonse Melany at his residence No. 7, Sudder Street, in the Town of Calcutta, on or before the 31st day of December 1877, and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said John Alphonse Melany will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Annette Wyatt or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the said John Alphonse Melany has then had notice, and that the said John Alphonse Melany will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said John Alphonse Melany has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 22nd day of September 1877.

DIGNAM AND ROBINSON, *Attorneys for the said*
JOHN ALPHONSE MELANY.
7, OLD POST OFFICE STREET, CALCUTTA. (1512—1)

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 648 of 1876 [wherein Sreemutty Nobo Runghiney Dassoo is plaintiff and Konnoy Loll Mitter is defendant] dated the 29th day of January 1877, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room at the court-house on the 20th day of September instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 52 (formerly No. 43-2), Sham Bazar Street, in Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground therunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, more or less, situate and being on the north of the dwelling-house of the late Kassynauth Persaud Mitter, and on the east of a lane, and of the west by the late Ramnaram Chowdry's dwelling-house, and on the south of Ramkisto Persaud Mitter's dwelling-house.

The conditions of sale and abstract of title may be seen at the office of the Registrar, High Court, Original Side, and at the office of Messieurs Watson and Sen, at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar

WATSON AND SEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Calcutta.

HIGH COURT ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 17th day of September 1877. (1509—1)

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 29th day of September instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in suit No. 327 of 1874 (wherein Koylash Chunder Day is plaintiff and Beebe Busscerunnessa is defendant) and dated the 2nd day of July 1874, the following properties, namely—

Lot No. 1.—All and singular all that demi-upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate at and being No. 24 (formerly No. 20), in Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north by the tenanted land of Mr. Barber; on the south by the public lane called Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane; on the east by the tenanted land of Jham Khan; and on the west by the house and land of Moulvie, the late Professor, Mohamed Wajheer.

Lot No. 2.—And also all those three several houses, viz. an upper-roomed house No. 1, an upper-roomed house No. 2, formerly No. 1-1, and a demi-upper-roomed house No. 3, formerly No. 2, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and whereon the same respectively are built, and also the piece or parcel of land with tank numbered 4, the whole situate at Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane in Calcutta, containing by estimation one beegha and eleven cottahs or thereabouts, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane; on the south partly by the land of Moulvi Fuzle Hossain, partly by the land of Rohun Bux Darogah, and partly by the land of Mahbuss Sircar; on the east by the tenanted house of Meayan Butcher; and on the west by the property of Moulvie Earnly and others.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, and at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

SWINHOF, LAW AND CO., Attorneys.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE,

The 17th September 1877.

(1508—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of HUNOOMAN SING, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leche, Attorney.

In the matter of HORATIO BARLOW BRADFORD, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of September 1877.

In the matter of ISSER CHUNDER MILL, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of September 1877.

In the matter of EDWIN WILLOUGHBY SYKES, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

In the matter of WILLIAM REES GORE, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the afternoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Pramathanatha Basu, Attorney.

In the matter of HENRY WALLACE RONALDSON, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th day of September 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closed at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports ...	7 P.M.	20th Sept.	Cannarah.
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, <i>via</i> Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed) ...	7 "	29th "	From Bombay.
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukse, Phayoo and Sandoway ...	7 "	30th "	Madras.
Rangoon, Moulinein and Straits Settlements ...	7 "	30th "	Arabia.
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 "	2nd Oct.	Satara.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 28th September 1877.

by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion, can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 27th idem.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, CALCUTTA,
The 25th September 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 25th September 1877.

Altendorff, A. E.	Johnstone, Lt. W. H.
Allen, C.	Johnston, R. J.
Anderson, Lepald.	Jones, W.
Anderson, R. T. S.	Joseph, Miss M. C.
Assam.	Kelly, P.
Belton, A. & Co., Messrs.	Law & Co., Messrs.
Bonstead & Co., Messrs.	Leroy, Z. M.
Bowen, S. D.	Lucas, J. T.
Bridgeman, A.	Maxwell, J.
Brock, J. B.	McAlister, R. H.
Brown, F. L.	McNeilag, E. Daniel.
Burrowes, Chas. A.	Molyneux, Rob. H.
Cacacia, M.	Muttu Babu.
Carr, Chas.	Newman, B. & Co.
Chow, J. F.	Nickolls, E. J. H.
Clark, Richard.	Norman, Capt. C. B. (R.S.C.)
Cooke, Kent P.	Norton, Mr.
Domball, E. J.	Pausey, R. H.
Doyle & Co.	Peebles, Jos. M.
Edis, F.	Pereira, H. G.
Edwards, R. J.	Quinn, Mrs. R.
Elliot, G. P.	Roberts, Mrs.
Estoup, J.	Robertson, W. H.
Farquhar, A. A.	Rogers, Sergt. J.
Fischer, H.	Russell, G.
Flagg, Mrs. Ann.	Saul, J.
Gasper, John R.	Simmons, Mrs.
Gilbert, H.	Spencer, R. & Co.
Gilmour & Co., Messrs.	Stoney, A. B.
Gomes, Miss.	Thelman, Mrs.
Gorman, Miss.	Thomson, Mr.
Grigsby, W.	Tielberne, F. H.
Haigh Bros., Messrs.	Tonken, J.
Harley, F.	Wallace, Lt.-Col. J. N.
Hem Chundra Banerjee.	Westmacott, E. V.
Hodges, Jas.	Willison, Mrs. E.
James, A.	Wood, Thos.
James, Mrs. E. G.	Wren, W. G.
Jellicoe, Jas. T.	

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Agent of Dr. Knighton, L.L.D.	Jamieson, F. W.
A. W. B.	Jorman, Geo.
Astonc.	Judunath Bhattacharjee
Baker, W.	Keighley, A. M.
Baljol, Henry.	Lee, T. S.
Ball, L. M.	Macdonald, J.
Beaton, Jas.	MacGibbon, John.
Beedell, Capt. W.	MacWilliams, Miss
Bell, C. H.	Mahe Bondoueds.
Browning, W. E.	Martin, C. M.
Burland, Chas.	Mends, R. H.
Carew, B. H.	Mery, Madame
Chennell, Thos.	Mirza Fyazally Beg
Collings, Mrs. A.	"Moonia."
Cooper, Mrs. A.	Murison, Jas. S.
Cousins, H. G.	Murphy, Mrs. M. A.
Dixon, J. W.	O'Connor, J. M.
Dumri Lal Towari, Dr.	Palmer, Mrs.
Felsted, Thos.	Pearson, Alfred.
Fox, C. J.	Promotho Nath Mitler.
Gibson, J. H.	Rifle Ranger.
Girdlestone, Mrs.	Ross, C.
Grant, H.	Ryall, Henry.
Halfhyde, C.	Scott, W. C.
Harrison, C. W.	Seggett, C.
Henry, Jas.	Sirk, S. S.
Hoff, R.	Smith, Mrs. D.
Howey, Cap. J. E. W.	Smith, Geo.
Hubbard, Chas.	Steers, W.
Jameson, P.	Stewart, Ronald.
	Sutherland, H. C.

Taylor, Jos. S.	Williams, Capt. T.
Taylor, G. W.	Williams, Mrs.
Whiteway, Sheldon.	Wilson, A. J.
Williams, W. J.	Wood, R. B.

Registered Letters.

Calvert, J.	Mayne, Mr.
Campbell, J. E.	Pletty, Capt. W. J.
Fitzpatrick, Corpl.	Vancum, Mrs.
George, J.	Westmacott, Mrs.
Hodges, J. R.	Wilson, A. J.
Kocziski, Monsieur.	Windsor, David.

W. ALPIN,

Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 21st September 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.	Pt. In.
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance below Chourasia	16 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	17 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	18 0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	22 0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	14 3
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	14 3
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	11 0
Thence to Tatarparah	13 0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	14 0
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree	14 6
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah	13 6
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	14 0
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.		
Entrance of Jellinghee from the Ganges	11 0
Thence to Junction with the Byrub	12 3
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	17 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	15 0
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	19 3
From Teakatta to Nuddea	18 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore the 24th September 1877 above zero, 17 feet 5 inches.

T. H. WICKER, C.E.,

Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 24th September 1877.

Central Provinces' Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

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Ditto ditto 1868	...	" 1 8	"
Ditto ditto 1869	...	" 2 4	"
Ditto ditto 1870	...	" 2 6	"
Ditto ditto 1871	...	" 2 8	"
Ditto ditto 1872	...	" 3 0	"
Ditto ditto 1873	...	" 3 0	"
Ditto ditto 1874	...	" 3 0	"
Administration Report of 1870-71	...	" 0 4	"
Ditto ditto 1871-72	...	" 0 4	"
Ditto ditto 1872-73	...	" 0 4	"
Ditto ditto 1873-74	...	" 0 4	"
Ditto ditto 1874-75	...	" 0 4	"

A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India ... " 0 4 "

Report of the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th October 1874 ... " 2 8 "

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., No. 6, Government Place.

The following books are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

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List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office Establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with appendix, published monthly. *Price of each number 8 annas; packing and postage 2 annas.*

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The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1876. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 4 annas; interleaved copies, Re. 1-4, packing and postage, 4 annas.*

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Will be published on 1st October 1877.

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CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
RESOLUTION on the General Report of the Dacca Division for 1876-77	979	WHOLESALE prices-current in the undermentioned	
Resolution on the General Report of the Bhagulpore Division for 1876-77	984	Markets for the fortnight ending 15th September 1877	1016
Resolution on the Report on the Administration of the Registration Department during the year 1876-77	990	Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1018
Report on Emigration to British and Foreign Colonies during the year ending 31st March 1877	998	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 16th to 22nd September 1877	1021
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1000	Abstract of observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1877	1022
Abstract of Reports on district stocks of Rice and movements of Price in Bengal, received up to the 25th September 1877	1001	Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	1023
Statement showing seasonal rainfall for each Sub-division in Bengal	1004	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory Office from 16th to 22nd September 1877	1024
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd September 1877	1008	Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda, Midnapore, Hidgeeloe Tidal, Arish, and Western Main Canals, for the month of July 1877	1026
Retail Prices current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th September 1877	1012	Reports of Fluctuations of traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the month of August 1877	1031
		Return of Weekly Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1032

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.—No 2751.

Calcutta, the 21st September 1877.

READ—

The General Report of the Dacca Division for 1876-77.

THE report is submitted by Mr. F. B. Peacock, who has been Commissioner during the whole period of review. Mr Peacock's management of his division during a year of exceptional difficulty and trial has been both thorough and able, and he has now drawn up a very comprehensive and interesting report.

2. The officers of this division seem to have been very active in moving about in the interior. Besides attending to his ordinary inspection duties, the Commissioner was

Tours in the interior.

himself one of the first to carry succour and supplies to the tracts devastated by the cyclone-wave. As regards the tours of the district and sub-divisional officers, the Commissioner writes that each of them "visited schools; inspected thanas, distilleries, registration offices and dispensaries; saw to the condition of roads and bridges; considered and devised plans for the improvement of internal communications; took interest in the relations between landlord and tenant, and interposed between them whenever intervention was possible to allay ill-feeling and to overcome combined opposition, while the people had ample opportunities

of making known their grievances, their wants, and their complaints." Certainly, if each officer in the Dacca Division acted up to this programme, the main object of these tours has, as Mr. Peacock declares, been thoroughly well secured there.

3. In every district save Mymensingh the rainfall was above the average, and in every instance it was far above the fall of either of the two preceding years. Rain fell throughout the division in every month of the year except December. It was indeed a season of quite exceptional rain and frequently recurring storms. The district of Backergunge fared worst, for, on the night of the 31st of October, there broke over it the cyclone with its attendant 'waves' which destroyed in Dukkhin Shabazpore and Patuakhali no fewer than 74,000 human beings on shore, besides doing enormous damage to cattle and other property, and drowning a floating population the number of which is even now unknown. (In Tipperah and Furreedpore the same storm inflicted serious injury on the dwellings, cattle, and betel trees, though there was no great loss of human life.) This was followed by a heavy gale of wind on the night of the 23rd November, which lasted throughout the next day, doing much damage to the crops, particularly in the tract already devastated by the waves. Again, on the 4th of February, another furious storm burst over this district, destroying many boats on the larger rivers. In Tipperah the Goomtee rose in flood, and in July and August topped its embankments (a thing unknown before within the memory of man), threatening the district with a vast calamity, which was only averted by unceasing labour night and day until the waters fell. On the 8th of February this district also was visited by a furious storm, in which many cattle perished in the open pastures of Brahmunbariah. In Mymensingh storms were frequent in Kishoregunge, and hail did damage to the millet crops of Attia.

4. Notwithstanding, however, all these calamities, the harvests of the division were finer than they have been for years. In Dacca the ryots had an exceptionally full crop. In Furreedpore the rice was unusually fine, and the outturn of sugarcane and date-trees excellent. In Backergunge the loss caused by the cyclone was serious in Dukkhin Shabazpore and Patuakhali, but the Sudder and Perozepore sub-divisions had an average crop. In Mymensingh the rice crop was full, but jute was rather below the average. In Tipperah, notwithstanding the storm, the *amun* was an average crop, while the *aous* and *boro* were decidedly good. The damage done to the betel-nut trees was perhaps the loss that most affected the pockets of the ryots.

5. As regards the public health, the year was a good one in Dacca and Mymensingh. In Furreedpore cholera prevailed as an epidemic, causing 12,000 reported deaths. In Backergunge, throughout December and January, this disease raged in the wave-stricken tracts, and carried off, as now reported, 29,537 of those left by the cyclone; making the gross mortality in Backergunge from these two calamities according to the latest figures 103,451, besides the unknown numbers who perished in boats.

6. Generally, Mr. Peacock holds, there can be no doubt that the material condition of the agricultural portion of the population is one of great and increasing prosperity, and, as a consequence, of rapidly advancing independence. The growth of the jute cultivation is assigned as the chief cause of this. The Magistrate of Dacca states that the amount of jute grown in that district alone and sold at Naraingunge put a sum into the ryots' hands enough to pay the whole rental of the district and leave a surplus over of 8 to 15 lakhs. A similar state of things is found in Furreedpore, Mymensingh, and Tipperah. "The style of living of the peasantry has quite changed. They are well-housed, well-fed, and well-clothed; their women and children wear ornaments; their utensils are of metal instead of, as formerly, earthenware; they sleep on platforms instead of mats, and are covered with quilts well stuffed with cotton in place of the rags of cloth that in former years sufficed for this purpose." It is said that the professional and petty trading classes have not shared in this prosperity, and felt the high prices of necessaries. They will probably, however, be able in time to raise the rate of their own remuneration.

7. Of Backergunge the Commissioner treats separately. Up to the 31st October last the most prosperous ryots in all Bengal were those of Backer-

gunge, and amongst them the ryots of Dukhip, Shabazpore were better off than all their brethren. In one night they lost their cattle, most of their crops, and a large section of their population. After which came a pestilence sweeping off thousands of the survivors and crushing the spirits of those who still remained. Yet, notwithstanding all these unprecedented misfortunes, the country is already recovering from the shock. Houses have been re-built, cattle imported, and it is hoped that even this year there will be hardly any land left fallow from want of men to cultivate it. The suspension of the Government demand, the loans advanced, and the relief afforded by private subscriptions to the absolutely destitute have been sufficient to give the people the start they needed. In the rest of the district the ryots seem hardly at all to have felt the damage done.

8. Prices were lower during the year than they had been for some years past, though towards the close the demand for

Prices and labour.

the famine districts was causing a rapid rise. Labour, both skilled and unskilled, is dear and scarce throughout these eastern districts owing to the generally prosperous condition of the agricultural classes, and but for the annual influx of labourers from Behar things would be still worse.

9. The manufactures of the division are not important, and have been described in former reports. The growth of the

Manufactures and trade.

fish-curing industry at Goalundo is, however, noticeable, 4,835 maunds of fish having been salted in 1876 against 1,363 in the year preceding. The sugar-makers of Furreedpore and Backergunge had a good year.

10. The river traffic has been abnormally active owing to the demand for rice for export. More than twice the usual amount was exported from Dacca, and Mr. Lyall thinks 18 to 20 lakhs of maunds at least were shipped from that district. Backergunge, in the calendar year 1876, sent to Calcutta 35 lakhs of maunds. The jute crop was also, taken as a whole, large. The Commissioner finds that he cannot put the total quantity of jute sent out from his division at less than 30 lakhs of maunds. The trade in safflower is, on the other hand, dying out. Hides continue to form a large item of trade, though fewer were exported than last year, the figures for Dacca shipments being 1,281,280 against 1,650,091.

11. Under the heading of public feeling on topics of general interest,

Public feeling and the press.

Mr. Peacock refers to the loyal demonstrations of the 1st of January, to the gratitude with which the people of Backergunge speak of the assistance rendered them by Government after the cyclone, and to the excitement caused in Furreedpore by an agrarian outrage, the murder of a local zemindar, Poornoo Chunder Roy, by his ryots. It is satisfactory to learn that the fears at one time felt as to the bad effects likely to result from the acquittal of the defendants in this case have not been realized.

12. The Native Press is very active in Dacca, and there are newspapers also in Mymensingh and Tipperah, but none in Backergunge or Furreedpore. The Commissioner says—"It seems to be an impossibility for any native paper to exist for any length of time without becoming either scurrilous or offensive. They are great on politics, news in regard to which they gather from a variety of sources. They discuss local topics with great vigour, if not with much power, and they criticise the conduct of public officers often with greater freedom than judgment. So long as their attacks are confined to Europeans they do not much signify; but they are very apt to intimidate native officials (some of whom appear to have a morbid dread of appearing in print), and in this way are likely to do harm. Their influence on the mass of the people, not one in a thousand of whom knows of their existence, is absolutely nil."

13. The Commissioner reports that the Act for the registration of Maho-

Registration of Mahomedan marriages and other special subjects.

medan marriages has not met with any success in this division, to meet the requirements of which it was principally passed. The sub-divisional officer of Patuakhali (Mr. K. G. Gupta), in asking some Mahomedan villagers why they did not register their marriages, was informed that they did not do so "because registration was optional, and they did not like to spend money when they were not compelled

to do so; secondly, they knew, and so did the women, that if a marriage was once registered, it was irrevocable, at least so far as the wife was concerned, as she had no power of divorce; and if she ever afterwards had occasion to repent of her marriage, or fell in love with another and wanted to run away, she could not hope to be free *simply as now by denying the marriage*, but in order to get rid of the husband she must do away with him altogether. Cautious husbands would therefore act wisely in not removing all element of doubt from their marriage and refrain from tempting the wife to strong measures!" Mr. Peacock says that the general feeling, both among officials and Mahomedans, is that the Act should have made registration compulsory, notwithstanding the probable consequences 'to the husbands of unfaithful, but determined, wives.' As it is, the Act has had no effect whatever upon offences relating to marriage, which are as common as ever in the eastern districts.

14. The work of introducing the Village Chowkidaree Act is progressing, and road cess operations have been finished in Backergunge, a task of extraordinary difficulty and magnitude owing to the extreme subinfeudation and sub-division of holdings. Mr. Barton, the Collector, deserves the highest credit both for this and for his arrangements in connection with cyclone relief.

15. The vital statistics of the division and the registration of river traffic, to which the Commissioner devotes some interesting paragraphs, have been separately reviewed by Government and need not be further referred to. One interesting fact, however, may be noted, viz. that the mortality caused by the cyclone and cholera has been far greater among the women than among the men, and now in some parts, such as the Rabnabad islands in Backergunge, there are only 22 women for every 62 men. It appears further that the people of these islands always went to Dukhin Shabazpore and the other islands of the Megna for wives, but those places are all suffering from a similar calamity, and the ryots cannot hope to get wives from the mainland until they have saved enough to pay for dowers and marriage feasts.

16. There has been a slight decrease in heinous crime during the past year owing, it is said, to greater vigour in repressive action, and more firmness in dealing with false charges. But riots, for which the division is notorious, have been steadily on the increase since 1873, being 736 last year against 589 in the year first named; and yet it is said that feuds likely to lead to violence are closely watched, ring-leaders bound down to keep the peace, and extra police quartered on offending villages and zemindars, while convictions were obtained in 68 per cent. of the cases sent up for trial. The feuds which end in these riots are attributed by Mr. Barton to deficiencies in the administration of civil justice. The population is rude and turbulent and well-to-do. Irritated by the delays and expenses of the civil courts, they take the law into their own hands—zemindars to collect their rents, ryots and others to settle their disputes. One of the crying wants of these eastern districts is, Mr. Peacock says, a summary procedure enabling zemindars to collect their rents.

17. The relations between landlords and tenants have, during the past year, decidedly improved, though they are still far from satisfactory. The enhancement question has not, it is feared, been settled, but merely postponed. In Mymensingh the ryots have generally paid their rents, being wonderfully prosperous; and there has been an unprecedented increase in the number of leases and counterpart registered, which, Mr. Peacock thinks, is indicative of the determination of both parties to settle their differences in court. In Tipperah both parties are quiet, suffering from the expenses of prolonged fighting. Elsewhere there has been no material change. The Government is now considering a plan for enabling zemindars to realize rents more speedily, which will, it may be hoped, become law this year, and may do something to prevent any future outbreak of lawlessness.

18. The land revenue of the year has been realized with punctuality, save in the tracts where suspensions have been permitted. The system of direct management of Government estates has been extensively introduced in this division, and will, it is believed, succeed when the estates are sufficiently close together to be properly supervised.

19. The excise revenue of the division shows a slight increase of Rs. 6,571, and stands at Rs. 5,21,145. It is probably very far from being at a reasonable maximum. There is decreased consumption under opium, country-spirits, and ganja, accounted for by increased duties and calamities of season; but there is, there is reason to fear, a very large illicit consumption, which can only be checked by an improved system of prevention and inspection.

20. The year was marked by an extraordinary stagnation in banking business at Dacca, caused by a series of commercial failures. This in its turn affected the stamp revenue by reducing the sales of hoondee stamps. This is, however, to some extent balanced by the growth of the postage stamp sales, which indicates everywhere the advance of intelligence and demand for intercommunication. The Commissioner's remarks in paragraph 91 of his report on the subject of the currency chest, and in paragraph 92 *seq.* as to the bank's dealings with currency notes and the propriety of raising the limit for money orders, will be referred to the Accountant-General for consideration and report.

21. There is nothing new to report with reference to the Eastern Bengal Railway, save that Goulundo is becoming more and more a great inland port. The traffic this year has been abnormally large. The remarks in paragraph 100, about the possibility of improving water-routes in Furreedpore, will be referred to the Irrigation Department.

22. The local officers and committees of most districts appear to be doing good work with the funds at their disposal for expenditure on roads and communications. There is a little grumbling in one or two places, because schemes which looked promising locally have been professionally condemned; but there is still an ample field left for profitable expenditure, and if funds are left unutilized, the local authorities have themselves to blame. There is work enough lying to their hand on village roads alone to absorb more money than they are ever likely to have available.

23. Education is also reported to have made progress, and an improvement in the qualifications of the gurus of primary schools is perhaps its most satisfactory feature. In Tipperah and Furreedpore female education has taken a wonderfully good start, the number of girls having risen in Tipperah from 146 to 1,431 in the year, and in Furreedpore having more than doubled. There are now 4,270 girls attending school in this division.

24. Mahomedan education seems to be retrograding in spite of all the efforts made to stimulate it. The number of successful scholars has fallen off, and no explanation is given of the fact. The district officers must be urged to interest themselves more generally in this very important matter.

25. All the local committees worked smoothly and without friction, and are said in some places to have taken a really intelligent interest in the business brought before them. They are useful, as the Commissioner remarks, at any rate as a medium of communication between the executive and the people.

26. The pounds brought in a nett profit of Rs. 23,230. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the Magistrate of Dacca's plan for farming pounds in certain places. There can be no doubt that much revenue is lost at present from inefficient and dishonest management.

27. As regards the conduct of the zemindars during the year, there has been nothing special to remark in Dacca. The Furreedpore zemindars are chiefly non-resident, and are characterised mainly by endeavouring to get as much as possible out of their tenants at the least possible trouble to themselves. In Mymensingh, Srimati Bisheshwar Debya, Hurq Doorga Chowdhurani, and Baboo Kashi Kishore Roy have distinguished themselves by liberality to a medical charity.

28. In Backergunge, with the honorable exceptions of Nawab Ahsanoolah, Baboo Mohini Mohun Das, Rajendro Chunder Roy, and Doorga Mohun Das, not a single zemindar took the smallest interest in his tenantry or did anything material to assist them after the cyclone. Few of the talookdars or haoladars have done anything to help the distressed peasantry. In Tipperah honorable

mention is made of Roy Anunda Prosad Roy Bahadoor, of Cossimbazar, of Nawab Ahsanoolah, Baboo Ishan Chunder Roy, and Baboo Ram Dullal Roy. The general management of the Tipperah Rajah's estates is said to be wanting alike in method and firmness.

29. Mr. Peacock speaks with well-deserved praise of his district officers and of many of the subordinate officials. His remarks will be noted in the Appointment Department of this office.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE BHAGULPORE DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 2820,

Calcutta, the 25th September 1877.

READ—

The General Report of the Bhagulpore Division for 1876-77.

THE report is submitted by Mr. G. N. Barlow, who has been Commissioner throughout the year. It is both full and interesting, though perhaps a little discursive in style. The district of Maldah was transferred to this division during the year with effect from November 1876.

2. The preparations for the Durbar of the 1st of January, and heavy rain in February, interfered to some extent with the cold-weather tour of the Commissioner; but, on the whole, sufficient attention was paid to this duty by both district and sub-divisional officers, except in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where pressure of case work kept all officers at their desks. This is especially to be regretted in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where the success of the administration depends upon free intercourse between the officers of Government and the people in their villages. It is hoped that recent orders as to the use of stamps in suits, and the early conclusion of the settlement proceedings, may so far relieve the district staff as to admit of their moving about more freely in the ensuing field season. The Lieutenant Governor has already noticed the tendency in the Sonthal Pergunnahs to make the administration there too little of the rough and ready outdoor administration that it was intended to be. Mr. Eden has pointed out the extent to which it is said that native clerks are now allowed to intervene between the officers and the people.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Magistrate of Purneah speaks of riding along "a high-bunded road in the Kushba-Amtour thana made without a single opening for ten miles by the Special Public Works Famine Department." The Commissioner is requested to enquire and report whether any obstruction to the district drainage has been caused by this, or whether Mr. Kemble had any special reason for mentioning the fact.

4. The rainfall of the year was favourable and sufficient. Not only were all field crops unusually good, but the Aghan rice especially yielded a heavy outturn. The mango crop was abnormally large; and *mahua*, on which the poorer classes much rely in the southern parts of the division, was also plentiful. There was a marked difference between the rainfall of the districts north and south of the Ganges, as shown below:—

	Inches.
Muhghyr	50.47
Bhagulpore	54.19
Sonthal Pergunnahs	59.17
Purneah	70.40
Maldah	67.06

This is, it is believed, a phenomenon of frequent recurrence.

5. The health of the people in all the districts except Purneah was fairly good, though cholera, small-pox, and fever appeared at different times in different places. In Purneah, cholera was epidemic in the early months of 1877, originating apparently from the Nekmurd Fair. Again, in March, it broke out on the borders of Maldah and Dinagepore, and swept across the district in a capricious course, but causing many deaths. Fever was, as usual, very prevalent in Purneah, the people of which are described by the Magistrate as weak and sickly.

6. Fine crops at home and high prices abroad made the year a prosperous one for the cultivators. The Commissioner writes—"The people are advancing, though slowly, in intelligence and wealth: they look happy and contented. Marriages are numerous, and fairs and religious festivals well-attended. Coolies cannot be as easily obtained as formerly, and the prices of labour are supposed to be going up." In Purneah the trade in jute and oil-seeds has added largely to the ryots' means, while Maldah has specially benefited, though it is to be feared only temporarily, by the higher prices of silk cocoons.

7. The Commissioner attributes the reluctance which the people show to emigrate to their want of enterprise and their content with the competence which they can now secure at home. Monghyr is the only district that seems to have sent out any considerable number of emigrants (2,056 against 1,592 last year); and this is said to have been due mainly to the recruiting zeal of the Magistrate, Mr. Lockwood, who held strongly the opinion that the only way really to benefit the country was by "drafting off the people by hundreds of thousands" to the colonies, and accordingly never lost an opportunity of urging them to emigrate. Mr. Lockwood was also in favour of deporting all bad characters to Assam instead of to the district jail. The only other district which sent out an appreciable number of emigrants was the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in which 381 persons were recruited for the tea districts and the colonies.

8. Food was generally cheap throughout the year, rice ranging from an average of over 19 seers per rupee in Bhagulpore to 24 seers in Purneah. There was, however, a rise in the price of wheat owing to the large demand for Europe, and to the fact that the crop suffered to some extent from excessive moisture. Prices would have been higher everywhere in this division had not the want of rolling-stock on the East Indian Railway prevented free exportation of rice and other cereals.

9. In his report for 1875-76, the Commissioner gave a comprehensive sketch of the chief manufacturing industries in the division. Of these indigo is still the foremost. All the district officers were last year agreed in thinking that, though indigo-planting was by no means in so flourishing a position as formerly, there was yet, on the whole, a good understanding between the planters and ryots. In Purneah this was said to be particularly well marked, owing to the fact that most of the planters there were resident gentlemen, who had lived in the district for years and held jotes and putnees of their own, as well as farms for terms of years. In the present report the Commissioner further notes that in the Purneah district the ryots cultivate indigo on their own account, though they will not sell to outside factories. The report goes also somewhat fully into the state of indigo matters in Maldah, which are found to be on a far less satisfactory footing. There are four indigo concerns in this district, with all of which the district officer had some trouble during the year, the blame of which he (Mr. Mosley) attributes to the ryots. The Commissioner is apparently not convinced of the correctness of Mr. Mosley's conclusions in this matter. Mr. Barlow fears that if the reports of other informants are to be trusted, the relations between planters and ryots are not by any means amicable at present on either side. It is stated that the same system of cultivation which prevailed in Tirhoot is common in Maldah, and the ryots are, in fact, described as being in a state of very unwholesome excitement. The Commissioner has directed the present district officer, Mr. Rees, to make careful inquiries as to the true state of things, and this should be reported to Government without delay.

10. Silk, which in Maldah is an important staple, was more profitable during the year both to the manufacturers and the rearers of cocoons, but it is evident from the reports of other divisions that the Commissioner's remark that "the silk business stands upon a thoroughly sound basis" is a mistaken one, and that the industry is really in an extremely precarious state.

11. The principal trade of the division lies in the export of country produce, and the fine crops of the year, coupled with the high prices at Calcutta, would have had a great stimulating influence on this but for the long-continued block on the railway. Even as it was, Soopool, which in 1875-76 had to import to feed itself, exported in 1876-77 one lakh and a half of maunds of rice to Calcutta. Eventually the traders of Bhagulpore and Purneah had to get up steamers to carry off the grain which the railway were unable to take. The trade of Maldah is said to be now in a stationary condition. There is a good deal of internal traffic, but the district has fallen from the importance which it must have had in former days. It is noted that the deep stream of the Ganges has returned to Rajmehal—a fact which ought to lead to a considerable development of the trade in stone.

12. The introduction of the Village Chowkeedaree Act of 1870, and of the land registration law, are the measures that have chiefly interested the people during the year. The Commissioner is apparently not altogether in favour of the former Act; but if the experience of other districts can be trusted, there can be no doubt that, properly worked, it is a most useful measure, especially in tracts where the chowkeedars are not provided with service lands. The evidences of loyalty to the throne called forth by the ceremony of the 1st January were everywhere satisfactory.

13. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs the settlement operations have been going on throughout the year, and, as far as the field work of the Government officers is concerned, will soon be at an end. But the task of distributing the village lump assessment among the cultivators by means of punchayets has still in a great measure to be carried out; and until this is done the benefits of the revised assessments and fixity of tenure will hardly be appreciated by the mass of the people. There has been no fresh development of the semi-religious movement reported in former years. Originally started by a well-known Sonthali intriguer named Bhagirut, who was imprisoned in 1868 for spreading rumours of rebellion, it took the form of a promiscuous slaughter of all pigs and fowls (in itself a symptom of the general spread of Hindu notions), coupled with a threatened withholding of rents, wild talk of a Sonthali raj, and a sort of deification of Bhagirut himself. The efforts of the local officers and the posting of military at Nya Doomka put a speedy stop to any dangerous manifestation of excitement, and the rent question has apparently been settled for the present. But the followers of Bhagirut still, it is said, keep themselves aloof as purer than their fellows, and pay great veneration to the influence of their leader, notwithstanding his being now in jail in default of security for his good behaviour. The Sonthals are so ignorant, and so easily led away by the wild talk of designing men, that it is peculiarly necessary to watch closely all movements of this kind. The Commissioner is sanguine that the present movement will cool and die out in time. Meantime it would be well, as already remarked, if the officers could be more about among the people than they have been for the last year or two. The measures adopted for checking drunkenness among the Sonthals appear to have been fairly successful and should be persevered in. In this connection the Commissioner lays stress on the good effects of personal influence exercised by the local officers, and refers to a proposal of his that the officers employed in the Sonthal Pergunnahs should be formed into a separate 'commission' and be kept there throughout their service. The Lieutenant-Governor has already said that the requirements of the Sonthal Pergunnahs are not sufficient to warrant the maintenance of a special service, but he agrees that officers, especially of the uncovenanted service, when once posted there should be as far as possible kept there. It is very necessary that we should have men intimate with the language, the people, and the system, but it is not possible to engage never to move Sonthal officers, and an occasional infusion of new blood gives vigour to the local administration.

14. The one newspaper which existed in this division, known as "*The Bird of Solomon*," expired during the year. The Commissioner does not regret the absence of any local newspaper, and says there is no want felt for an organ of this kind. There are printing presses, however, both at Bhagulpore and Monghyr, which confine their attention entirely to job-work.

15. Under Mr. Lockwood's administration considerable attention has been paid in Monghyr to experimental gardening and municipal farming. The public gardens at that station have been now allowed a grant from the Estates' Improvement Fund, and are said to be remarkably well kept up, while the lands used for the deposit of town sewage are described as really model gardens, which let for Rs. 30 per acre, and yet bring the lessee a very handsome profit. Other towns would do well to note these facts.

16. In the general working of the police there has been, the Commissioner notes, a steady improvement, as evidenced by the returns of convictions. There was an increase in the number of cases reported, but this was chiefly in petty crimes, and was in itself matter for congratulation if the suspicions mooted as to the general concealment of cases in Bhagulpore have any good foundation. The districts stand thus in order of criminality with reference to population:—

Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	1	to	376
Maldah	..	..	..	1	to	443
Monghyr	..	..	..	1	to	650
Purneah	..	..	..	1	to	691
Bhagulpore	...	...	...	1	to	831

The results in every hundred cases of cognizable crime stood thus—

	False or not enquired into.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3	24	73
Maldah	27	21	52
Monghyr	34	33	39
Purneah	27	23	50
Bhagulpore	53	17	30

These figures are most unfavourable to Bhagulpore. The extraordinary number of unsuccessful cases in the Sonthal Pergunnahs is said to be due to the local mode of treating cases, shown in other districts in the first column as false or not inquired into. The decrease of dacoity in Purneah, and the successful management of border crime in that district, are both very creditable to Mr. Kemble, the Magistrate.

17. There has been a marked increase in civil litigation, and complaints are made that Subordinate Judges are wanted for both Monghyr and Maldah. The case of Monghyr has already been decided. The conveniences of communication afforded by the railway make any increase of establishment unnecessary there at present. The case of Maldah will be referred to the Judicial Department for consideration.

18. The revenue demand of the year was everywhere fairly collected, except in Monghyr, where the current balance was allowed to be 6.5 per cent. of the demand, while the arrear balance was heavier than at the close of the preceding year. This is a state of things not at all creditable to the late Collector, Mr. Lockwood, and is apparently attributed to his peculiar views on the subject of *khas* management. The Commissioner must give special attention to the land revenue administration of this district. The failure in collections should have attracted notice in the quarterly returns.

19. In his report for 1875-76 the Commissioner drew attention to the gradual break up of many of the old zamindari families owing to accumulated debts and mismanagement, and also to the mischievous effects of the farming system as worked in many parts of this division. In the present report a lamentable account is given by the sub-divisional officer of the state of things in the Banka sub-division, two-thirds of which are leased out in farm to non-resident speculators, while in the remaining one-third at least half of the landlords are also non-resident. The farms run usually for seven years, and are only renewed on the payment of a heavy and increasing premium which falls entirely on the ryots. The tenants are said to have no rights, to be subject to the exaction of forced labour, to illegal distraint, and to numerous

illegal cesses, while the collections are made, by an unscrupulous host of up-country peadahs. Rajah Lilanund Sing's zemindari is said to be one of the worst. The Commissioner hopes the picture may be overdrawn, but the further facts stated as within Mr. Barlow's own knowledge go to show that there is only too much truth in it. The establishment of a moonsiffiee at Banka may do something to improve matters by bringing a civil court to the door of the ryots; but the tract requires close and careful watching by an efficient sub-divisional officer by whom all attempts at illegality should be summarily repressed and punished. From a later paragraph of the report, it appears that the relations between Rajah Lilanund Sing and his son threaten again to plunge his estate in pecuniary difficulties, while they must of course aggravate the troubles of the tenantry. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear the results of the steps taken to move the civil courts to place this estate under the Collector. Meantime the Commissioner should, if further inquiries bear out the facts alleged with reference to this and other estates in Banka, address on the part of Government a very strong remonstrance to Rajah Lilanund Sing and to the other landlords concerned, warning them that, if the illegalities and oppressions reported to exist continue, Government will have to adopt special means to protect the tenantry and secure their rights.

20. The excise revenue of the division has fallen from Rs. 6,82,311 to Rs. 6,59,154. This can only be due to maladministration, seeing that in most other places there has been a marked increase. In fact it is admitted by the Commissioner that "one general and chief cause in operation was the fraudulent combination of the Government ministerial excise officers and the licensed vendors." Some steps have been taken to remedy this; but the fact that it was allowed to exist or continue so as to affect thus seriously the revenue of Government is by no means creditable to the district officers. The attention of the Board of Revenue will be specially drawn to this section of the report. The decrease in the Sonthal Pergunnahs may be accounted for by the special measures adopted there for checking drunkenness, and if that be so, it is not to be regretted; but in the other districts there certainly would seem to have been serious errors of management. In Maldah the feature most worthy of notice is that there is an increase of opium revenue which counterbalances the loss on country spirits and ganja. The Commissioner remarks that in Purneah and Maldah, north of the river, the popular taste runs after drugs, while south of the river it prefers spirits. This may, to some extent, be accounted for by the more damp and feverish climates of Maldah and Purneah.

21. The stamp revenue of the division was Rs. 7,72,301 against Rs. 6,44,900 last year. The Commissioner attributes the growth of this branch of revenue to "improved management," but nothing is said to show in what special way this was manifested. The real cause is no doubt mainly—what has raised the revenue elsewhere—the increased civil litigation following a year of prosperity, and the effect of the Land Registration Act.

22. There was a slight increase in the receipts and issues of currency notes, but the supply was not equal to the trade demand, and hence there was also an increase in money orders.

23. The number of railway accidents on the East Indian Railway was large. In nine cases persons were run over entirely through their own carelessness; in five instances railway employes were injured either through their own carelessness or accident. There was one serious attempt to de-rail a train, in which the guilty parties escaped, and one slight collision, in which the driver was fined. In four cases of theft of railway spikes the culprits were convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

24. The road cess being in force in all the districts of the division save the Sonthal Pergunnahs, communications are gradually improving, and in some parts very considerable progress seems to have been secured. Good use is made apparently of the gratuitous services of planters and other local residents for laying out kutchra roads; but expenditure on village roads was this year somewhat restricted, owing to the call made upon the District Road Fund, to recoup certain sums advanced by Government in the famine year.

25. Education made fair progress, except in Maldah, where not only was the zillah school in bad order, but the middle-class English schools of the district are generally pronounced a failure owing to the incompetence of the teachers. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that serious injury has been caused to middle-class education by the indiscriminate way in which English schools have been set up where there was no sufficient demand for them, and no adequate provision of funds made locally to secure proper teachers. Orders on this subject are now under consideration.

26. The Commissioner has had a census taken of the unaided schools throughout the division with the following results:—

DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Predominating castes of residents.	NO. OF SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO LANGUAGES TAUGHT.							NO. OF PUPILS READING							BOYS		GIRLS		Total number of pupils.	Total number of well-to-do residents in the village in which pathshala exists.	REMARKS.		
				English schools.	Hindi pathshalas teaching Kathi only.	Maktabs.	Pathshalas teaching both Hindi and Bengali.	Bengali pathshalas.	Sanskrit tols.	Benzah and Persian.	Total.	Hindi Kathi only.	Persian and Arabic.	Sanskrit only.	Hindi and Bengali.	Bengali only.	English.	Bengali and Persian.	Total.	Who can read and write manuscript.	Who cannot read and write manuscript.				Who can read and write manuscript.	Who cannot read and write manuscript.
Monghyr	3,913	1,812,986	Hindus	1	343	179	...	...	523	4,004	1,206	...	...	...	4	5,214	917	3,930	3	17	4,974	3,700				
Bhagulpore	4,327	1,976,290	Do.	4	323	106	...	...	438	3,478	862	74	...	...	216	1,634	1,601	2,748	81	68	4,481	3,859				
Purneah	4,966	1,714,795	Do.	5	222	72	65	43	4	411	2,006	659	65	825	408	66	1,029	833	3,193	2	1	4,029	1,804			
Maldah	1,813	676,426	Do.	1	...	19	...	182	...	202	...	197	...	...	2,550	43	2,790	530	2,260	...	...	2,790	1,051			
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	5,488	1,259,287	Sonthals	2	65	3	12	145	2	1	230	935	18	41	80	1,507	20	15	2,016	508	2,081	2	25	2,810	928	* Both set Hindi
Total	20,506	7,130,784	Do.	13	953	378	77	371	11	1	1,804	10,123	2,942	180	906	4,173	349	15	13,287	1,340	14,218	90	100	18,780	11,142	

It is reported that some system is to be introduced for bringing the unaided primary schools under control and for raising their status. Under this system (says the Commissioner) the district will be divided into small circles, consisting each of a group of pathshalas (aided and such unaided ones as will make returns and submit to our inspection), and the best of the stipendiary gurus in the circle will be denominated the "chief guru." His duties will be—

- to communicate to the gurus in his circle notices about gatherings for examination, returns, &c.;
- to make payments of stipends or reward to all the gurus in his circle;
- to visit occasionally the pathshalas in his circle and help the gurus to teach themselves and their more advanced pupils. For this work the chief guru will get allowances.

27. The working of the various local committees is said, truly enough, to depend very much on the district officers. It rests entirely with the district officers to make their committees useful or the reverse, and the amount of success or failure which attends a Magistrate's efforts in this direction is generally not a bad test of his capacity for administration. Municipal Committees seem to be on the whole the best attended. More use should be made of the Branch Road Committees in this division.

28. The largest Wards' properties in this division are those belonging to Durbhunga, which is under the Commissioner of Patna. The Commissioner of Bhagulpore has, however, a good deal of Court of Wards' work, and some heavily encumbered properties to manage. It is satisfactory to see that the Phulberrea estate in Monghyr, the Pachgarhea estate in Bhagulpore, and the Soorjapore estate in Purneah, were all recovering under Government management. The Chunchal estate in Maldah also continues to show good results.

29. The Commissioner speaks well of many of the zemindars and native gentlemen of his division, but specially singles out Raja Ramnarayan of Monghyr as a model landlord. "His management is good, and what is so unusual in his case is that, although he is young and succeeded to a heavily encumbered property, he is almost free from debt, which is a very uncommon state of things in this division." The

Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that Maharaja Sir Joymungal Sing, K.C.S.I., has been on bad terms with his ryots. The Commissioner should take any opportunity of giving good advice to him and the other zemindars in whose estates signs of discontent have been manifested: The condition of Raja Lilanund Sing's estates has been already noticed.

30. The Commissioner speaks in high terms of his district officers and many of their subordinates. His remarks will be communicated to the Appointment Department for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1876-77.

REGISTRATION.

Darjeeling, the 18th September 1877.

READ—

The Report on the administration of the Registration Department during the year 1876-77.

Read again—

The Report for the previous year, with the orders of the Government passed thereon.

THE returns of the past official year show that, although registration in the aggregate has not retrograded, the increase has been small compared with the great strides made in the four years immediately preceding it. This circumstance is wholly due to a great falling off in registration in the populous and opulent districts of Backergunge, Noakholly, and Chittagong, which ordinarily contribute largely to the aggregate operations of the province, but which suffered so severely from the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October. The subjoined table exhibits the leading statistical data connected with registration during the past twelve years:—

YEARS	NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS				Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of registration offices.
	Affecting immovable property.		Other Registrations	Total.				
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
1865-66	40,910	20,590	27,683	96,183	3,25,049	3,25,966	99,123	178
1866-67	101,422	49,546	31,591	182,559	3,19,754	3,25,951	93,903	183
1867-68	119,700	41,335	26,815	187,850	3,34,956	2,50,181	84,775	187
1868-69	125,438	42,794	45,739	213,968	3,67,371	2,99,099	68,172	172
1869-70	160,920	52,014	39,239	252,193	4,13,707	3,14,834	98,873	173
1870-71	150,963	49,862	31,988	241,713	3,65,689	3,11,825	76,863	180
1871-72	158,077	55,431	31,763	245,270	3,73,139	2,80,961	92,175	158
1872-73	174,788	67,130	37,183	279,099	4,35,519	3,04,783	1,30,537	165
1873-74	203,519	79,400	45,441	328,360	4,82,509	3,39,431	1,43,078	321
1874-75	250,340	98,970	74,523	423,833	5,52,525	3,84,953	1,65,572	346
1875-76	275,265	106,629	85,757	467,651	5,54,505	4,17,402	1,37,103	290
1876-77	208,125	104,430	95,013	407,568	5,60,882	4,30,768	1,30,114	310
Increase over previous year	2,860	...	7,266	7,923	10,577	12,766	...	20
Decrease ditto	.....	3,193	.....	.....	..	12	2,399	.....

The registrations effected in Backergunge, Noakholly, and Chittagong during the past two years appear in the following statement:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	Decrease.
Backergunge	38,635	34,080	4,555
Noakholly	21,461	17,951	3,510
Chittagong	27,482	21,708	5,774
Total	87,578	73,739	13,839

It will be observed that, even had registration remained stationary in these three districts, the grand total for the year would have been 479,413 instead of 465,574, giving an increase of 21,762 instead of 7,923 on that of 1875-76.

2. Classified according as they refer to moveable or immoveable property, and, under the second head, according as their registration is compulsory or optional, the number of documents registered in each of the past two years was as follows :—

		<i>Compulsory.</i>		1875-76.	1876-77.
Registrations affecting immoveable property	Instruments of sale, &c., of immoveable property of value Rs. 100 and upwards	...	...	31,290	31,390
	Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of value Rs. 100 and upwards	...	...	34,545	34,647
	Perpetual leases	...	...	109,399	102,747
	Other leases under section 17, clause 4...	...	...	87,096	95,016
	Other compulsory registrations	...	...	2,935	3,785
	Total compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property	...	...	265,265	268,125
	<i>Optional.</i>				
	Instruments of sale, &c., of immoveable property of value less than Rs. 100	...	...	71,100	67,765
	Instruments of mortgage of immoveable property of value less than Rs. 100	...	...	28,684	29,604
	Leases for one year and less	...	...	2,649	2,140
Registrations other than that affecting immoveable property.	Miscellaneous documents	...	...	3,896	4,927
	Total optional registrations affecting immoveable property	...	...	106,629	104,436
	Total registrations affecting immoveable property	...	...	371,894	372,561
	Obligations for payment of money	...	...	65,610	69,017
	All other registrations	...	...	18,544	22,234
		Total of above	...	84,154	91,281
		Number of wills registered	...	1,556	1,681
		Number of written authorities	...	47	51
		Total registrations	...	457,651	465,574

It appears from this table that there has been an increase of 17 per cent. in registrations affecting immoveable property, and of 8·4 per cent. in other operations. In compulsory registration the increase has been 1·07, and in optional registration 2·6. The total increase compared with 1875-76 has been 7,923, or 1·7 per cent. The increase is chiefly remarkable in Jessore, Chumparun, Mymensingh, Bhagulpore, Maldah, Monghyr, Furreedpore, Rungpore, Patna, and Rajshahye. The decrease appears most markedly in the returns for Chittagong, Backergunge, Noakholly, Tipperah, Lohardugga, and Midnapore. The explanations given for most districts will be noticed under the various heads. None, however, can be offered for Lohardugga, as the annual report of the Registrar had not reached the Inspector-General on the 19th July. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that Major Walcott's explanation may be submitted to Government when it is received. The different provinces under this Government contribute to the total operations of the department in the following proportion : Bengal proper, 78·1 ; Behar, 17·8 ; Chota Nagpore, 2·2 ; and Orissa, 2·0 per cent. The percentage of Behar was only 14·1 in 1875-76. The increase is in part only nominal, owing to the transfer of the district of Maldah from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Rajshahye to that of the Commissioner of Bhagulpore. In part it is attributable to special circumstances in Chumparun, which will be noticed further on.

3. The first remarkable feature in the comparative table above given is the decrease of 6,652 in the number of perpetual leases registered. The progress of the popularity of this class of engagement has been watched by Government for some years with interest. Since 1871-72, when the number registered was only 47,181, it has rapidly extended without any check until the year which has just elapsed. Though the system appears to be gradually making its way in Central and Western Bengal, it can only be said to have taken deep root in Jessore and the south-eastern districts of Backergunge, Furreedpore, Noakholly, and Chittagong. During the past year there was a considerable increase in 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Moorsshedabad, Maldah, and Furreedpore, and a very large increase in Jessore, while the three districts which suffered most from the cyclone show an aggregate decrease of 13,144, or nearly double the net decrease throughout the province. Whether this falling off is entirely due to the destruction of property and the general confusion and distress caused by the great physical calamity, or whether the anticipations expressed last year by the Regis-

trars of Chittagong and Noakholly, that the system had nearly reached its limit, have been realized, cannot now be accurately determined. The Registrars would have found some basis for a calculation in a comparison of the figures for the first seven months of each year, when the material condition of the people was normal. It is obvious that there must be some limit to the grant of perpetual leases in any one district; but, in the absence of special proof, Mr. Eden is not prepared to accept the figures as showing that it has yet been attained in either of these districts. While the adjoining districts of Dacca and Tipperah, both of which suffered to some extent from the cyclone, show a slight decrease, those of Furreedpore and Jessore, in which some damage was also caused, show, the former a slight, and the latter a very considerable increase. As Mr. Bourdillon remarks, Government will have to wait another year before it can pronounce definitely on the progress of these leases in Eastern Bengal. Their extension in Central Bengal, to which allusion has already been made, appears to be a matter for great satisfaction. It shows that the cultivators are beginning to obtain a closer and more lasting interest in the lands which they till, and that security of tenure, without which extensive improvements and full production cannot be looked for, is becoming more generally appreciated and demanded. The remarks of Mr. Smith, the Registrar of Jessore, on this subject are worthy of attention. They show that the fixity of tenure which is being gradually conceded is likely to play an important part in the reclamation of the waste lands of the littoral. "Perpetual leases are increasing from year to year. The cause of them is the ryot's unwillingness to take a lease for a short time, especially in respect of such lands as require much labor and outlay to reclaim, such as the large *beels* in the centre, and the Soonderbun jungles in the south, of the district. In most of the leases of this class it is found that the landlord reserves his power to measure and to enhance the rent; the ryots prefer such a stipulation to a lease for a short term. Where a premium is given it is a sufficient inducement to a needy landlord to give a perpetual lease." It is perhaps not too much to hope that the practice, which is extending westwards, will be gradually developed until all the ryots of the deltaic districts enjoy that stability of interest in the soil which is the index of the prosperity of the cultivating classes in Eastern Bengal.

4. The number of term-leases of small value registered during the year rose from 87,096 to 95,616. It is to be expected that registration under this as under other heads will year by year show some expansion. Disturbing local causes, however, will not unfrequently be found to account for more or less violent fluctuations in some districts. Thus, the increase of 51 per cent. in Chumparun during the past year is explained by a sudden combination among the ryots of an indigo factory, followed by the formal renewal of their engagements on more favourable terms, and the expiry and peaceful renewal of the indigo leases under two other large factories in the district. In Rajshahye, where the increase was nearly 81 per cent., the stimulus was caused by some new settlements and by the opening of two new rural offices. The prosperity of the people is adopted by the Registrar of Bhagulpore as an explanation of the increase, and by the Registrar of Midnapore as one of the decrease, of registration. The Inspector-General does not pronounce between them. In Mymensingh, the increase, which is considerable, is attributed by the Registrar to the fact that written engagements between landlord and tenant are taking the place of the informal agreements of former years, a most satisfactory solution of the long pending differences between two contending parties whose real interests are identical. In Tipperah, it is said, "the decrease is explained by a reference to the customs of the district, in which it is usual for the landlord to grant leases for long periods of time;" and the Inspector-General accepts this explanation. To the Lieutenant-Governor it seems that the circumstance referred to would explain a general lowness in the number of leases annually registered in Tipperah; but, unless for some reason large numbers are given or renewed in any one year, and this is not asserted, it does not appear why a common practice of granting long leases, any more than one of granting short leases, should create sudden fluctuations. In point of fact, however, the whole explanation is vitiated by a reference to the returns, which show that, in 1875-76, Tipperah stood first, and in 1876-77 fourth, on the list of all the districts in the province for the number of leases of this class registered.

5. The statement extracted in paragraph 2 shows that the decrease in optional registrations of immoveable property is almost solely noticeable in the returns of small sales. The fall is chiefly observed in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where the people were the most ready to avail themselves of the reduction in the stamp duty on deeds of gift. It appears that it was formerly the practice to evade the payment of the stamp duty by describing gifts as sales for a nominal consideration.

6. In 22 out of 42 districts there has been an increase in the optional registrations of bonds, and the gross number registered in the province was 69,047 against 65,610 in 1875-76. The net increase, however (3,437), is less than the increase in the one district of Jessore, where more than half the total number were registered, and where the registrations increased from 31,452 to 35,694. The registration operations of Jessore are rightly described by Mr. Bourdillon as phenomenal. No explanation appears possible of the vast difference in the extent to which the safeguards of registration are utilized in this and in the surrounding districts. The decrease in the registrations under this important head in nearly half the districts of the province is disappointing.

7. In the minor operations of the department there has been a general increase. A small but steady advance is shown in the number of wills registered. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Bourdillon in thinking that any great expansion under this head is improbable. Some explanation should have been procured and submitted of the circumstance that in no instance were documents presented, or, at any rate, received, for registration by the District Registrar in Chumpan, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Pooree, or Singbhoom. In paragraph 17 of his report Mr. Bourdillon gives several instances of curious, and in some cases most improper, deeds being presented for registration. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know something more of the Nuddea case in which a deed of gift of a female child was executed by its mother in favour of a prostitute. The case would appear from the description given to fall under section 372 of the Penal Code.

8. In 13 cases only during the year did the civil courts give notice to the registering officers of the presentation of registered documents which the courts discredited. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently invited the co-operation of the High Court in this important matter, and the Hon'ble Judges have responded by the issue of a circular directing judicial officers to give notice in all cases in which there is strong *prima facie* evidence of fraud having been committed. Mr. Eden has no doubt that this order will have a salutary effect during the current year. The prosecutions instituted during the year numbered 38, and 35 persons were punished with imprisonment and 12 with fine for offences against the Registration Act. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that heavy sentences were passed in the most heinous cases. The result of the prosecution in Sarun was satisfactory, and severe punishment was inflicted on the offender.

9. The financial condition of the Registration Department has recently engaged the serious attention of Government. It has been found that of late years, though the receipts have considerably increased, the expenditure has advanced even more rapidly, and that the surplus at the disposal of Government is gradually diminishing. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the past four years calculated on the principle hitherto adopted:—

				Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	...	...	...	4,82,509	3,29,431	1,53,078
1874-75	...	...	...	5,52,325	3,86,953	1,65,372
1875-76	...	...	...	5,50,505	4,17,402	1,39,103
1876-77	...	...	...	5,66,882	4,30,168	1,36,714

It now appears, however, that the amount given as the total of expenditure in each year does not include the charges for paper and for printing and binding the registers and forms. These charges aggregated Rs. 34,445-10-6 during the past year. It is also reported that the Public Works Department expended during the year Rs. 23,294 on behalf of the Registration Department. Although the greater part of this sum was expended on major works and was accordingly taken from money provided in the Public Works Department

budget, it is obvious that no calculation which excludes it will show how far the Registration Department affords a revenue to the country after defraying its own current charges. The net surplus during the past year was, therefore, only Rs. 78,973-9-6. Mr. Bourdillon, in a special report recently submitted upon this subject, recommended an enhancement of some of the *ad valorem* fees levied on documents presented for registration, and the Lieutenant-Governor has approved some of his proposals. Mr. Eden, however, is strongly of opinion that an immediate check is required on the rapidly growing expenditure of the department. That growth has undoubtedly been chiefly caused by the remarkable expansion of the rural sub-registry system. Mr. Eden does not underrate the immense influence which the extension of that system has had in rendering registration popular among the people and in making its advantages accessible to them. But the returns show unmistakeably that in some districts of Bengal the system has been overdone, and that offices have been opened and sub-registrars on large percentages of the fees appointed in places where they cannot be supported. This has been conspicuously the case in Burdwan. The number of offices in that district rose from 10 in 1874-75 to 22 in 1876-77. At the same time the number of registrations effected fell from 23,869 to 22,972, and the receipts from Rs. 26,558 to Rs. 24,835. The expenditure was simultaneously increased from Rs. 16,998 to Rs. 20,025, and the surplus was accordingly reduced from Rs. 9,560 to Rs. 4,810. It is clear that there has here been a great loss to the department without any gain whatever to the people of the district. It may even be apprehended that the very small salaries produced by even 75 per cent. of the fees may have resulted in laxity and mismanagement in some of the offices presided over by underpaid sub-registrars. Mr. Bourdillon reports that ten of them realize an average income of Rs. 48 per mensem, and that in some instances their aggregate receipts are as low as Rs. 43 and Rs. 45, out of which they have to pay their establishment. Mr. Eden's opinion, formed after careful consideration of the whole subject, is that the rural system should not for the present be further extended in Bengal, though it should not be extensively contracted. In one or two instances it may be found necessary to amalgamate offices which are not fairly self-supporting with others which have been longer established; but, as a rule, Mr. Eden would leave existing arrangements undisturbed.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor's attention has also been directed to some cases in which special sub-registrars on high salaries are retained at the headquarters of districts to do less work than is elsewhere performed by Assistant or Deputy Magistrates in addition to their own duties. In some instances the services of such officers are indispensable, but in others they are certainly not required, and Mr. Eden will take an early opportunity of providing them with other employment.

11. There were altogether 310 offices open at the close of the year, against 290 at the close of 1875-76. Eighteen of the new offices were placed under rural sub-registrars in the interior. Two new sub-district offices were opened and ten sub-district offices were transferred from the charge of the sub-divisional officers to that of rural sub-registrars. Mr. Eden considers this measure one of questionable expediency. He sees no reason why a sub-divisional officer should be relieved of his registration any more than of his treasury work. To obtain rural sub-registrars who will be competent to supervise the preparation of the sub-divisional indexes, high proportions (generally 75 per cent.) of the fees must be granted. If the system were carried out in all sub-divisions the expenditure of the department would be very largely increased. At the same time that they are more expensive, rural sub-registrars at sub-divisions should be really less efficient than ex-officio sub-registrars, for they cannot have the same authority over the other rural sub-registrars of the sub-district that the officer in executive charge must enjoy. In few sub-divisions are there more than five or six deeds presented for registration in a day. These documents must afford an intelligent officer a considerable insight into local customs and a general grasp of the principles on which, and the extent to which, dispositions of the various descriptions of property are made. Such information must be exceedingly valuable in many parts of the country where important questions connected with rights in the soil and the systems of cultivation are constantly arising. Mr. Eden regrets very much to hear of

sub-divisional officers that "with a few exceptions the work is carried on with delay and irregularity." The Lieutenant-Governor desires that sub-divisional officers should understand that Government will insist on their registration work being carefully and thoroughly done, and he trusts that the report for the current year will show a great improvement in this respect. A special report should be submitted on the alleged gross failure of the sub-divisional officer of Bhaboah to attend to this part of his duties. Mr. Eden also hopes that district registrars will generally take more interest in this important department. The amount of knowledge required to enable him to make a proper inspection of a sub-registry office is not more than a thoroughly efficient district officer can easily acquire and should always possess.

12. The experiment of issuing printed forms of agricultural leases and their counterparts and of bonds for small amounts has not been found successful; indeed the forms of leases and engagements vary so in different parts of the country, and even in different parts of the same district, that any large demand for printed forms is most unlikely to arise, and the Lieutenant-Governor has restricted it to a few specially selected districts in order to obtain materials for a judgment upon its working before sanctioning a general extension of the scheme.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is not yet in a position to pronounce definitely on the working of the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act, but the reports hitherto received have not been generally favourable. At the close of the year the Act had been extended to 14 districts, and 77 offices were at work. Only 2,234 ceremonies were registered during the year. The Act will not be extended to the districts of Central and Western Bengal or to Behar until Government is in a position to judge of the measure of success attained in the Eastern districts.

14. The Inspectors appear to have performed their duties zealously. Mr. Eden notices with pleasure the terms in which the Inspector-General is able to speak of the assistance rendered to the department by several district registrars, and the satisfactory manner in which the ex-officio and rural sub-registrars named by him have performed their duties during the year. To Mr. Bourdillon himself the Lieutenant-Governor is indebted for his excellent administration of the department, and for an interesting and complete report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON EMIGRATION TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1877.

EMIGRATION.

Darjeeling, the 5th September 1877.

READ—

The Report of the Protector of Emigrants on Emigration to British and Foreign Colonies during the year ending 31st March 1877.

Read again—

The Reports of the two previous years, with the orders of Government thereon.

In colonial, as in inland, emigration the operations of the past year show a remarkable falling off compared with the results of previous years. The number of emigrants despatched to the colonies was 24,569 in 1873-74, 20,230 in 1874-75, 9,251 in 1875-76, and only 7,734 in 1876-77. The stimulus experienced in the two former years was undoubtedly owing to the scarcity, which was to some extent felt in all the districts from which the great majority of the recruits for transmarine emigration are collected; but, on the other hand, the plentiful harvests of the past two years will not entirely account for the remarkable slackness in colonial emigration which has since supervened. The last annual report of the Superintendent of Emigration shows that Assam is beginning to compete successfully with the colonies in procuring labourers from Behar and the Upper Provinces. Unfortunately, the statistics show that, with increasing demand for labour both in this country and abroad, and competition among recruiters, the supply, though practically unlimited, is becoming less and less accessible, and that greater inducements are year by year becoming necessary to prevail on the people to leave their homes. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes that those interested in either form of emigration would recognize the fact that this is the result of excessive eagerness, not unfrequently accompanied by unscrupulous fraud, on the part of the recruiters, and that the surest way of increasing the available supply of labourers is a rigid enforcement of the checks which the law provides for the control of the subordinate agency.

2. Mr. Eden considers that the decrease in the number of emigrants to the colonies is a matter for regret. He believes that it would be a great gain to the country if the yearly demands of the British colonies at least could be fully met. The greatly improved circumstances of the many labourers who return to their homes with considerable savings, enlarged ideas, and some education, show how great are the advantages to the Indian emigrant of a short residence in the colonies. Dr. Joubert reports that one emigrant recently returned from a stay of twelve years in Trinidad with savings amounting to nearly Rs. 17,000, besides a quantity of valuables. During the past year no less than 254 persons again emigrated, and in addition to these, 14 paid their own return passages to Demerara and 8 to Trinidad. There can be little doubt that, if recruiting operations were generally conducted with ordinary moderation and honesty, the full number of labourers annually required for the British colonies could be procured.

3. The subjoined table shows the most prominent results of the year's operations compared with those of the two previous years:—

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Number of emigrants required by the colonies	...	.....	14,760	12,965
„ „ admitted to the depôts	...	23,393	11,126	9,417
„ „ despatched to the colonies	...	20,230	9,251	7,734
„ „ returned from ditto	...	3,534	2,674	2,931
„ rejected or released from depôts	...	1,560	826	1,155
Percentage	...	6.6	7.41	11.84
Number absconded from depôts	...	1,178	660	5.09
Percentage	...	5	5.93	5.21
Death-rate per cent. in depôts	...	33	26	41

4. Altogether 306 licenses were granted during the year to the emigration agents of six colonies, against 326 to six agencies in the previous year.

In 1876-77, 12 licenses were cancelled, against 21 in 1875-76. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets, however, that he cannot accept this as evidence of an improvement in the conduct of those employed in collecting emigrants. The nature of their business and the very extensive area over which their operations are conducted have rendered it impossible for the emigration agents to exercise anything like efficient local control over their recruiters. They have been compelled to employ sub-agents to look after their interests in the principal recruiting centres. The existing law contains no provision for the recognition and control of these persons. Nevertheless, their employment is absolutely necessary, and it is by their honesty and vigilance, rather than by the goodwill of the emigration agents, that the operations of the recruiters can be effectually controlled. Hitherto, unfortunately, these qualities have not been exhibited by them, and they have in many instances taken advantage of their irresponsibility under the law to countenance, if not to suggest, malpractices on the part of the recruiters. Mr. Eden has recently decided that, pending the amendment of the law, these sub-agents should be made amenable to control by requiring them formally to take out licenses as recruiters. At the same time, Magistrates have been instructed not to enforce in their respect the section of the law which requires recruiters to wear badges. The Lieutenant-Governor has every reason to believe that if emigration agents were to exert themselves to procure for these posts respectable men who would work honestly under the supervision of the Magistrates, the results would be very different. The want of co-operation on the part of Magistrates, of which the agents so often complain, is attributable to a not unnatural distrust and suspicion of the subordinate agency now employed.

5. The returns for the past year, which have been abstracted above, show that the action of the local sub-agents has been positively mischievous. Out of 9,755 persons received in dépôt, including 338 remaining from the previous year, no less than 1,155, or 11·84 per cent., were either rejected by the medical inspector or emigration agents, or released from their engagements by the Protector. These figures bear evidence of great abuses in the process of recruiting. The percentage of rejections and releases ranges from 4·96 in the Natal agency to 17·11 and 17·49 in those of Trinidad and Guadeloupe respectively. In explanation of the high percentage at the Trinidad dépôt, Dr. Joubert states that only thoroughly good emigrants are despatched to that colony, as, in consequence of its popularity, labourers are easily procurable for it. This, however, is no excuse for the recruitment of labourers who are certain to be rejected. If the standard is raised so high and the facilities are so great, there should be the less temptation on the part of recruiters to swell the number of their recruits by persons who are not qualified to meet the requirements of the colony. This is a matter which should be fully within the control of the Emigration Agent for Trinidad. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to know if any of the labourers rejected at the Trinidad agency were afterwards accepted at any of the other colonial dépôts. No explanation has been offered of the high percentage of rejections and releases among the labourers recruited for Guadeloupe. Mr. Eden considers it highly discreditable to all concerned. His Honor will have occasion to remark further on upon some unsatisfactory features connected with emigration to this French colony. The increasing number of coolies released or rejected at the dépôts appears to Mr. Eden to call for the adoption of special measures against the recruiters and sub-agents concerned. He desires that in future the Superintendent will note carefully the name of the recruiter and sub-agent through whose hands each labourer who absconds on the way to Calcutta or from the dépôts, or who is rejected or released, has passed. It will be necessary to suspend the licenses of all who are shown to have participated in the recruitment of any large number of labourers who are subsequently found unfit or unwilling to emigrate. A warning to this effect should at once be conveyed to all emigration agents.

6. In the resolution on the report for 1875-76, Sir Richard Temple noticed the neglect of the registering officers in the interior to report to the Superintendent all registrations effected by them. It appears that during the past year there has been no improvement in this respect. The total number of emigrants received in dépôts actually exceeded by 1,342 the number shown

by the Magistrates' reports to have been originally registered. It is clear that without a knowledge of the number originally recruited, and of the number who abscond on the way to Calcutta, it is impossible for Government to gauge the extent to which improper recruiting is practised. It appears that the Emigration Agents are disinclined or unable to give the desired information. It was pointed out in the last resolution that the law requires Magistrates on registering emigrants to submit to the Protector copies of the entries made by them. The attention of all district officers in Bengal will now again be directed to this important matter, and other Governments will be addressed with a view to the issue of similar orders. Meanwhile, the Superintendent will be good enough to compare the statements received with the number of persons admitted to depôt, and to report from what districts those emigrants came regarding whom no reports were received.

7. Of the labourers received in the depôts 5·21 per cent. absconded. This result is chiefly to be attributed to the large number (14·22 per cent.) of desertions among the coolies recruited for Mauritius. Dr. Joubert explains that intending emigrants are allowed great liberty while awaiting embarkation at this depôt, and that the privilege is apparently abused. This explanation is somewhat hesitatingly offered, and the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept it as satisfactory. Depôts should not be looked upon as prisons, and under the law every emigrant has full liberty to change his mind up to the time when he enters formally into his engagement. After making allowance for the number of persons who accompany recruiters merely to secure a free journey to Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but recognise in the large number of labourers who absconded from the Mauritius depôt unmistakable proof that many were improperly recruited.

8. Altogether 40 deaths, or 4·2 per cent., occurred among the coolies after admission to depôt. As the average duration of detention in depôt was only 29·2 days, the death-rate amounts to 52·8 per mille per annum, which, as the Superintendent observes, is high for a class supposed to be specially selected. It is not stated whether all the deaths occurred after the labourers had been seen and passed by the medical inspector or not, and it is obviously important that this should be known. Out of the 40, 7 died of "chest affection" and 6 of "other diseases." In the absence of special explanation, it would appear that these persons should not have been passed by the medical officers of the districts in which they were recruited.

9. Dr. Grant, who held the office of Protector throughout the year, expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with the cleanliness of the depôts and with all the arrangements made for the health and comfort of the emigrants. The emigration agents all reside at their depôts, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that Dr. Grant's remarks on the excellence of their management are quite deserved. Judged by the returns, it would seem that the operations of the Natal agency were most satisfactorily conducted. That depôt shows by far the lowest percentage of rejections and releases and of desertions, and no deaths occurred among the 806 emigrants admitted to it.

10. Emigrants were detained on the average 29·2 days in the depôts, so that the provisions of Rule 17, which requires the despatch of emigrants within one month of admission to depôt, if possible, were in most instances complied with. In the Mauritius agency, however, the average length of detention was 41 days. No explanation is offered on this point. Possibly the excessive number of desertions from this depôt may be attributed in some degree to the length of time passed by the intending emigrants in idleness and comparative confinement and inability to improve their condition.

11. At the beginning of the year the Mauritius, Demerara, and Guadeloupe agencies had still a number of women to despatch in order to make up the required proportion of 40 per cent. The Mauritius agency made up its deficiency in full during the year; that of the Demerara agency was reduced from 115 to 40. No surplus of women was despatched to Guadeloupe, and the deficiency remained at 192 at the close of the year. It has, however, been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that special efforts have since been made to complete the number required by the rule.

12. The following table shows the number of statute adult emigrants required by the different colonies during the past year, and the number of emigrants actually despatched :—

COLONY.	Number of statute adults required.	NUMBERS DESPATCHED REPRESENTED AS	
		Statute adults.	Souls.
Demerara	8,000	3,867½	3,092
Trinidad	1,500	1,507½	1,801
Mauritius	1,385	915	1,027
Natal	2,730	715	781
Guadeloupe	1,860	383½	368
Total	12,965	7,138½	7,734

13. It will be observed that Jamaica, which has hitherto taken a regular annual supply of labourers, did not require any during the past year. Emigration to Cayenne, or French Guiana, was stopped during the past year, in consequence of the unsatisfactory reports received of the condition of the Indian immigrants in that colony. The prohibition on emigration to Surinam, or Dutch Guiana, was still in force during the year: it has since been partially removed. Trinidad was the only colony which succeeded in obtaining the full number of emigrants required. To Demerara and Mauritius not much more than half of the number which those colonies sought to obtain was despatched. Natal could only procure 715 out of 2,730 indentured for. This colony has obtained a number of labourers from Madras, but in Bengal it appears unable to compete with Mauritius and the West Indian Colonies, which are better known to the people. The latest information shows that, since the Commission of 1872 submitted its report, the condition of the Indian labourers in Natal has been most satisfactory. A retired Indian officer has been appointed Protector of Immigrants, and many of the labourers who have worked out their term of indenture have adopted lucrative trades in the neighbourhood of the chief towns. It is probable that, as its excellent climate, comparative proximity to India, and general prosperity are more generally known, Natal will have no difficulty in procuring the labourers it requires. The condition of Indian subjects in Cayenne and Guadeloupe is a matter for grave concern. One of the great inducements to labourers to proceed to those colonies has hitherto been the promise of a free return passage after five years of service. Recent reports, however, show that this advantage is not really enjoyed. On the 25th February 1876 there were 13,543 adult Indian immigrants in Guadeloupe, of whom a large number must have completed their term of indenture and become entitled to return passages. During the year 1875 no less than 1,200 immigrants terminated their engagements. It is stated that all these renewed their engagements, but the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that some special explanation is required to account for the fact that during the past five years no Bengal emigrants have returned to their homes from Guadeloupe. In Cayenne it appears that the coolies only labour 14 days in the month. There must clearly be something wrong in the system of tasks and payment for work, for Mr. Eden believes that no labourer works more willingly than the Indian if it is made his interest to do so. The experience of the other colonies shows that, with liberal rates of wages, the coolies are excellent and industrious labourers. The result of the system pursued in Cayenne is that the immigrant's first indenture for five years, or 1,560 days, cannot expire until he has passed some ten years in the colony, and that he is as poor at the end of the term as he was at the beginning. But this is not all. It appears that the privilege of a free return passage is withheld after it has been earned. The British Consul reports that throughout the years 1875 and 1876 there were 238 immigrants awaiting an opportunity to return to India, yet that not one was able to leave the colony, though it is evident that the number was sufficient to fill a vessel if one had been chartered for their use. There are at present nearly 4,000 Indian labourers in Cayenne, and it is feared that the condition of all is far from satisfactory. Mr. Eden would be glad to see a specially selected officer deputed to report on the condition of Indian immigrants in all the colonies to which they have been despatched. At present the Indian Governments have no complete

information on the subject. The state of things in the French colonies appears to have been unsatisfactory for some years, yet it is even now but imperfectly understood. The affluence of some of the emigrants who return from the British colonies bears testimony to the general prosperity of the class. But the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that we should not be absolutely dependent upon the sometimes meagre reports of officers of the imperial Foreign or Colonial departments for information regarding the welfare of our Indian fellow-subjects in these distant lands.

13. The death-rate on board those vessels whose arrival in the colonies has been reported was not high, averaging only 1·38 per cent. The highest mortality, 2·75 per cent., occurred among the emigrants despatched by the *Jorawur*; more than half the deaths in that instance were caused by measles and their sequelæ. The Lieutenant-Governor has inquired into the case, but it does not appear that any blame attaches to the medical inspector under whose superintendence the emigrants embarked.

14. Altogether 2,931 emigrants returned from the colonies during the year. The average savings of those from Trinidad amounted to Rs. 379-5-6, and the general average was Rs. 178-0-1. In no instance was the death-rate on board the return vessels exceptionally high, though of course many of the passengers were invalids. Dr. Grant's remarks on the subject of pauper emigrants, who are sent back to India after having been incapacitated for earning their livelihood, will be separately considered.

15. Separate orders will also be passed upon the financial statement which Dr. Joubert promises to submit.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in recording his sense of the care and assiduity with which Dr. Grant has discharged the duties of Protector of Emigrants during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—						
	4th September 1877.	7th September 1877.	11th September 1877.	14th September 1877.	18th September 1877.	21st September 1877.	25th September 1877.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balinghatta	6,16,500	6,20,200	6,01,600	5,90,000	5,66,900	5,80,200	5,35,000
Ooltadanga	71,800	58,800	64,000	56,000	62,700	70,000	60,900
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpay Ghât.	8,10,800	8,86,400	8,90,100	8,31,800	7,97,200	7,85,200	7,85,000
Fathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	52,400	52,800	52,300	58,100	53,800	42,500	28,900
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Mooushigunge.	2,43,300	2,49,000	2,33,400	2,49,300	2,32,000	2,15,000	1,90,700
21 Minor Bazars (estimated).	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Bodysabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddrosour, and Chandernagore.	1,00,000	1,00,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	37,000
Total ...	23,84,800	24,67,200	23,92,400	23,30,200	22,67,800	22,38,500	21,36,500
On Railway premises, both sides the river.	74,896 (on 3rd Sept.)	60,160 (on 6th Sept.)	76,028 (on 10th Sept.)	49,740 (on 13th Sept.)	67,918 (on 17th Sept.)	41,684 (on 20th Sept.)	37,530 (on the 24th Sept.)
On boats { Port Commissioners' returns.	1,26,447 (29th Aug. to 1st September.)	1,03,848 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	56,197 (6th to 8th Sept.)	67,637 (9th to 11th Sept.)	1,08,422 (12th to 15th Sept.)	1,44,523 (16th to 18th Sept.)	1,76,920 (19th to 22nd Sept.)
as by { Canal returns ...	1,03,118 (29th Aug. to 1st September.)	40,669 (2nd to 4th Sept.)	1,03,111 (6th to 8th Sept.)	30,590 (9th to 11th Sept.)	72,898 (12th to 15th Sept.)	78,492 (16th to 18th Sept.)	1,33,281 (19th to 22nd Sept.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	26,68,201	27,37,877	26,27,706	24,78,187	25,91,538	25,03,199	24,84,331
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea ...	18 lakhs.	18½ lakhs.	14½ lakhs.	13 lakhs.	14½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE, &c., AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 22nd September 1877.—Stocks in hand of dealers amount to about 40 000 maunds in Burdwan and 60,000 in Raneeunge. Exports to Calcutta during the week were about 50,000 maunds. Prices are slightly higher.

Bankoora, 22nd September 1877.—About 12,000 maunds of rice were exported during the week, of this 5,000 maunds passed through the district from Maubhoom.

Beerbhoom, 22nd September 1877.—Prices have been practically unchanged, ranging from 13 to 13½ seers per rupee. Exportation is still going on very freely indeed, and not only by the road and rail, grain also is carried along the Ahmedpore-Cutwa road to Laghatta, close to the Labpore police-station on the little Koosee nuddi, which falls into the Bhagiruthi. The recent cessation of the carrying business of the railway has re-established here a boat traffic between Laghatta and Calcutta.

Hooghly, 22nd September 1877.—About 4,000 maunds of rice were imported to Chander-nagore and other places on the Hooghly, and about 22,000 maunds exported from them. The stock in hand at these places may be estimated at 37,000 maunds. There was a slight rise in the prices of all food-grains. Coarse rice sells at Hooghly at 11 seers per rupee. The price of wheat has increased from Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-8, and of gram from Rs. 2 10 to Rs. 2-14 per maund.

Howrah, 22nd September 1877.—Prices have hardly changed during the week. Export has been rather more active, and the returns show a decrease in stocks everywhere except in Sibpore.

24-Pergunnahs, 22nd September 1877.—Exports to Calcutta continue from Diamond Harbour, Barripore, and Satkhira. 15,279 maunds of rice and 5,162 maunds of paddy were exported from Diamond Harbour. An unusual export of new *aus* rice is reported from Satkhira. Prices still high and firm, but stocks are considered sufficient.

Nuddea, 22nd September 1877.—Not much change is to be noticed since last week. Generally speaking trade in food-grains seems to have been rather more active. From Kooshtea 10,342 maunds of rice were exported; of this 6,594 maunds went by rail to Calcutta. From Moharpore 5,000 maunds of wheat and gram were exported to Calcutta. From Ranaghat 5,421 maunds of rice and 110 maunds of gram were exported; this probably includes 1,304 maunds of rice exported from Bongong to Calcutta. About 600 maunds of eastern rice were imported into Chooadangah, but there is very little stir in the grain markets of this sub-division. In the sudder sub-division the imports were 10,379 maunds of rice, 340 maunds of cereals, and 5,252 maunds of pulses; while the exports came to 1,847 maunds of rice and 2,888 maunds of pulses. The Collector, however, doubts these figures. There has been very great variation in the prices this week. Coarse rice varies from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 3-2 per maund. Upon the whole, however, the prices have slightly fallen.

Jessore, 22nd September 1877.—Prices are rising, and rice is being exported throughout the district. 8,075 maunds were registered through Khoolna during the week.

Moorshedabad, 22nd September 1877.—Exports continue on a considerable scale. The river returns show:—exports—rice 5,050 maunds, paddy 1,000 maunds, wheat 3,050 maunds, gram 625 maunds, barley 200 maunds, &c; imports—rice 22,760 maunds, paddy 2,000, wheat 433 maunds, gram 705 maunds. Prices seem to be somewhat on the rise. Best rice sells from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 11 to 13, and coarse rice from 13 to 14 seers the rupee.

Dinagopore, 19th September 1877.—The exports from Dinagopore and the stocks in hand are thus shown: Exports in July 16,23,214 maunds, August 67,697, and September up to 19th 69,688 maunds. Stock in hand at end of July 2,90,554, at end of August 70,346, and on 19th September 92,000 maunds.

Rajshahye, 22nd September 1877.—The exports of rice during the week from the district amounted to 4,213 maunds. This does not include Nowgong, from which no returns have been received, and which, in the previous week, exported 4,730 maunds. 150 maunds of wheat were exported to Calcutta from Lalpore. The stock available for export is a little less than 5½ lakhs of maunds. The price of common rice has fluctuated from 13½ seers on the 16th, 14½ seers on the 19th, to 13½ on the 22nd instant. New *aus* sells at 24 seers the rupee.

Rungpore, 21st September 1877.—On account of the rain prices remain much the same as in last week. 22,273 maunds of rice were brought into the market during the week. From Gaibanda 7,000 maunds were exported to Assam, Calcutta, and Serajgunge. From Kuri-gram 2,000 maunds of rice and paddy were exported during the first week of the month to Serajgunge, Manickgunge, Naraingunge, and Dacca, besides what was sent direct to Calcutta.

Bogra, 22nd September 1877.—During the week 13,600 maunds were exported chiefly to Calcutta, and 600 maunds were imported from Dinagopore. In the three western thanas the price of rice has risen from 18½ to 15½ seers per rupee, in four marts the price is the same, and in Bogra itself it has slightly fallen.

Pubna, 22nd September 1877.—At Pubna there has been no rise in the price during the week owing to the rising of the river, which has benefited importation from several places. Coarse rice sells at Rs. 2-3-6, Poorbee Rs. 2-8, and paddy Rs. 1-14 per maund. At Dulyo

amun dhan is 30 seers a rupee, *am dhan* 35 seers, *amun rice* 16 seers, and *am rice* 18 seers. At Mathura, coarse rice is 17 seers, and coarse *dhan* 36 seers a rupee (kutchu weight). At Chatmohur *dhan* is a rupee a maund, and coarse rice 19 seers. At Serajgunge *amun rice* is Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-3 a maund, and *am* from 2-14 to Rs. 3, *amun dhan* 35 or 36 seers per rupee, and *am dhan* a maund per rupee. At Shazadpore *dhan* is Rs. 1-10, and rice Rs. 2-10 per maund. At Ullaparrah coarse rice is Rs. 3 per maund. At Raigunge rice is 17 seers and *dhan* 35 seers.

Darjeeling, 21st September 1877.—Prices have continued to rise during the week, and may go up a little higher owing to the bhadoi rice crop having fallen short considerably. But a timely rain has saved the *haimanti* rice, and the present stock will hold out until the winter crop is gathered.

Julpore, 22nd September 1877.—No exports were made from Boda during the week. The price of rice there and at Alipore has slightly risen. Stocks are everywhere adequate. In Mynagoori the ryots are being benefited by the increased price of rice which is bought largely for the tea gardens. Slight exportation continues from the frontier hâts to Cooch Behar.

Cooch Behar, 19th September 1877.—The weather being cleared up, the price of rice has come down to Rs. 3-8. *Bitri* rice still sells at Rs. 3. No exportation is reported to have taken place during the week.

Dacca, 22nd September 1877.—Exports from Naraingunge to Goalundo and Calcutta by boat, 19,850 maunds, by Eastern Bengal Railway steamer from Naraingunge and Dacca 14,000 maunds, 5,005 maunds of paddy and 2,350 of rice have gone to Chittagong, Backergunge, and Noakholly. There have been considerable supplies of *dhan* from Mymensingh coming into Manickgunge, prices having in consequence fallen a little. In Dacca and Naraingunge the price is from Rs. 2-11 to Rs. 3, in Manickgunge from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-10. At Mirpore rice is 13 to 14 seers and paddy 23 to 24 seers the rupee.

Furzedpore, 22nd September 1877.—The state of the markets continues to be the same as last week. The average price of coarse rice all over the district is about 11 seers per rupee. Importations are short, and owners of stocks hesitate to bring their supplies to the market for fear of a deficient winter harvest and a further rise in prices. There is no exportation.

Mymensingh, 21st September 1877.—Exportation is slack.

Chittagong, 20th September 1877.—Prices still at 13 to 14 seers in town and north, and at 5 and 6 seers in Teknaaf. No exportation of rice to Calcutta.

Noakholly, 29th September 1877.—Prices of food-grains are about the same as reported last week. Coarse rice is 12 or 13 seers per rupee. The mainland markets are fairly supplied. Prices continue high in the islands. A little exportation is going on from Bamui to Chittagong and from Chowmohany to Calcutta.

Tipperah, 21st September 1877.—Prices continue high owing to the large export of rice, and range from Rs. 2-10 to Rs. 3-6 for rice of the better sort. People of the poorer classes are feeling the effects of the present high prices, especially in the pergunnahs in the south of the district which suffered most from the cyclone of last October. There is plenty of rice in stock, but dealers hold back hoping to realize still higher prices.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 11th September 1877.—Rice is at present sold at Rangamatee at Rs. 4 a maund, but at Cox's Bazar sub-division at 6 seers the rupee. At Ramghur it is sold at Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per maund.

The 18th September 1877.—Rice is now sold at Rangamatee at Rs. 4 a maund, but at Mahalsury at 16 seers the rupee. At Ramghur it sells at Rs. 2-8 per maund.

Hill Tipperah, 19th September 1877.—The state of the markets continues as previously reported. No exportation.

Patna, 22nd September 1877.—Prices are rising owing to purchases for export. In Patna City rice is 9 seers and wheat 14 (retail). The poor people are beginning to complain of these prices.

Gya, 22nd September 1877.—From Sudder bazar 1,257½ maunds of rice, 3rd quality, 20 maunds of rice, 2nd quality, 20 maunds of gram, and 188½ maunds of wheat were exported to Patna. From Nowada sub-division 100 maunds were exported to Gya and 30 maunds to Jumooee. From Jehanabad sub-division 4,000 maunds were exported to Patna. In Gya and Jehanabad prices have generally risen.

Shahabad, 22nd September 1877.—Owing chiefly to exportations to North-West and Calcutta high prices prevail throughout the district, and the poorer classes in Sasseram are suffering much from dearth of food and want of demand for labour.

Durbhunga, 21st September 1877.—Prices in the Durbhunga markets rose during the week very considerably owing to purchases for exportation. The new crop not having yet come into the market, the exceptional demand on old stocks forced rice up to 10 seers per rupee. This rate checked buyers, and by the end of the week the market was recovering its tone.

Mozufferpore, 22nd September 1877.—Prices remain stationary. Very large exportations of grain, principally maize and sheeta, are being made from Hajeeepore sub-division.

Sarun, 22nd September 1877.—The quantity of food-grain imported during the week amounted to 3,150 maunds; the exports consisted of 1,500 maunds of wheat to Calcutta, besides 5,000 maunds of rice, 5,000 maunds of barley, and 500 maunds of gram to Fyzabad. The stocks in hand amount to 13,607 maunds. The prices have been—wheat 12½ seers, barley 18, best rice 8½, and common rice 10½ seers per rupee. There has thus been a great

rise in prices. In a few cases complaints have been made that the dealers are unwilling to sell even at 7½ seers. Even with such high prices the exportation is more than the resources of the district can stand.

Chumparun, 22nd September 1877—100 maunds of grain were exported from the south-east of the district, and some Marwari merchants have come to Motihari with, it is said, Rs. 50,000 for buying and exporting grain.

Monghyr, 22nd September 1877.—The stock of food-grains for sale at the different marts and gunges in the district of Monghyr during the week, consisted of rice 21,765 maunds, paddy 10,215, wheat 47,696, rahar 8,877, gram 26,460, &c.

Bhagulpore, 23rd September 1877.—Prices still kept high in consequence of large exportation by private dealers who are very close about their dealings, any information afforded by them being intentionally false.

Purneah, 22nd September 1877.—The rice which has been collected in the southern marts is now being taken away by traders to Calcutta. There seems to be but little importation from the northern markets. Prices are rising a little.

Maldah, 22nd September 1877—Prices are somewhat easier. The price of coarse rice varies from 20 to 14 seers per rupee. The average price is 17 seers. No other change.

Southal Pergunnahs, 23rd September 1877.—The supply of food-grain in the different markets of Deoghur sub-division during the week ending 20th September consisted of paddy 50 maunds, wheat 40, common rice 449, best rice 8, and Indian-corn 35 maunds. The total export was 224 maunds of rice.

Cuttack, 22nd September 1877.—There is no great alteration in the stock market. Export is going on and prices are slowly and steadily rising. The *beal* is coming into the market. The export from False Point during the week was 8,433 Cuttaek maunds.

Poorce, 15th September 1877.—In the Khoorda sub-division the crops on high lands have suffered very much, and will yield only a small outturn; and in the low lands the crops are backward, but generally healthy, and will yield at least an eight-anna outturn. In the south of the sub-division, bordering on the Madras frontier, and to a certain extent in other parts also, the poorer classes, and those who have no lands, are suffering privations from want of sufficient food. The stocks of grain are very few, and the holders prefer to sell to exporters, from whom they get a higher price than in the local markets. Very coarse rice is selling at an average price of 11 seers. There is a scanty supply of a small cereal called *mandia*, and the poorer classes are chiefly living on this. The repairs of the Madras Trunk Road have afforded employment to very large numbers, who, without this aid, would have suffered very severely.

The 20th September 1877.—The supply of rice to inland markets on the north-eastern extremity of the district adjoining the sea has slightly decreased, and the prices there have consequently risen to 10½ seers a rupee. In other places rice is obtainable, but the rates are high. Prices vary from 11 seers 13 chittucks to 18 seers 6 chittucks. Export to Madras continues, though it is not so brisk as it was last week.

Balasore, 21st September 1877.—During the past week there was no export from Balasore. From Chandbally the exports were 4,694 maunds of rice and 2,252 maunds of paddy to Calcutta. The small export by land towards Contai continues. Stocks held for export in Balasore town amount to 8,57,000 maunds, and in Chandbally to 76,852 maunds. Prices are stationary, but with a downward tendency. At Balasore the price ranged from Rs. 2-9 to Rs. 2-6, and in Chandbally from Rs. 2-7 to Rs. 2-5-6.

Hazareebagh, 21st September 1877. The markets are well-supplied with food. Large quantities of the coarse grains, the principal food of the people, are daily coming into the market, and prices are consequently falling.

Lohardugga, 21st September 1877—The bazars are well supplied, and prices have not changed, but the upland crop of rice has come into the markets and is sold at 2½ seers per rupee, whereas old coarse rice sells at 20 seers, as before.

Singbhoon, 21st September 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues to be plentiful. No change in prices. Exportation of rice to Midnapore district is reported from all the markets in Dalbhoon, but owing to weather it is insignificant.

Munbhoon, 22nd September 1877.—Exportation of rice continues as before. Prices are rising, and there are some signs of competition amongst buyers for export. The supply of food-grains generally is sufficient. The harvest of Indian-corn, on which the poorer classes subsist at this season, has been pretty good.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL RAINFALL FOR EACH SUB-DIVISION IN BENGAL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
REGISTERED RAINFALL IN INCHES AT ALL THE STATIONS NAMED IN COLUMN 3																
NAMES OF DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS	Names of stations	Number of years, the total rainfall whereof taken for the average	Fall to end of April (4 months).		Fall to end of June (6 months).		Fall to end of August (8 months).		Fall in September (1 month).		Fall to end of September (9 months).		Fall after September, and to end of December (3 months).		Total fall of the year.	
			Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ..	14-16	6.15	5.74	21.73	16.47	45.95	45.55	9.51	..	54.46	..	6.16	..	60.63	..
	Culna ..	6-7	4.63	9.06	21.15	20.90	45.10	53.97	7.81	..	50.91	..	3.79	..	54.70	..
	Burdwan ..	6-7	4.83	7.06	17.79	18.59	39.51	47.38	5.28	..	44.79	..	4.58	..	49.37	..
	Bood-Bood ..	6-7	3.57	3.94	16.73	13.23	39.18	40.12	8.19	..	47.37	..	4.61	..	51.98	..
	Raneengunge ..	7	3.19	4.24	13.95	13.92	37.38	45.43	6.51	..	43.89	..	3.53	..	47.44	..
	Jenabad ..	5-6	4.93	7.53	19.68	28.06	43.35	66.98	11.47	..	53.82	..	6.50	..	60.12	..
	Bankura ..	17-19	4.64	4.76	18.38	14.93	41.66	39.66	9.63	..	50.19	..	6.67	..	56.86	..
	Beerbhoom ..	13-14	2.99	6.15	14.95	13.80	40.62	43.42	9.39	..	49.91	..	4.44	..	54.35	..
	Beerbhoom ..	2	3.43	7.57	31.69	17.06	60.90	45.12	10.61	..	71.01	..	2.50	..	78.51	..
	Midnapore ..	11-13	4.39	10.22	21.31	24.90	43.94	40.02	8.66	..	62.50	..	6.58	..	69.08	..
Midnapore ..	6	7.95	9.49	32.96	18.52	47.12	40.13	8.14	..	55.26	..	6.42	..	61.68	..	
Midnapore ..	9-10	4.32	8.95	20.34	20.00	46.65	55.19	13.10	..	59.75	..	13.35	..	73.10	..	
Hooghly ..	Hooghly ..	12	7.95	6.88	32.83	21.16	48.11	46.06	7.88	..	53.99	..	4.50	..	60.49	..
Hooghly ..	Serampore ..	3-6	5.98	8.34	19.62	20.68	41.65	47.23	6.97	..	48.52	..	6.11	..	54.63	..
Howrah ..	Howrah ..	8-9	7.11	10.48	33.77	19.94	49.76	51.96	10.00	..	59.78	..	5.50	..	65.28	..
Presidency Division.	Saugor Island	9-10	3.60	7.25	20.94	21.37	49.93	55.38	13.07	..	62.90	..	11.83	..	74.55	..
	Alipore (Jail)	6-7	6.31	9.07	22.02	19.35	49.32	52.90	9.09	..	58.31	..	6.63	..	64.99	..
	Busserhat ..	6-7	5.68	7.20	20.71	23.23	44.25	49.81	7.75	..	62.00	..	4.36	..	66.36	..
	Busserhat ..	6-7	5.67	7.84	20.66	21.19	42.57	46.09	7.32	..	49.89	..	5.72	..	55.61	..
	Diamond Harbour	6-7	6.25	11.39	21.32	21.93	49.75	57.55	11.33	..	61.37	..	7.54	..	68.91	..
	Barrapore ..	6-7	4.45	8.08	20.86	21.95	48.72	60.04	9.28	..	58.00	..	8.39	..	66.39	..
	Sattin ..	6-7	8.20	12.82	25.72	31.54	47.65	61.83	7.78	..	55.84	..	5.14	..	60.48	..
	Barrackpore ..	6-7	5.33	7.76	21.36	21.11	41.49	47.73	6.16	..	47.85	..	6.16	..	52.81	..
	Dum-Dum ..	6-7	5.61	7.91	20.83	16.39	44.67	44.56	8.54	..	53.21	..	5.43	..	58.66	..
	Dum-Dum ..	47-48	5.99	6.79	22.57	16.02	49.29	47.39	10.19	..	59.47	..	6.49	..	65.96	..
Calcutta	Kishinagar ..	12-14	6.63	12.32	25.14	25.46	45.47	63.00	6.85	..	52.32	..	4.46	..	56.78	..
	Bagong ..	6-7	5.32	6.60	21.63	20.95	44.94	67.34	6.96	..	51.29	..	5.31	..	56.60	..
	Meldore ..	6-7	5.64	19.13	21.73	24.74	43.56	66.80	6.38	..	49.43	..	3.43	..	52.88	..
	Chandannag ..	6-7	5.37	11.32	23.66	25.46	43.67	68.02	5.99	..	52.06	..	3.63	..	55.69	..
	Koaltia ..	6-7	4.99	7.62	16.39	16.93	42.65	76.44	8.13	..	51.05	..	3.98	..	54.03	..
Naddea ..	Ranaghat ..	6-7	5.45	8.45	20.89	19.03	40.25	58.23	6.10	..	46.95	..	3.71	..	50.96	..

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Bhagalpore Division.									
Monghyr	18-20	190	281	947	1063	3188	2791	808	3093
Bhagalpore	6-7	131	282	809	715	3419	3675	715	3675
Bhagalpore	5-6	280	606	1179	1243	3690	2360	831	4521
Bhagalpore	18-19	246	305	1319	1505	3495	3728	767	4523
Bhagalpore	5-6	194	341	1301	975	3537	3520	1003	4500
Bhagalpore	6-7	368	474	1381	1059	3839	3584	1074	4713
Bhagalpore	6-7	540	414	1384	1155	3472	3038	950	4423
Bhagalpore	4	346	261	1134	884	3429	3810	1099	4528
Bhagalpore	6-7	588	489	1780	1507	4632	3910	1098	5730
Bhagalpore	5-6	533	473	1856	1893	5635	4046	1143	6778
Bhagalpore	4-5	374	413	2117	1583	4900	4056	1337	6357
Bhagalpore	18-20	403	339	1709	1729	3681	4444	1071	4732
Bhagalpore	6	306	675	1717	1830	4446	4403	949	5395
Bhagalpore	7-8	243	679	1583	1543	3672	3633	928	4968
Bhagalpore	5-7	214	108	1455	1563	3449	3538	1361	4710
Bhagalpore	4-5	174	135	1330	754	3175	3067	970	4145
ORISSA.									
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	16-18	535	704	1383	1864	3595	3333	963	4603
Cuttack	6	505	1285	1529	3190	4376	4490	996	5378
Cuttack	6	574	1010	1477	2100	3857	4450	975	4733
Cuttack	10	523	535	1449	1725	3406	2625	739	4147
Cuttack	10	415	3670	1309	4030	4706	7110	1141	3907
Pooree	17-20	513	676	1338	1411	3408	2373	929	4595
Pooree	6-7	308	673	1739	1827	4479	3592	1053	5671
Baharee	14-16	640	645	3120	2513	4402	5547	1297	5739
Baharee	7	533	1286	1476	3103	3640	4032	940	4580
Baharee	3-4	443	977	1393	2312	4645	5595	970	5615
Baharee	3-4	566	874	1321	2503	4007	4659	1190	683
Baharee	3-4	177	591	1086	1593	3674	3960	753	4436
CHOTA NAGPORE.									
Chota Nagpore Division.									
South-Western Frontier Agency.	15	214	919	1176	1608	3714	4133	736	4440
Hazareebagh	6-7	263	668	1419	1191	3875	3313	801	4676
Lohardugga	16-18	583	1104	1350	2109	3620	5243	781	4401
Lohardugga	6-7	163	782	1053	1517	3600	3549	859	4540
Baghboon	7-8	371	1133	1333	2845	4057	6104	947	5034
Baghboon	16-18	504	689	1313	2383	3640	5385	680	4520
Baghboon	5-6	300	654	1441	1274	4340	3841	788	5106

H.B.—The periods taken in the Statement represent roughly the distribution of rainfall most necessary to the agriculturist. The fall to the end of April may be called 'the ploughing fall,' that to the end of June 'the sowing fall.' The fall between June and August matures the *arab*, and is essential to the transplantation of the *arab*. The fall in September matures the *arab*, while that after September fills out the ear of the *arab*, rice and late-maturing crops of the *arab*.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 25th September 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept 22 '77	Nil	Return from Jehanabad not received. No rain in the other sub-divisions. The paddy crops are doing well, but more rain is wanted. Some damage has been done by floods on the right bank of the Damoodar river. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, " 22 "	88	Weather—dry all the week until the night of the 21st, when there was a heavy shower. The prospects continue favourable. A little more rain will ensure a first-rate crop.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 22 "	1.71	Heavy rain fell on the 20th and 21st instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be very fair.
	4 Midnapore, " 22 "	Nil	No rain in the district during the week. Prospects are very good if rain falls in a few days. The heavy rain in Bankoora and Beerbhoom last week brought down floods which have inundated a few miles of Chetwa. Fever, though not of a very severe type, is abnormally prevalent.
	5 Hooghly, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—dry and hot. The harvesting of early rice is going on. Late rice is doing well and the land is being weeded. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of <i>amun</i> is nearly completed. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good, but some loss has been caused in Khanakool and Amta by floods from the Roopnarain and Damoodar.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
MEERUT DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept 22 '77	13	Weather—hot and dry. The dry weather is so far reported to have done no harm to the crops. The <i>amun</i> harvest is still in progress. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are very good. Health on the whole is good.
	7 Nuddea, " 22 "	Nil	A little rain almost everywhere in the district, but the weather has been generally bright and sunny. Late rice in some places requires more moisture, but a fair crop may be looked for. <i>Arhar</i> , chillies, sugarcane, and turmeric, are all good so far.
	8 Jessore, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. 11 of rain at Bagerhat and 2.78 at Magorah. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good at present, but rain will be required in October, or the crop will be damaged considerably. Fever is very prevalent.
	9 Moorsshedabad, " 22 "	15	Weather—somewhat hot and close. Rainfall at Jungypore up to 20th 1.45, and at Kampore Hat up to 21st 86. The prospects of <i>amun</i> rice and other standing crops are good. Lands are being ploughed for <i>rubber</i> crops. General health is good.
	10 Dinagepore, " 21 "	15	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers at intervals. 7.05 registered at Roygunge during the week ending 19th. State and prospects of <i>amun</i> rice are much improved owing to the late heavy rain. <i>Bhadra</i> is being harvested, and the estimated outturn is 14 annas.
	11 Rajshahye, " 22 "	58	Slight rain fell during the week in some parts of the district. <i>Amun</i> rice in some parts will suffer for want of inundation water; otherwise the prospects are good. <i>Ropa dhan</i> in the Bhurind is thriving and promises a good outturn. Fever is still prevalent. Two cases of cholera have been reported from thana Beaulah.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	12 Rangpore, " 21 "	4.63	Rainfall at Gelbanda 2.81 and at Kurigram 5.28. The heavy rain of last week was followed by fair dry weather of only short duration. Heavy rains have again set in since the last three days, and the sky is now covered with dense masses of clouds. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The recent heavy rain will be very beneficial to the rice crop, the transplanting of which has now nearly been completed with every probability of its yielding a good crop. The sowing of tobacco, however, is being seriously delayed on account of the rain. In Kurigram the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop continue excellent. The recent rain has enabled the higher lands to be planted. Planting out has been going on in the sub-division until quite recently. Fever of the intermittent and mild remittent types is prevalent, otherwise the general health of the season contrasts favourably with that of previous years.
	13 Begra, " 22 "	2.58	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain at intervals. There was heavy rain on the night of the 21st accompanied by high wind. The crops are good throughout the district, and have received great benefit from the late rain. It is reported from Badalgachi police-station that some of the <i>amun</i> seedlings and <i>amun</i> plants in its jurisdiction have been submerged by the rain. The sugarcane crop has suffered slightly from the rain. Public health is good for this season of year except at Panobibi and Badalgachi, where there is a great deal of fever.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued)			
Central Districts.			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	14 Patna, Sept. 28 '77	50	Weather—fine and favourable. <i>Amus</i> crops are not favourable owing to the unusual lowness of the river, but heavy rain has fallen in the interior which will undoubtedly do good.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 21 „	2.15	Not much rain fell during the week but enough for the crops. There has been a good deal of heavy mist. The timely rain has saved the <i>Aaimanti</i> rice crop. A 12-anna outturn is expected. The <i>dhadoi</i> rice just gathered has fallen short considerably, but no serious want is experienced.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 22 „	8.96	Very heavy rain fell on the 18th. The weather is cool, and the abnormal east wind has entirely subsided. The favourable report of last week is confirmed. The <i>Aaimanti</i> transplantation is going on steadily, and prospects are improving every day. Potatoes, tomato, and chillies, are being sown, and the ground prepared for tobacco and mustard. Health is not good, and cattle disease is very prevalent.
	Cooch Behar, „ 20 „	4.90	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the first portion of the week; the weather has since cleared up. Rainfall at Mekligunge has been 5.94 inches and at Mathabhanga 5.62 inches. The prospects of <i>Aaimanti dhan</i> have much improved, though a good outturn cannot be expected. All apprehensions about a total failure have been removed. The heavy rains have injured the tobacco seedlings; fresh seeds will however be again sown. The outturn of jute is expected to be good.
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIV.	17 Dacca, Sept. 28 '77	Nil	Weather—fine. The rivers have not fallen during the week, and even if they do, the crops are not likely now to suffer much.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 22 „	Nil	There has been very little rain during the week. The weather was cool for some days but has become hot again. Madaripore had 1.09. The rivers have begun to fall again. There is no hope of a good crop of winter rice, but with abundant rain there may be a tolerable harvest. Certainly not more than a ten-anna crop can be expected.
	19 Backergunge, „ 20 „	1.97	All is well.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 21 „	.78	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of winter crops are fair at best. Crops on the low lands have been injured by the rain.
	21 Tipperah, „ 21 „	.17	Weather—fine in the Sudder, but rainy in most other parts of the district. Rainfall at Brahmanbaria 2.96 inches. The prospects of winter rice are good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, „ 20 „	.18	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Aus</i> has been reaped with fair outturn. <i>Amus</i> in the low lands has been injured by the last rains, but the extent of injury is not yet reported.
	23 Noakholly, „ 20 „	2.47	Weather—fair. The reaping of early rice is nearly completed, and the transplantation of <i>amus</i> crops is going on actively. Public health is good.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 18 „	6.38	Occasional rains throughout the week. Weather excessively hot. The <i>joom</i> paddy on the top of the hills is being reaped and gathered, but is much wasted by the heavy rain of last two occasions. This crop sown on the low lands is totally destroyed by water. The cotton plants are thriving well. The retransplanting of paddy plants is begun by the plough cultivators, those previously transplanted having been destroyed by the late flood.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 19 „	2.21	It rained on the night of the 12th, but the remainder of the week was dry and very close. The floods have subsided. Favourable reports have come from Oodypore and Kailashg. The transplantation of <i>amus</i> seedlings continues. The cutting of <i>aus</i> crop is nearly completed. Other crops are promising. Health is good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	25 Patna, Sept. 22 '77	.03	Slight rain fell during the week. The weather is very hot and dry. It is good for harvesting early <i>dhadoi</i> , but has damaged late <i>dhadoi</i> and rice on dry lands. No further transplanting is now possible. Rain is much wanted. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—clear and hot. Maximum thermometer in the shade 100.5°. No rain in the district during the week. In Jehanabad and Aurungabad the want of rain is very great, also in the north of the Sudder sub-division. Some rice lands have been ploughed up for <i>rubber</i> sowings. (Rainfall at Jehanabad for the week ending September 15th, 1.28.)
	27 Shahabad, „ 22 „	Nil	No rain throughout the district. In Buxar the <i>dhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are drying up, but may be saved by canal irrigation. Sugarcane is looking well. In Bhuboonh the general prospects of the <i>aghani</i> crop are good, but rain is wanted. The <i>dhadoi</i> crop is harvested. In Sasaram the paddy crops have suffered much injury, and the <i>dhadoi</i> crop is scanty. The sub-divisional officer says: "Matters look grave everywhere except where canal water is available." Paddy in some places is being cut for fodder. Throughout the district there have been hot and dry winds till the last two days neutralizing the good effects of previous weeks' rain. If rain does not fall within a few days the standing <i>dhan</i> will be utilized as fodder. Prospects on the whole are rather gloomy.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Durbhunga, Sept. 21 '77	38	Later accounts confirm the estimate of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop outturn—two-thirds of the average—reported last week. Winter rice in the Sudder and Madhoobani sub-divisions is in good condition, but in the Tajpore sub-division it is much in want of rain.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear in the early part of the week; hot and cloudy at the close. The reaping of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops proceeds slowly, and the harvest generally will be a late one. An average 12-anna outturn will be obtained for the district. The rice crop in parts of the Seetamarhee sub-division has been greatly benefited by floods from the Baghmuttere and Adhwara rivers, and on the right bank of the Baghmuttere in the Mozufferpore sub-division 20 square miles of country have been well irrigated from the sluices made last year in the Toorkee embankment. In other parts of the district the crop is very greatly in need of rain.
	30 Sarun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather very hot and dry. West wind prevailing. 03 of rain at Sewan. The week has been most disastrous. Scorching sunshine and dry west winds have materially injured the crops. Still it is hoped that the maize crop will on the average reach six annas. The rice crop is almost nil, though very heavy rain might still save a good deal. The wind shifted to the eastward on the morning of the 22nd, and there seems to be some chance of rain. The sugarcane and cotton crops however are reported good in places, but very much depends on the October rainfall.
	31 Chumparun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—generally clear and hot. Unless there is ample rain in the Hatia, which should begin on the 25th instant, the rice crop will be almost ruined, besides the great injury to the ensuing <i>rubbies</i> , of which the prospects chiefly depend on the moisture then taken into the soil. For the rice crop (of which however the area is comparatively small) there should already have been a great deal more rain. The <i>makai</i> and <i>kodo</i> (the staple crops of the season over a large part of the district) would have been (especially the latter) much benefited by moderate showers, though they do not need much; and these showers have been very partial, leaving many places with not more than 8 or 10 annas even of these crops, and still less of the minor grain crops, as <i>murwa</i> , &c. No report received from Bettiah. From one place (Shikarpore) 4 inches of rain is reported by the police, but this is very doubtful indeed.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	32 Monghyr, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—hot with occasional threatenings of storm. 17 of rain at Beguserai and 81 at Jamui. The sub-divisional officers of Beguserai and Jamui are crying out about the crops, but from what the Collector can discover, rain enough has fallen and a good outturn in the <i>hatia</i> will give an 8-anna rice crop.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry with little or no wind; exactly the proper weather after the heavy rainfall of last week. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is yielding well. One more rain wanted in 15 to 20 days to secure an unprecedentedly fine <i>aghani</i> crop.
	34 Purneah, „ 22 „	03	Weather—cloudy and rain threatening: 1.11 at Kissengunge and 12.04 (including the rain of last week) at Arrareah. The <i>bhadoi</i> harvest is nearly over with 10 to 12 annas outturn. More rain is wanted for the winter crop.
	35 Maldah, „ 22 „	14	Heavy rain fell in the north of the district. State and prospects of the crops are good. Fever is still prevalent.
	36 Sonthal Perga, „ 22 „	1.32	No rain at Deoghur, and Godda. Bright mornings and stormy evenings with thunder and lightning in Doomka look rather like the wind up of the rains; but the weather is still so hot that there is hope of a good deal more rain. If not another drop of rain fell about three-fourths of the low land rice would be saved and about one third of the rest, giving about a 10-anna crop. All <i>bundhs</i> and tanks are very full of water. With good rain in the next three weeks an excellent harvest may be expected.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Sept 22 '77	42	Weather—fine, with showers. Excepting round Cuttack, the reports are very favourable. About Cuttack it is said that the <i>sarad</i> on the higher lands has suffered by the stoppage of the rain. <i>Rubbies</i> sowings have commenced.
	38 Pooree, „ 20 „	52	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. There was not sufficient rain during the week; 84 at Khoordah. The <i>sarad</i> rice plants on the high lands are suffering, and those on the low lands are not progressing well. The state of the crops in the tract between the Chilka and the sea is worse than before. Unless the later rain comes in abundance there will be great distress among the small population of Andkiri, Paricood, Malood, and Bagrakot. Cattle disease is very rife in Mauikpatna, a place between the Chilka and the sea, and the number of deaths is very great. It also prevails in the sub-division of Khoordah to a serious extent. No cholera reported.
	39 Balasore, „ 21 „	02	Weather—hot. The early crop is being out with a good outturn. The late crop is doing well, though more rain will very shortly be wanted. Cattle plague still prevails to some extent.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazarobagh, Sept. 21 '77	Nil	Weather—settled fine; very warm. Every thing is promising well. Indian corn, <i>goondli</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and <i>bkadoi</i> crops in general, are being rapidly harvested with good outturns. Cattle disease is diminishing.
41	Lohardugga, „ 22 „	Nil	There has been no rain at Ranchi since the 11th instant, but most of the rice fields of the main crop are still flooded and prospects are good. The break has probably been general throughout the district. The sub-divisional officer at Palamow reported on the 18th that there had been no rain there during the preceding week, but that the prospects of the <i>khurraf</i> crop were not very bad. Public health is good.
42	Singbhoom „ 21 „	54	Weather—seasonable. A disease called <i>ratah</i> has attacked very extensively the sown paddy in the embanked fields, and is reported to be likely to affect the harvest yield when ready. The prospects of the transplanted paddy continue favourable. The district is reported to be healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 22 „	53	Weather—unseasonably hot for this time of year. There had been only one shower of rain during the week. The prospects of the rice harvest are on the whole fair. In the north there will probably be a short harvest. Sugarcane and cotton are looking very well. Rain will be required a little further on in the season.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 25th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	13 0	13 4	17 0	30 0	30 0	14 8	13 8	12 8	23 0	13 12	13 0	24 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bankoora	13 12	13 12	21 0	24 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	17 0	17 8	27 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Beerhoom	13 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	..	12 4	13 0	20 0	14 0	14 8	24 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Midnapore	15 0	14 0	18 0	..	..	..	16 0	14 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	28 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Hooghly	12 0	13 0	10 0	..	..	..	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11\ 8 \\ 12\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	21 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Howrah	12 8	15 0	19 0	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	20 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Districts.																			
7	Calcutta	12 0	14 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	21-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	18 5	32 0	32 0	35 8	9 12	10 10	16 13	10 10	12 5	19 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Nudda	13 0	12 12	17 12	..	..	32 4	8 0	9 0	17 0	13 0	12 12	26 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Jessore	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14\ 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 15\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	15 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 21\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 22\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	32 0	35 0	35 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9\ 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 10\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	10 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 19\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	18 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10\ 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 12\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 13\ 8 \end{array} \right\}$	23 0	..	..	..	..	..
11	Moorshedabad	13 0	13 8	19 4	25 0	12 8	28 0	16 12	15 14	20 0	19 3	10 3	28 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Dinapore	14 4	16 8	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 20\ 4 \\ \text{to} \\ 21\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	40 0	24 0	30 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9\ 12 \\ \text{to} \\ 12\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	9 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 18\ 12 \end{array} \right\}$	18 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14\ 4 \\ \text{to} \\ 14\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$	21 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Rajahmhye	15 0	15 0	20 0	..	..	..	12 12	12 12	12 12	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15\ 12 \\ \text{to} \\ 18\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10\ 6 \\ \text{to} \\ 12\ 8 \end{array} \right\}$	22 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Rangpore	12 6	12 6	22 8	..	..	..	13 8	13 8	18 0	15 12	16 8	24 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bogra	15 0	15 0	26 4	..	..	..	8 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	30 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Pubna	8 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	7 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Darjeeling	11 6	11 6	12 0	..	..	..	10 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	15 1	16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Julpigoree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Districts.																			
19	Dacca	10 0	13 4	16 8	35 8	40 0	40 0	10 0	12 4	20 0	12 4	14 6	23 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Furzedpore	18 0	17 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Backergunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 0	11 0	19 0	11 0	14 0	23 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Mymensingh	9 8	10 8	16 0	..	..	..	11 12	12 0	20 0	13 0	13 4	24 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

- A In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 13-4 to 16-8 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-12 seers, and gram 13-4 to 18 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16-8 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 14-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15-8 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 7 to 10-8 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, and gram 18-8 to 16 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 12-12 seers, barley 20 to 22-12 seers, best rice 6-8 to 6-12 seers, common rice 4 to 11 seers, and gram 13-4 to 14-4 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 12-4 seers, best rice 8-8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 10-4 to 18-4 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 12 8 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FINGERWOOD.			SALT			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
.	15 0	16 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	170 0	9 8	9 6	9 0	Burdwan.	
...	35 0	35 0	34 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	400 0	400 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Bankoora.		
...	19 8	19 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom.		
...	13 0	14 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	Midnapore.		
.	{ 13 8	14 0	to 14 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
...	14 0	15 0	23 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Howrah.		

Central Districts.

21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	14 8	18 8	25 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 4	21 0	85 0	90 0	90 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	21-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	30 8	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 24	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 17 0 to 20 0	{ 20 0 to 23 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	{ 7 0 to 9 0	{ 7 0 to 9 0	{ 4 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 14	19 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinagopore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	23 8	21 0	{ 24 0 to 31 14	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 3	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 1	8 1	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	24 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	8 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 12	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	16 0	91 6	91 3	160 0	7 7	7 4	7 1	Julpigores

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	14 8	22 8	80 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	.	.	.	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 4	20 0	.	.	.	8 12	8 12	8 6	Mymensingh.

H In Rojgunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 20 seers.

I In Nattore the prices are:—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 9-12 seers, common rice 13 8 seers, and gram 14 4 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, and gram (at Gaibanda) 18 seers.

K In Sonagunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 15 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 5 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 17 seers, Indian-corn 20 to 40 seers and gram 10 to 16 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 6 to 12-5 seers, common rice 12-3 to 20-3 seers, and gram 10 to 13-3 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 11-15 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 11-14 to 18 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Goalundo) 16 seers, barley (at Goalundo) 35 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9-9 to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 13-3 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

Q In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 22-8 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, FIREWOOD and Salt in the unde

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE 1																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET-CUMBOO, BAJRA					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	7 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperrah	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 5	9 3	...	...	...	14 5	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna	16 8	...	...	22 0	...	...	10 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	18 0	19 0	18 8	25 0	28 0	24 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	10 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	17 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	11 8	12 8	18 0	13 8	14 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	16 8	16 8	18 0	27 8	28 8	33 0	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	14 0	17 0	20 0	22 8	27 8	30 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	13 8	14 8	21 4	21 0	23 0	30 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	12 8	13 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumpran	17 8	21 0	21 8	28 0	32 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 8	16 8	23 1	29 4	29 4	31 5	8 4	8 4	13 6	11 10	11 5	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	13 1	14 13	21 7	30 4	30 5	30 13	10 3	12 0	15 2	12 10	13 14	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	15 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	20 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	15 0	16 0	23 0	31 0	40 0	45 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	14 8	16 8	24 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 8	15 0	16 6	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack	12 13	14 7	26 4	...	...	...	7 14	10 8	18 6	12 7	14 7	23 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	10 8	10 8	17 1	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 1	11 13	11 13	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	12 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	21 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
40	Hazareebagh	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 8	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	10 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	16 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In Jajpore rice is procurable at 22-8 seers, per rupee, and in Kendrapara at 26-1 seers per rupee.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 7 seers, and common rice 10 to 12 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 12 seers, and common rice 14 to 21 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21-1 seers, barley 32 to 35 seers, common rice 16 to 16-8 seers, lesser millets (Nowada) 30 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 17-8 seers, barley 22 to 26 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 13 to 13-8 seers, maize (at Sasaram) 24 seers, and gram 24 seers.

V In Jajpore the prices are—Wheat 16 seers, barley 28 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 18 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-8 to 25 seers, barley 23-8 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 19-8 seers, common rice 11 to 1 seers, lesser millets 21 to 33 seers, maize 17 to 50 seers, and gram 19 to 40 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23-8 seers, barley 24 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13-4 to 17 seers, lesser millets 32 to 45 seers, maize 23 to 40 seers, and gram 18 to 35 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHUNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINEWOOD			SALT			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																		
S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	Chittagong.
...
...	Noakholly.
...	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	Hill Tipperah
BEHAR.																		
...	Patna.
...	Gya.
...	Shahabad.
...	Durbhunga.
...	Muzafferpore.
...	Saran.
...	Chumpayun.
...	Monghyr.
...	Bhagulpore.
...	Purneah.
...	Maldah.
...	Sonthal Pergas.
ORISSA.																		
...	Cuttack.
...	Pooree.
...	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency																		
...	Hazareebagh.
...	Lohardugga.
...	Singhboon.
...	Manbhoon.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 13-1 to 20 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, and grain 20 to 25 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 15 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and grain 14 to 21 seers.

21 In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, maize 25 to 60 seers, and grain 18 to 28 seers.

22 In Khagadah the prices are—Best rice 11-13 seers, common rice 13-2 seers, and grain 15-12 seers

23 In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 12 seers, common rice 15-8 to 18 seers, lower quality 32 to 33 seers, Indian corn 25 to 28 seers, and grain 21 to 30 seers.

24 At Dalongunge, the prices on the 12th instant were—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 18-8 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the same date were—Wheat 28 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 30 seers

25 In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 13 to 15 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 15 to 32 seers, Indian-corn (at Benipore) 40 seers, and grain 13 to 17 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Fire-wood, and Salt

Number	MARTS	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	{ 1 14 0 to 3 8 0 }			1 10 0	...	...	{ 1 12 0 to 5 4 0 }			{ 3 8 0 to 5 0 0 }			...	...	...
2	Serajgunge.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca	3 12 0	...	...	1 1 0	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
4	Naiaingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna	4 4 2	4 7 1	9 7 1	11 10 1	6 0 1	3 4 3	13 0 3	3 2 3	5 4 2	13 0 2	12 2 3	3 7	...	...	...
7	Balasore *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 11 3	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th September 1877.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

F 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
17 6	17 0		..	$\left. \begin{matrix} 2 & 13 & 0 \\ & to & \\ & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \right\} ..$			0 6 0	..		4 0 0	..		Calcutta.
...			3 2 0			0 6 0	..		4 2 0			Serajgunge.
...	3 2 0			0 6 0	.		4 2 6	...		Dacca.
...									Naraingunge.
...									Chittagong
...	...	1 3 4	...	...	.	1 6 5	1 8 8	1 12 10	2 0 0	1 12 5	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 0	Patna.
...			0 4 0	.		3 10 2	.		Balasore.
...	.	1 14 6	...	...	.	.		...	2 12 3	..		0 3 3			3 12 3	.		Poorer
...		0 3 3			3 12 3	.		Cuttack

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS	DISTRICTS	STATIONS	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept 1877	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept 1877	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877		
			Inches	Inches	Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL							
BURDWAN	WESTERN DISTRICTS					1877	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.33	1.55	48.01	15th Sept	
		Cutwa	0.10	1.84	61.99	ditto	
		Culina	0.61	1.13	4.82	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0.63	3.76	45.11	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0.97	1.34	52.33	ditto	
	Bankura	Jehanabad	0.40	4.16	71.17	ditto	
		Bankura	1.63	8.15	50.00	ditto	
	Becibhuan	Sooree	1.43	8.19	53.12	ditto	
		Hetampore	0.80	8.30	7.71	ditto	
	Midnapore	Royপুর	1.03	6.11	18.43	ditto	
		Midnapore	1.47	0.74	11.77	ditto	
	Hooghly	Tamluk	1.19	2.25	12.90	ditto	
		Ghatal	0.54	1.12	7.81	ditto	
	Howrah	Ghatal { Dy. Coll's Office	2.74	2.21	65.84	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Engt's Office	1.02	2.21	59.39	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0.42	8.1	50.57	ditto	
		Serampore	1.04	2.22	60.04	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1.47	4.17	58.40	ditto	
		Maheshkuk	0.89	4.01	56.73	ditto	
RESIDENCY	CENTRAL DISTRICTS						
	21 Panchuanhs	Saugor Island	0.50	2.20	67.04	ditto	
		Calcutta	Not recd		41.4	1st Sept	
		Alipore { Dispensary	1.03	6.88	61.90	1st Sept	
		Alipore { Jail	1.12	6.84	61.39	ditto	
		Busserhat	1.06	5.60	47.09	ditto	
		Barnett	1.10	Not recd	1.10	8th Sept	
		Dumund Harb'm	1.18	3.11	6.16	ditto	
		Barrapore	1.91	6.33	68.43	ditto	
		Satkhwa	1.05	6.43	62.06	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1.20	2.18	13.01	ditto	
	Nadia	Dum-Dum	1.48	3.17	13.01	ditto	
		Kishinagar	0.13	1.08	60.21	ditto	
		Pongong	1.06	3.70	72.07	ditto	
		Melurpur	0.33	1.16	70.00	ditto	
		Choklanga	1.13	5.03	71.03	ditto	
		Koosthor	1.25	6.03	87.12	ditto	
		Rumailat	1.17	1.12	61.18	ditto	
		Jessore	1.06	5.01	62.01	ditto	
		Natal	1.18	5.62	63.62	ditto	
Khoolia		1.97	5.55	67.36	ditto		
Jessore	Jhemda	1.68	3.05	71.72	ditto		
	Bagnhat	1.10	5.20	73.67	ditto		
	Magonah	1.07	5.08	77.06	ditto		
	Berhampore	1.07	6.27	58.48	ditto		
	Rampore Haut	1.96	7.00	64.32	ditto		
	Lullagh	0.41	1.06	60.17	ditto		
	Jungipore	0.90	7.70	48.60	ditto		
	Azumungu	0.74	7.35	52.67	ditto		
	Lullghat	0.18	6.21	17.31	ditto		
	Kandee	1.06	6.61	60.04	ditto		
RAJSHAHY	Dumagpore	Dumagpore	2.03	11.70	63.62	ditto	
		Rangunge	1.51	10.81	55.94	ditto	
		Maldah	8.64	18.27	69.42	ditto	
		Chanchal	2.07	9.1	52.63	ditto	
		Banesh	0.60	5.13	68.52	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Nuttar	1.98	6.66	72.63	ditto	
		Rangpore	1.81	Not recd	66.90	8th Sept	
		Bhabungunze	1.82	ditto	41.63	ditto	
		Kurigram	3.15	ditto	60.41	ditto	
		Bagdogra	Not recd		4.68	2nd June	
Bogra	Bagdogra	0.07	3.82	60.36	15th Sept		
	Bogra	0.04	4.97	66.48	ditto		
	Sherpore	0.17	7.25	61.01	ditto		
	Nowkhilla	1.29	3.17	17.98	ditto		
	Panchabhi	Not recd		18.17	1st Sept		
Pabna	Haluhia	2.28	6.52	87.64	15th Sept		
	Pabna	0.70	5.28	67.37	ditto		
	Serajunge	0.76	7.52	89.16	ditto		
	Dargachug { Telegraph Office	7.0	7.19	98.80	ditto		
	Hospital	10.52	5.59	80.99	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR	Julpore	Julpore	13.65	7.63	83.21	ditto	
		Bodah	11.96	7.71	102.35	ditto	
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	5.03	3.47	76.98	ditto	
		Titalya	5.24	14.88	90.1	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Military Station	Cooch Behar					

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 9th Sept. to 15th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—continued								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches	Inches	1877.			
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office	1 30	5 63	77 08	15th Sept.	From 4th February.	
		Dacca { Hospital	1 48	6 40	81 02	ditto		
	Moonasheegunga	..	0 55	11 63	118 83	ditto		
		Manickgunga	..	2 27	2 72	75 77		ditto
	Farroedpore	Farroedpore	1 86	3 20	01 0	ditto		
		Goulundo	..	2 11	4 09	80 25		ditto
		Madaripore	..	1 12	5 56	83 23		ditto
	Backergunge	Barisal	..	2 22	5 22	82 74		ditto
		Perozepore	..	2 00	6 62	89 90		ditto
		Patoakhally	..	1 00	9 94	97 17		ditto
		Bhola	..	1 64	6 94	91 40		ditto
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	..	0 49	9 36	99 08	ditto		
	Jamulpore	..	1 08	10 81	78 36	ditto		
	Atia	..	1 12	6 34	77 40	ditto		
	Kishoregunge	..	1 60	4 61	80 41	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	5 70	14 60	107 60	ditto		
		Chittagong { Jail	8 02	11 61	120 66	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar	..	3 43	10 43	140 50	ditto	
	Noakhully	Noakhully	2 10	11 43	115 88	ditto		
		Fenny	..	6 08	9 31	119 05	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	2 16	8 40	96 81	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah	..	0 36	7 19	82 10	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	3 53	17 54	120 40	ditto		
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0 74	7 40	77 73	ditto		
	BEHAR							
Patna	Patna	Patna	0 70	1 27	25 28	ditto		
		Behar	1 16	5 18	39 71	ditto		
		Barh	2 64	2 34	41 69	ditto		
		Dinapore	{ Jail Cantonment	..	0 44	Not recd.	15 72	8th Sept.
				..	0 15	0 87	18 40	15th Sept.
Gya	Gya	Gya	1 03	8 31	41 60	ditto		
		Nowadah	0 20	7 47	44 04	ditto		
		Aurangabad	0 21	1 72	27 13	ditto		
		Jehanabad	0 73	1 28	24 75	ditto		
		Shahabad	Shahabad	Arrah	0 15	1 20	28 54	ditto
Sasaram	0 10			3 93	25 72	ditto		
Buxar	Not recd			0 76	17 44	ditto		
Bhuboah	ditto			Not recd	20 87	25th Aug		
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore			Mozufferpore	ditto	0 40	19 63	16th Sept.
		Hajepore	2 20	0 61	29 41	ditto		
		Seotamurhee	2 01	0 40	33 78	ditto		
		Durbhunga	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	5 70	1 77	44 81	ditto
				Mudhobannoe	4 35	10 53	44 31	ditto
Tajpore	0 09			0 40	20 50	ditto		
Saran	Saran	Chupra	1 58	0 28	23 70	ditto		
		Sewan	0 09	0 08	24 51	ditto		
		Chumpanan	Chumpanan	Motibaree	0 19	0 43	25 88	ditto
Bettiah	Nil			0 65	34 09	ditto		
Sagowhe	0 00			2 20	36 57	ditto		
Monghyr	Monghyr	Monghyr	1 15	6 59	35 65	ditto		
		Hegoosera	1 08	5 17	3 42	ditto		
		Jamoece	0 88	7 75	32 23	ditto		
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	0 90	7 81	46 39	ditto		
		Sopool	4 04	Not recd.	37 83	8th Sept.		
		Muddehpooora	2 80	ditto	34 64	ditto		
		Bauka	2 00	6 12	38 50	15th Sept		
		Sonbursa	2 12	7 22	37 49	ditto		
Purneah	Purneah	Purneah	1 32	13 85	54 28	ditto		
		Kissengunge	4 49	14 03	58 98	ditto		
		Arrareah	3 69	9 04	53 29	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	1 76	9 12	56 41	ditto		
		Rajmehal	1 60	13 90	51 90	ditto		
		Deoghur	1 22	7 17	36 90	ditto		
		Gouda	0 37	7 24	40 30	ditto		
							Not received 1st to 7th July, 5th to 11th August, and 19th August to 1st Sept.	

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1.80	1.70	33.00	15th Sept	Not received 2nd to 8th Sept.
		... { Hospital	1.52	1.85	35.82	ditto	
		Jajpore	1.90	0.70	47.80	ditto	
		Kendraparah	1.20	2.30	48.10	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1.20	1.00	25.05	ditto	
		False Point	2.65	0.85	74.15	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	1.07	0.37	25.88	ditto	
		Khurdah	1.51	2.28	38.44	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.06	Not recd.	57.40	8th Sept.	
		... { Collector's Office	2.61	1.36	62.05	15th Sept.	
		Bhadrack	2.12	1.02	52.74	ditto	
		Jellasore	1.43	1.85	61.83	ditto	
		Sorah	5.01	0.95	52.77	ditto	
		Chandbally	1.73	2.47	50.73	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalporo	4.00	1.82	65.03	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh.. { Jail	0.92	3.82	43.51	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	0.89	3.31	44.50	ditto	
		Pachamba	2.50	0.61	42.41	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1.20	3.09	56.95	ditto	
		Palamow	2.10	8.00	43.59	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassia	1.26	2.93	65.37	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0.78	5.48	59.17	ditto	
		Govindpore	Not recd.	6.80	43.15	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2.79	10.83	120.35	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2.44	Not recd.	76.82	8th Sept.	
		Golaghat	0.98	ditto	61.24	ditto	
		Jorhat	1.80	ditto	62.89	ditto	
		Deopanie	1.71	ditto	69.49	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	1.93	ditto	64.68	ditto	
		Mazengah	1.84	ditto	61.94	ditto	
		Nazira	2.05	ditto	64.00	ditto	
		Suntook	2.05	ditto	64.33	ditto	
		Cherideo	1.45	ditto	57.57	ditto	
		Akyab	3.50	11.30	182.51	15th Sept.	
	Rajpootana	Alwar	0.40	Nil	1.00	ditto	
		Jaipur	0.54	Nil	7.94	ditto	
		Sambhar	Nil	Nil	6.45	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 16th to 22nd September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
ALFONSO.	Sept. 16th	10	29.880	29.851	87.5	79.9	71	S W by W	3.5	...		b
	16	16	29.728	29.749	80.2	81.6	68	S W	4.2	...	K, FK, C	b
	17th	10	29.823	29.843	87.6	81.5	78	S W by S	4.0	0.03	CS, C	b, m
	16	16	29.720	29.741	80.0	82.7	72	S S W	7.0	...	K, FK, C	b, m
	18th	10	29.830	29.851	88.0	83.0	80	S S W	3.4	...	CS, C	b, m
	16	16	29.731	29.752	80.0	82.7	72	S W by W	6.5	...	P	b, m
	19th	16	29.898	29.919	87.0	79.4	73	S S W	2.5	...	CS, C	b, m
	16	16	29.771	29.792	88.9	81.9	70	W by S	6.7	...	C, K	b, m
	20th	10	29.907	29.928	86.8	80.0	73	S W by W	3.3	...	C, CK, C	b, m
	16	16	29.771	29.792	86.0	81.5	82	W S W	6.3	...	P	b, m
	21st	10	29.823	29.804	86.6	80.0	74	S W	5.0	...	K, C	b, m
	16	16	29.704	29.725	89.0	79.2	63	S W by W	7.0	...	C, CS	b, m
SAVON ISLAND.	16	16	29.848	29.869	87.1	80.3	78	S W	2.8	...	K, C	b, m
	16	16	29.739	29.760	89.9	80.2	64	S W	4.3	...	C, K	b, m
	Sept. 16th	10	29.737	29.743	89	81	80	S W	3.3	...	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.751	29.757	89	82	78	S S E	6.2	...	KS	b, m
	17th	10	29.831	29.837	88	82	78	S S E	3.9	...	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.734	29.740	89	82	73	S	5.8	...	KS	b, m
	18th	10	29.842	29.848	88	83	80	S S W	5.9	...	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.763	29.769	88	82	84	S E	9.1	...	P	b, m
	19th	10	29.903	29.909	88	82	78	S S W	7.3	...	P, FK	b, m
	16	16	29.789	29.795	88	83	80	S S W	9.4	...	KS	b, m
	20th	10	29.913	29.918	87	81	70	S S W	6.1	...	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.744	29.750	87	83	84	S S E	8.6	...	KS	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	21st	10	29.830	29.836	86	81	80	S W	8.6	...	PK	b, m
	16	16	29.724	29.730	89	81	69	S S W	8.6	...	KS	b, m
	22nd	10	29.843	29.849	87	82	80	S S W	5.5	...	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.758	29.764	89	82	73	S	8.6	...	KS	b, m
	Sept. 16th	10	29.803	29.805	87	80	72	S S E	5.4	...	K	b, m
	17th	10	29.804	29.806	86	81	83	S W	4.7	...	K	b, m
	18th	10	29.814	29.808	83	79	83	Calm	4.0	...	P, K	b, m
	19th	10	29.857	29.850	82	79	83	E	4.4	0.10	P, K	b, m
	20th	10	29.856	29.848	81	81	87	C	2.4	0.30	P, K	b, m
	21st	10	29.792	29.884	87	82	80	E	4.7	...	K	b, m
	22nd	10	29.789	29.880	86	79	72	E N E	2.1	...	K, C, CK	b, m
AKYAB.	Sept. 16th	10	29.807	29.819	77	76	85	N	2.4	2.20	CK, P	b
	17th	10	29.884	29.905	85	77	68	S E	2.0	...	CK, P	b
	18th	10	29.901	29.922	86	80	70	S S E	1.8	...	CK, P	b
	19th	10	29.936	29.958	81	83	90	S E	3.1	...	CK, P	b
	20th	10	29.931	29.952	85	77	68	E	3.0	...	K, P	b
	21st	10	29.864	29.885	85	80	79	N W	0.8	...	CK, P	b
	22nd	10	29.876	29.897	85	80	79	E	1.8	...	C	b
	Sept. 16th	10	29.786	29.807	88	70	80	W N W	2.9	...		b
	17th	10	29.772	29.852	89	81	69	W N W	2.7	0.60		b
	18th	10	29.719	29.849	90	80	63	W	1.2	...	C	b
	19th	10	29.809	29.890	89	79	60	S E	1.4	...	CK, C	b
CUTTACK.	20th	10	29.812	29.943	88	79	60	E	0.8	...	K, K, C	b
	21st	10	29.762	29.843	89	80	60	N N E	1.4	...	K, CK, C	b
	22nd	10	29.779	29.869	88	80	69	E S E	0.9	...	K, K, C	b
VIZAGAPATAM.	Sept. 16th	10	29.864	29.895	86	78	88	W S W	2.9	...		b
	17th	10	29.861	29.892	87	78	85	W	2.4	...		b
	18th	10	29.856	29.887	88	79	80	W	1.5	...		b
	19th	10	29.869	29.890	88	78	62	S E by S	1.5	...		b
	20th	10	29.891	29.912	87	78	65	E	0.6	...	C	b
	21st	10	29.891	29.932	87	80	72	E by S	2.3	0.10	C	b
	22nd	10	29.829	29.860	87	79	69	S E by E	2.6	...	C	b
	Sept. 16th	10	29.961	29.983	86	74	55	N W by W	8	...		cloudy
	16	16	29.858	29.875	85	76	64	S E	7	...		cloudy
	16th	10	29.946	29.968	89	76	53	S W by W	7	...		b, c
	16	16	29.804	29.828	85	76	64	S E	11	...		b, c
MADRAS.	17th	10	29.910	29.938	90	76	50	W by S	8	...		b
	16	16	29.807	29.829	85	76	64	S E	10	...		b
	18th	10	29.911	29.933	89	78	59	S W by S	12	...		b
	16	16	29.800	29.822	85	77	68	S E	11	...		b
	19th	10	29.904	29.926	91	78	64	S by E	6	...		b, c
	16	16	29.809	29.824	87	78	65	S E by E	9	...		cloudy
	20th	10	29.824	29.846	87	76	59	E S E	7	...		b, c
	16	16	29.798	29.819	82	78	63	W N W	5	0.04		c
	21st	10	29.842	29.864	91	78	54	W N W	8	...		c
	16	16	29.737	29.760	84	77	72	S E by E	6	...		c
COLOMBO.	Sept. 16th	10	29.898	29.939	84	78	75	S by W	1.6	0.70	C	
	17th	10	29.968	29.990	83	78	79	S W	3.1	0.20	C	
	18th	10	29.950	29.991	81	78	75	S by W	2.7	0.10	C	
	19th	10	29.974	29.015	76	76	95	S by E	1.9	2.60	S by E	
	20th	10	29.965	29.007	78	78	91	S W by S	2.0	0.60		
	21st	10	29.938	29.979	78	78	91	S W by S	4.2	3.50	C	
	22nd	10	29.908	29.949	79	77	91	S by E	3.8	3.50		
	Sept. 16th	10	29.898	29.939	84	78	75	S by W	1.6	0.70	C	
	17th	10	29.968	29.990	83	78	79	S W	3.1	0.20	C	
	18th	10	29.950	29.991	81	78	75	S by W	2.7	0.10	C	
	19th	10	29.974	29.015	76	76	95	S by E	1.9	2.60	S by E	
	20th	10	29.965	29.007	78	78	91	S W by S	2.0	0.60		

Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 22nd September 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1877.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.			RADIATION THERMOMETERS.										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.		RAIN-FALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		Mean.	10 hours.	16 hours.	Range.	SOLAR.		GROSS NOCTURNAL.		Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	MEAN OF		From minima.	16 hours.	10 hours.	From minima.	16 hours.	10 hours.	From minima.	16 hours.	10 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
						Above max. in shade.	Max.	Day.	Night.				Mean.	Below min. in shade.										Min.	Day.		Night.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Seoanagar	338	29.339	29.301	29.265	125	119.2	57.0	23th	161.8	74.3	2.4	4th	67.2	91.6	14.9	73.7	83.6	82.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Variable.			
Seebaugur ...	29.663	84.3	3	19	11	5	4	11	9	5	...	...	5 S 84° E	78.3	9.28
Gompara ...	29.9	83.9	2	3	11	6	4	2	4	6	22	...	13 S 80° E	75.6	6.28
Darjeeling ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	16	18	2	...	...	71 S 41° W	...	8.80
Purneah ...	31.5	85.9	2	6	39	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	82 S 80° E	98.8	4.18
Durbhunga ...	26.6	87.3	2	9	42	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	82 N 84° E	132.8	4.90
Pasua ...	26.6	90.8	...	1	48	3	1	2	3	1	1	...	76 S 86° E	58.0	5.95
Gya ...	29.9	91.8	8	13	15	7	2	5	8	2	...	...	30 N 63° E	91.0	5.98
Hazareebagh ...	28.4	88.8	5	4	9	5	2	4	14	17	...	...	80 N 50° W	107.3	7.07
Berhampore ...	25.2	83.3	3	7	21	9	8	11	...	1	...	...	46 S 01° E	120.0	7.07
Burdwan ...	29.2	85.4	2	7	10	14	17	4	2	2	2	...	47 S 41° E	108.6	6.18
Jessore ...	30.3	85.5	2	3	3	19	27	3	2	1	...	...	67 S 20° E	107.4	7.43
Dacca ...	33.3	83.6	1	3	8	11	28	6	...	...	4	...	65 S 22° E	131.5	6.93
Silchar ...	36.9	83.5	1	4	15	1	2	...	2	2	33	...	26 N 80° E	74.1	8.18
Chittagong ...	31.9	81.5	1	...	1	15	14	11	12	3	2	...	53 S 19° W	160.8	8.18
Demagree ...	...	...	4	1	1	15	8	1	6	5	19	...	19 S 11° E	...	4.00
Calcutta (Alipore.)	32.0	82.6	4	4	2	29	67	18	1	5	...	...	67 S 6° E	133.8	5.63
Saugor Island	30.1	85.6	3	1	5	12	47	43	7	2	...	...	70 S 17° W	380.2	7.23
Cuttack ...	31.0	86.8	...	6	1	4	17	20	8	1	3	...	54 S 27° W	107.1	6.93
False Point ...	33.8	84.8	1	2	1	10	9	54	25	2	16	...	62 S 48° W	...	7.88
Vizagapatam ...	36.3	83.8	2	1	2	5	16	18	43	33	...	...	61 S 85° W	78.0	6.11
Madras ...	28.2	86.4	...	...	...	0	20	21	10	...	...	...	75 S 24° W	223.0	4.10
Akyab ...	27.0	82.4	2	1	6	14	23	9	3	2	...	...	59 S 9° E	114.9	8.62
Port Blair ...	33.6	80.3	...	2	...	...	2	35	20	1	...	...	84 S 61° W	...	9.23
Nancowry ...	38.7	81.7	...	...	...	...	...	44	15	1	...	...	93 S 57° W	282.5	6.93
Roorkee ...	24.6	92.7	2	1	1	25	1	4	8	14	7	...	17 S 22° E	105.1	2.10
Allahabad ...	23.3	95.2	19	14	7	4	...	7	4	12	...	...	38 N 6° E	66.1	6.00

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd September 1877.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 16th to 22nd September 1877.

Month.	Date	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inch.	☉	%			Inch.	
Sept.	16th	150.8	29.791	84.1	91.3	12.2	79.1	80.3	0.981	78.7	83	Till 5 P.M. S W, till midnight S.	75	0.03	Chiefly clear; at 4-10 P.M.
"	17th	146.8	789	84.4	90.9	11.0	79.9	81.0	1.012	80.0	85	Chiefly S and S by W.	106	Nil	Partially cloud till evening; <i>tr</i> 8½ P.M.; nig clear
"	18th	151.8	802	84.5	91.5	11.5	80.0	81.4	1.033	79.9	87	Chiefly S S W	108	Nil.	Cloudy, <i>t, o & g</i>
"	19th	151.0	850	84.1	90.2	10.3	79.9	80.0	0.971	78.3	83	Till 4 P.M. W by S through S W, till S through S W.	96	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy; ☉ at 9½ P.M.
"	20th	147.0	847	82.8	89.7	10.6	79.1	79.9	.982	78.8	82	Till noon veered to W by S through S W, till midnight W S W.	75	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy; <i>g</i> .
"	21st	147.9	786	83.5	89.8	10.8	79.0	79.2	.942	77.5	82	Chiefly S W by W.	104	Nil.	Partially cloud till evening, night clear; ☉ at 9 P.M.
"	22nd	148.2	803	84.0	89.7	10.7	79.0	79.8	.964	78.1	83	S W by W and S S W.	69	Nil	Partially cloudy, at 4-10 P.M.

Inch.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.810

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 29.675

☉

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 83.9

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 83.0

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 12.5

The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 91.5

%

The mean humidity during the seven days ... 84

The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 86

Inch.

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd September ... 0.03

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 2.62

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd September ... 58.65

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ... 57.12

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *p* passing showers, *lr* lightning reflection, ☉ lunar corona.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 24th September 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS, DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of
July 1877.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton mileage	Tollage	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A P.	A P.
57	Paddy	11,144	22,288	15,194	543	16,290	212 0 0	
9	Rice	2,300	9,200	3,132	112	2,362	30 14 0	
7	Salt	900	4,500	1,694	59	944	13 10 0	
3	Jaggery	400	2,000	843	30	960	7 0 0	
1	Spices	50	1,000	100	4	64	0 8 0	
1	Garlic	231	2,310	369	11	176	3 0 0	
6	Timbers	920	3,080	1,405	50	800	11 2 0	
1	Oil cake	300	300	441	10	150	6 6 0	
2	Gram	200	300	259	10	300	4 2 0	
1	Planks	150	150	250	9	288	2 4 0	
11	Laterite stone	3,000	45	4,180	150	4,800	25 8 0	
3	Passenger boats			84	14	444	3 10 4	
75	Empty boats			8,940	310	7,960	50 2 6	
177	Total	19,595	65,189	37,164	1,327	35,292	370 12 10	0 21
118	Total of same month last year	8,006	7,353	24,604	884	22,894	154 11 6	0 13
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Timbers, 18 in number		72				2 4 0	
	Bamboos, 325 in number		6				0 4 5	
	Total		78				2 8 5	
3	Total of same month last year		136				4 10 0	

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

18	Laterite stones	5,028	88	9,915	367	5,712	66 0 0	
2	Miscellaneous	200	200	450	15	240	2 2 0	
31	Empty boats			3,101	111	1,776	21 0 0	
41	Total	6,128	288	13,510	493	7,728	89 2 0	0 22
33	Total of same month last year	750	160	9,730	345	10,090	124 14 0	0 24
	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Timbers, 22 in number		88				2 12 0	
	Total		88				2 12 0	
	Total of same month last year			Nil				

TRAFFIC BETWEEN OUTTACK AND SEABOARD

(1) PRIVATE

48	Paddy	6,284	12,568	13,137			382 10 0	
36	Rice	13,147	53,412	19,464			274 3 0	
4	Salt	500	2,500	843			12 0 0	
2	Jaggery	250	1,000	421			0 0 0	
1	Hides	100	1,000	165			2 4 0	
5	Timbers	1,900	5,025	2,735			40 2 0	
6	Miscellaneous	1,105	9,925	10,064			23 7 3	
12	Sloeper	2,100	16,541	7,126			107 10 0	
1	Spices, &c.	2,118	2,64,975	2,118			45 11 3	
1	Gunnes	60	1,125	60			1 3 6	
1	Piece-woods, &c.	420	20,000	420			9 2 3	
1	Twist, &c.	604	25,000	604			12 12 0	
1	Paint, sugar, &c.	766	3,420	766			16 7 3	
1	Gun-powder, &c.	792	7,920	792			17 1 0	
6	Oil-cake	600	600	1,873			27 0 0	
1	Mustard	100	600	267			3 12 0	
3	Nuts	350	3,500	830			12 0 0	
1	Bhang or Sedhee	30	3,000	97			1 2 0	
2	Gram	130	260	221			1 8 0	
3	Passenger boats, 3 in number			178			2 0 6	
110	Empty boats			11,507			124 4 0	
246	Total	31,432	4,32,573	73,121	2,611	1,04,440	904 5 3	0 17
176	Total of same month last year	17,100	90,779	45,169	1,532	62,000	624 12 3	0 19
	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Timbers, 46 in number		184				17 4 0	
	Total		184				17 4 0	
	Total of same month last year			Nil				

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

TRAFFIC BETWEEN OUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Timbers	800	2,604	1,698	...	...	24 6 0	...
12	Bricks	150	5	475	...	...	2 6 0	...
1	Empty boats .. .. .	...	...	123	...	...	1 8 0	...
5	Total	950	2,609	2,296	82	3,280	28 4 0	0 1 5
13	Total of same month last year	2,500	1,202	8,890	307	12,280	112 10 0	0 1 7
	MISCELLANEOUS							
18	Boats passed free .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Total .. .. .	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month last year .. .. .	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

177	Private, including miscellaneous	19,505	45,267	37,154	1,327	35,262	879 5 3	...
41	Government stores, including miscellaneous	6,128	376	13,516	453	7,738	91 14 0	...
218	Total	25,723	45,643	50,670	1,810	42,990	471 3 3	...
154	Total of same month last year	8,756	7,649	34,423	1,228	32,990	287 8 0	...

TRAFFIC BETWEEN OUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

246	Private, including miscellaneous	31,432	4,32,817	73,121	2,611	1,04,440	921 9 3	...
23	Government stores, including miscellaneous	950	2,609	2,296	82	3,280	28 4 0	...
269	Total	32,382	4,35,426	75,417	2,693	1,07,720	949 13 3	...
189	Total of same month last year	19,600	91,980	52,059	1,859	74,360	737 5 3	...
487	Grand Total	58,105	4,81,009	1,26,087	4,503	1,50,710	1,431 0 6	...
343	Grand Total of same month last year	28,356	99,629	86,482	3,087	1,07,350	1,024 9 9	...

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

63	Rice	8,244	52,076	15,837	566	14,541	179 4 1	...
12	Salt	2,420	12,130	4,132	148	5,017	59 4 0	...
7	Paddy	1,136	2,272	2,703	97	3,243	39 6 0	...
6	Gram	542	1,363	1,638	60	2,056	25 3 0	...
5	Castor seeds	447	1,564	918	33	1,115	13 14 0	...
4	Cotton	380	5,600	979	35	804	9 8 0	...
3	Straw	345	108	791	23	490	7 12 0	...
2	Jaggery	301	1,005	492	17	400	5 10 0	...
1	Timber	300	975	536	19	386	5 4 0	...
1	Sundry	90	900	189	7	74	1 12 0	...
104	Empty boats .. .. .	...	...	11,570	413	11,484	140 10 7	...
311	Total	14,391	56,793	39,840	1,423	39,149	487 6 8	0 2 4
81	Total of same month last year	4,161	13,163	9,557	341	7,853	97 1 7	0 2 3
	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Demurrage charged on boats .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	...
	Total .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	...
1	Total of same month last year .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	...

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								
5	Rubble stone	1,060	17	2,002	75	75	10 8 0	...
1	Charcoal	350	825	840	30	300	4 2 0	...
1	Timber	80	280	240	8	28	3 2 0	...
1	Karthen shoots	60	30	102	7	21	0 14 0	...
10	Empty ... ..	...	...	2,424	87	307	11 12 0	...
18	Total	1,550	832	5,768	207	780	30 6 0	0 7 5
3	Total of same month last year ...	214	950	493	17	574	6 11 2	0 2 2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Boats passed free .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT

211	Private, including miscellaneous	14,391	58,703	30,840	1,423	30,140	402 10 8	.....
21	Government stores, including miscellaneous	1,550	832	5,788	207	780	30 6 0	...
233	Grand Total	15,941	57,625	45,628	1,630	30,938	523 0 8	...
103	Grand total of same month last year ...	4,375	14,144	10,052	358	8,427	106 0 9	...

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Paddy	1,036	925	1,653	59	590	3 0 1	.....
7	Rice	1,823	4,259	2,539	124	126	2 3 4	...
5	Jaggery	1,479	7,485	2,030	72	1,813	5 1 6	...
2	Wheat	307	1,071	740	27	27	0 7 6	...
2	Grains	542	1,640	1,065	38	38	0 10 8	...
1	Mustard	217	608	240	10	220	0 11 2	...
3	Castor seeds	670	1,340	1,220	44	44	0 12 5	...
1	Oil refuse	165	330	465	16	412	1 2 7	...
1	Furniture	52	20	220	8	8	0 2 3	...
10	Rubble	3,734	105	6,404	232	606	13 5 4	...
41	Empty ... ..	...	...	6,090	289	2,412	10 14 0	...
78	Total	10,080	18,078	25,795	921	6,285	7 7 5	0 1 1
69	Total of same month last year ...	10,246	6,543	26,018	101	8,000	7 7 3	0 1 4
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	26 logs ... ..	...	100	...	...	...	4 2 0	...
	100 bamboos ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	0 1 4	...
	Demurrage of 2 boats for 73 days ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5 11	...
	Total ... ..	...	102	...	...	...	12 0 3	...
	Total of same month last year ...	...	25	...	...	...	18 14 0	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

4	Laterite cut stone	2,490	125	5,110	190	2,446	13 4 4	...
5	Rubble	2,170	99	3,754	134	1,200	6 10 9	...
8	Empty ... ..	...	...	2,949	105	1,263	6 2 2	...
17	Total	5,660	224	12,013	429	5,315	26 1 3	0 0 9
45	Total of same month last year ...	8,143	310	21,694	775	1,612	54 4 0	0 8 4
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Nil ... ..	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Total ... ..	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

78	Private, including miscellaneous	10,080	18,181	25,795	921	6,285	50 0 8	.....
17	Government stores, including miscellaneous	5,660	224	12,013	429	5,315	26 1 3	.....
95	Grand Total	15,740	18,405	37,808	1,350	11,600	76 1 11	.....
114	Total of same month last year ...	18,389	6,578	44,316	1,726	9,702	128 9 3	.....

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canl.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
23	Betel-leaves	558	2,053	2,005	...	...	16 0 6	...
6	Betel-nuts	726	4,070	1,750	...	...	19 0 0	...
8	Bricks and tiles, 7,100 in number	508	378	1,865	...	...	7 0 0	...
30	Brass and copper and other manufactures	4,851	1,35,315	11,315	...	...	85 14 6	...
44	Coal and coke	11,775	4,517	24,070	...	...	216 10 0	...
10	Cotton, raw	1,580	30,550	4,170	...	...	31 7 9	...
60	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	4,530	1,44,220	15,125	...	...	145 4 6	...
10	Cotton piece-goods (European)	480	47,300	2,455	...	...	47 2 0	...
10	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	452	70,400	3,915	...	...	34 8 0	...
6	Cocoanuts, 10,000 in number	163	450	950	...	...	15 2 0	...
2	Curd	100	300	475	...	...	1 15 0	...
20	Earthenware	3,001	844	8,370	...	...	50 0 0	...
1,610	Empty boats	...	...	1,80,915	...	...	1,543 15 3	...
6	Firewood	270	183	720	...	...	3 1 3	...
14	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	4,025	10,151	6,750	...	...	60 9 0	...
75	Gram and pulse	2,567	24,077	23,485	...	...	233 5 0	...
7	Gunny cloth	170	1,150	1,300	...	...	13 14 0	...
2	Gunny bags	210	837	1,875	...	...	20 12 0	...
1	Goats, 210 in number	20	120	70	...	...	0 4 3	...
5	Horns	420	10,500	1,270	...	...	9 7 9	...
2	Hides of cattle, untanned, 1,010 in number	95	1,000	250	...	...	3 3 0	...
4	Iron and its manufactures	600	1,950	1,500	...	...	12 3 0	...
1	Indigo seed	250	6,250	450	...	...	6 13 0	...
10	Linseed	3,590	9,650	6,350	...	...	50 5 0	...
3	Lump and limestone	300	282	475	...	...	5 8 6	...
30	Mustard	4,300	13,120	9,350	...	...	49 1 6	...
110	Miscellaneous	1,934	7,078	13,300	...	...	97 11 3	...
32	Other oil-seed	5,000	14,000	11,200	...	...	69 10 0	...
4	Other fibres, raw	270	1,050	1,025	...	...	11 5 0	...
1	Other saline substances	20	50	50	...	...	0 6 0	...
1,212	Passenger boats	...	...	70,750	...	...	679 8 0	...
350	Paddy	32,289	40,827	53,230	...	...	549 2 6	...
1,458	Rice	3,05,285	8,57,365	6,50,685	...	...	6,563 1 0	...
55	Sugar, unrefined	6,033	25,178	16,405	...	...	95 3 9	...
75	Straw, 1,259 kahins	12,640	5,410	47,075	...	...	235 11 6	...
5	Sand	2,350	98	4,825	...	...	18 1 0	...
10	Silk, raw	187	90,220	1,255	...	...	9 15 0	...
8	Stone plates	2,300	25,500	5,425	...	...	26 4 6	...
8	Spices	710	7,500	2,300	...	...	23 7 6	...
169	Salt	50,756	2,14,765	1,01,005	...	...	869 8 9	...
1	Stamp duty	15	6,000	225	...	...	0 12 0	...
1	841 piles	20	10	20	...	...	0 3 0	...
1	THI	460	1,200	750	...	...	6 9 0	...
9	Timber	920	1,325	1,450	...	...	14 12 6	...
78	Tobacco	9,450	62,170	22,100	...	...	227 14 3	...
55	Vegetable and other kinds of provisions	4,995	4,135	8,985	...	...	44 2 0	...
6	Wheat	375	1,250	1,050	...	...	12 0 0	...
5,063	Total	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,290	12,379 10 0	0 3
4,117	Total of same month last year	1,85,333	8,81,878	6,24,970	22,320	3,40,730	5,551 13 0	0 34
MISCELLANEOUS.								
11	Passengers, 11,945 in number	...	...	...	...	...	216 6 0	...
...	Boats passed free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Demurrage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	26 12 9	...
11	Total	...	...	...	...	...	243 2 9	...
28	Total of same month last year	...	180	...	...	...	538 7 6	...

ABSTRACT-LOCAL TRAFFIC.

5,074	Private, including miscellaneous	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,290	12,323 12 0	...
...	Government, stores, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,074	Grand Total	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,290	12,323 12 0	...
4,145	Grand total of same month last year	1,85,333	8,82,058	6,24,970	22,320	3,40,730	6,093 4 6	...

